

The Journal-Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1935

J. N. Darling, chief of the United States biological survey, wants to prosecute people who make records which sound like ducks calling. We often said some one should sponsor legislation against crooners.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Harvard professor says: "It is egregious obscenity to postulate that syncope in harmonization has immoral connotation." Translation: Jazz won't hurt your morals, if any.—Grand Rapids Press.

Farm Management

There may be some who may be inclined to think that this newspaper puts over-emphasis on subjects pertaining to farming, but a careful analysis will show that the economic status of Wilkes county will depend to a great extent upon farming and the progress made in that industry.

Whatever we may have to say along that line is not simply an opinion based upon our own limited knowledge and experience in agriculture. At Raleigh we have the State College of Agriculture and Engineering and it furnishes us each week a number of items telling about farm problems and the best solutions that experts have found. We would be failing in our duty if we did not pass them on to our readers, a majority of whom are rural residents who appreciate the opportunity to better the kind of farming they practice by taking advice from State College and the specialists whom we all pay to render this help.

In this connection we desire to reproduce an editorial taken from the Tarheel Washoff, a publication by the soil erosion service of the department of agriculture:

How many farmers know the cost of producing a bushel of wheat, pound of tobacco, or hill of beans, or are familiar with prices of commodities they produce, or make a study of marketing conditions, or know—year after year—whether they are progressing or going backwards? In other words, how many farmers know farm management?

During the last few decades there has been a great exodus from farm to city. The broad open spaces have been left for the crowded centers. The history of industry, education and religion afford abundant evidence of the farm's contribution to leadership in these fields. Imagination inspires the question: "What would have happened to agriculture if this native genius had been harnessed for agricultural enterprise?"

Many reasons may be given for this movement from farm to city. Primarily, the drabness and unprogressiveness of existence through haphazard, monotonous methods of farming, the farm was not looked upon as a business unit. Secondly, the ever-increasing consciousness of the younger generation to such conditions leading to outreach for environments that offered more opportunity for expansion and progress. Thirdly, the knowledge disseminated by the press of the rapid stride of things in the larger centers, made life in the city to appear far more attractive than that in rural districts. However, most important of all reasons, is the growing unrest among the younger generation with living "on the margin"—never the poverty line—the lure of comparative luxury in the industrial centers. Thus youth deserted the farm.

The solution to this problem can be found, in part at least, in farm management. Every farm must be considered a business unit. The farmer must know the crops which are best suited to his soils. He must know the cost of production, and he should keep a record of his financial standing at all times. He must know how to manage his farm.

Probation, an Opportunity

Judge Johnson J. Hayes meted out in prison, reformatory and jail sentences more than 50 years of time in the present term of federal court. Estimating the earning power of each man at \$1,000 per year, that is a loss of around \$50,000, not counting the embarrassment and the hardships worked on families of prisoners. Still there are many who persist in violating the laws of the United States in the face of a court that metes out prison sentences to so many offenders and knowing the efficiency of the alcohol tax bureau investigators.

Some of the offenders, otherwise honest, go into the illicit business of making moonshine liquor because of adverse circumstances and with the hope that they can make some money quickly to get themselves out of a financial hole. If they are successful with the first attempt they continue with the hope of piling up a fortune by operating on a bigger scale and sooner or later they are in the toils of the law and have nothing.

For some offenders who are caught, have no court records and do have good reputations, Judge Hayes has given them a chance to make good under probation. This means that they are to report once each month and show that they have not violated the law. It is a wonderful chance for such people to reform but woe unto them if they do not change their ways for they must pay dearly if they are caught again.

Although all laws are not perfect and their enforcement is not spotless, the chances of gaining something worthwhile by breaking them are slight indeed.

Only Few Independent

A reliable source informs us that out of the average 65 men over 55 years of age only five have independent incomes large enough to live on decently without working, that 28 continue to work and that 67 are dependent upon relatives, friends or public charity for a living.

Needless to say that all these men started out with high hopes and envisioned an old age in comfort, retired on the savings he had made during his productive years, and enjoy himself, without worry and without looking to relatives or public institutions for help.

Only five of the average hundred achieve that goal. Ninety-five fail to reach it.

Unpleasant as they are, these are facts and they will be faced by those of foresight and courage who are not yet too old to make the most of the lesson they teach. There is no royal road to old age independence and it can be reached only by a plan which uses some of the dollars earned with comparative ease to care for needs and ambitions when dollars come hard and when earning power has vanished with the years.

Borrowed Comment

CHANGES DONATION POLICY

(Elkin Tribune)
 John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been making sizable donations to the Northern Baptist convention's unified budget. He now has changed that policy and will make his funds available for non-sectarian projects sponsored by Baptists, Methodists or any other denomination.

Mr. Rockefeller says that his change of policy comes from his desire to aid "in emphasizing the basic truths common to all denominations, in lowering denominational barriers and in promoting effective co-operation among Christians of whatever creed."

Rockefeller's father was a financial pillar in the church, and together they have given millions to the Northern Baptist convention and its agencies, one gift alone amounting to \$2,000,000.

In announcing his change of policy, Mr. Rockefeller speaks more the language of a churchman than that of a great industrial leader. Hear him:

"I believe in denominations—insofar as they make necessary provision for individual variation in religious expedience. What gives me pause is the tendency inherent in denominations to emphasize the form instead of the substance, the denominational peculiarity instead of the oneness of Christian purpose.

"I have long felt that this denominational emphasis is a divisive force in the progress of organized Christian work and an obstacle to the development of the spirit and life of Christ among men.

"If the church is to go forward, if it is to hold the young people of today who, generally speaking, are not greatly concerned about denominational distinctions and have a decreasing interest in sectarian missions, and if their support of its activities is to replace that of the older givers who pass on, these denominational distinctions are bound to fade in the forward movement of a great, united church open to all who seek to follow Christ and find in Him the abundant life."

More and more denominational lines are becoming less distinct. The brethren no longer argue and fight over the mode of baptism, predestination, or the right to fall from grace, and it is well that this is so. There should be a oneness of Christian purpose, subscribed to and supported by those of every faith, and Mr. Rockefeller's approach certainly will contribute to that end.

QUALITY CHICKS MAKE GOOD FLOULY FLOCKS

No poultryman can develop a flock of good layers from a brood of inferior chicks.

Good chicks make good birds, said Roy R. Dearstyn, head of the poultry department at State College, and good birds make profitable flocks.

Some poultrymen can breed and raise their own chicks with satisfactory results, but most flocks owners in this State will find it better to purchase chicks from a reliable hatchery.

The best chicks come from disease free parents, are true to breed and develop into superior layers. A carefully bred chick receives from its parents certain characteristics which carry with them the success or failure of the poultryman.

Among the most vital factors transmitted from parent to chick are:

The ability to produce. A hen laying 175 eggs a year costs no more to keep than a bird producing only 100 eggs.

Egg size. The size of the eggs laid by a bird is a characteristic coming directly from its parents. Large eggs bring better prices than small ones.

Early feathering. This bears a direct relation to broiler prices, as every poultryman attempting to market poorly feathered birds has discovered.

Early sexual maturity. Frequently the well bred Reds or Rocks will come into production 60 days sooner than inferior birds, thus giving 60 days extra production.

Give these things serious consideration when breeding or purchasing chicks for the coming year, Dearstyn says.

REVISION OF AAA ASKED BY GRANGE

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 21.—Revision of the AAA to shift it from an emergency program into a long-term, permanent plan for agriculture was recommended tonight by the National Grange.

The farm fraternity recommended changes designed to increase farmer control, adjust production to a quantity rather than an acreage base and write in crop insurance guaranteeing the farmer his labor and seed in event of crop failure.

C. C. Cogswell, of Kansas, an outspoken opponent of plowing under and hog slaughter, headed the committee which brought in the report. It endorsed the declaration of the national master, Louis J. Taber, that the AAA has been of "real benefit," but that "defects are apparent and should be corrected."

F. W. Von Cannon, of Banner Elk, Avery county, sold 53 head of two-year-old steers, weighing 800 pounds each, for 7 3/4 cents per pound to Virginia buyers last week.

MEMORIES

by A. B. Chapin



Farm Agent Started Lespedeza Movement

"We listen to your program regularly and we derive a great deal of benefit from them," wrote a Duplin woman last week in a letter to State College in reference to the Carolina Farm Features broadcasts. Another listener from Arkansas wrote that he had been listening to the programs and that he appreciated their educational value.

Both correspondents wanted further information and bulletins.

Included on the program for the week of November 25-30 is a talk on Monday by Prof. R. H. Ruffner, head of the animal husbandry department at State College, on "The Feeding of Horses." On Tuesday, A. G. Lang, of the botany department, will discuss "Improving Your Corn Crop."

The full schedule for the week includes: Monday, R. H. Ruffner, "The Feeding of Horses"; Tuesday, C. H. Lang, "Improving Your Corn Crop"; Wednesday, M. E. Gardner, "The Spray Residue Situation"; Thursday, Home Demonstration Department; Friday, C. F.

Parrish, "Improving the Poultry Flock"; and Saturday, H. B. Mann, "Better Farm Lands."

Six radio stations are now using the Carolina Farm Features broadcasts. These are: WBT in Charlotte, WDNC in Durham, WBIG in Greensboro; WEED in Rocky Mount; WMFD in Wilmington, and WPTF in Raleigh.

Records kept on his poultry flock of 71 layers during the past year by John Shulenburger, of Rowan county, show that he made a profit above feed cost of \$3.41 a bird.

MASSEY GETS LONG TERM FOR MURDER

Asheville, Nov. 21.—Twenty-nine to 30 years in prison is the price George W. Massey, 23-year-old carnival worker of Candler, must pay for the murder last January 10 of Frank B. Lakey, Southern Railway special officer, who sought to arrest him for hobbing on a freight train.

Massey suddenly tendered a plea of guilty to second-degree murder today as the state concluded its evidence against him, and Judge John M. Oglesby gave him the maximum for second-degree murder.

Camels don't get your Wind



DICK SHELTON, Champion Cowboy; BETTY GRIFFIN, Phone Operator. **CAMELS COSTLIER TOBACCO**

LAST DISCOUNT On County Taxes

Pay your 1935 County Taxes on or before December 1st, 1935, and save the discount of **1/2 OF ONE PER CENT**

This is the last discount you will receive on 1935 taxes so be sure and pay before the discount period expires.

I will be pleased to receive your tax payment at any time, and you will save if you pay on or before December 1st, 1935.

W. B. SOMERS

SHERIFF OF WILKES COUNTY

Reddy Kilowatt



—He Works for SO Little!

Most of us part painlessly from a coin or two for candy, cigarettes, chewing gum, papers, magazines and the like, because we know they are worth the money.

Reddy Kilowatt never parts you from a coin unless he, too, gives you big values for it. He can make a penny work longer and harder than you could ever imagine. Put Reddy Kilowatt to work. Here are just a few of the things he can do for you for only one penny.

- Make 37 pieces of golden brown toast.
- Keep a 25-watt light burning from dusk 'till daylight (12 1/2 hrs.)
- Bring in more than six half-hour programs on average radio.
- Fan you for six hours.
- Keep food fresh and make ice cubes five hours.
- Operate electric iron for half an hour.
- Vacuum clean eight room-size rugs (two hours, five minutes).
- Operate food mixer five hours.
- Wash all dishes for a full week (22 1/2 meals).
- Wash 3 1/2 tubs full of clothes.
- Give over six hours relief from pain with a heating pad.

Reddy Kilowatt does hundreds of specific tasks . . . washing, heating, cooking, lighting, refrigerating, and many, many others. He's versatile.

Station WBT—"Reddy Kilowatt and the Duke Melodiers"—11:45 a. m. Mon.-Wed.-Fri.
 Station WSOC—"Comedy Capers"—8:30 p. m. Tuesday

Duke Power Co.

PHONE 420 NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.