

The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, N. C.

D. J. CARTER and JULIUS C. HUBBARD, Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50
 Six Months75
 Four Months50
 Out of the State \$2.00 per Year

Entered at the post office at North Wilkesboro, N. C., as second class matter under Act of March 4, 1879.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1937

Crazy Money

People who are interested in the effects of inflation, an ever present danger nowadays, would do well to read an article in the current magazine "Commentator" by Lowell Thomas, of radio fame.

Reciting the story of inflation as he saw it in Germany, he recounts how a million German marks at the end of the World war were worth \$10,000, how later they were worth only \$150 and how they then continued to fall and fall.

"One day I passed by a factory at about ten in the morning and saw a crowd of poorly dressed women waiting outside the gate," he continues. "I learned that these women's husbands were about to be paid their week's wages at ten-thirty and they were waiting to get the money. At the hour the women surged into the gate. Then one came rushing forth, a sheaf of money clutched in her hand, and ran, ran desperately down the street. Another came forth, clutching her money, and ran; another, another, a whole crowd of women running madly. Why? Because prices at the stores changed at noon, and these women were rushing to spend the week's wages while it still would buy something. After twelve o'clock it might buy only half, or a fifth, or a tenth, of what it would buy before twelve."

Inflation, Thomas points out, is caused by the demand for "printing press money"—a demand now made in several bills pending before Congress. And then he adds:

"Balancing the budget looks like one of the labors of Hercules. So there's a siren lure sweeter than ever in its beguiling simplicity—print money to pay."

When, and if, the government starts that system of paying its debts, Germany's experiences could easily be duplicated.

Twenty Bureaus For One Job

In a plea for reorganization and consolidation of Federal bureaus, Senator Byrd of Virginia, recently pointed out some astonishing instances of duplication and overlapping.

For example, at least 24 agencies have been created to deal with lending government funds, and five similar agencies are now in liquidation.

At least 3 agencies have been concerned with insuring deposits and loans.

At least 10 agencies have been concerned with government construction.

At least 9 agencies have been concerned with credit and finance.

At least 12 agencies have been concerned with home and community planning.

At least 16 agencies have been concerned with wild life conservation.

So it goes, down a long list. Every one of the purposes for which these agencies have been created may be beneficial and legitimate—but certainly there can be no excuse for setting up 20 bureaus to do one bureau's job. Nor can there be any excuse for permitting bureaus to grow unchecked and to eat up tax funds in unimaginable quantities. Senator Byrd also points out that one bureau has 13 addresses in Washington alone.

Untold millions of public dollars are thrown away annually through duplication. Congress can have no excuse for failure to adopt at once a reorganization plan such as the President recently proposed.

At The Source

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. How many times we have heard that expression and how many instances we have learned its truth!

It is just as true in regard to the

liquor problem as in disease. If a child can be taught and trained in the way of temperance, he will need no Keely cures to break him of liquor habits. He will not need to be reconstructed after his body is ruined by the ravages of alcohol.

Here is a thought borrowed from The Charlotte Observer:

The place to settle the question of temperance in North Carolina is not in the halls of the Legislature reverberant with forensic fol-de-rols. That place is in the homes and in the schools of the State.

Authoritative influences in this field is still confined to the firesides and to the classrooms—to any institutional forum in which youthhood is foregathered for instruction and direction and impression.

Perhaps, that's one of our main troubles—we have been defaulting at the intake and depending upon the political authority to govern at the spigot.

Such is sorry citizenship. The time to handle the liquor problem is before and not after the iniquity takes hold.

If the homes of the State and the schools of the State and the churches of the State were concentrating upon the youthhood of the State in educational influence and power and aggressiveness, the adulthood of the problem would vanish.

Reduce the demand for liquor and the supply will diminish. Unscrupulous people will make and sell it as long as there is a demand for the product at prices that will net a monetary profit.

Drunken Drivers

Here is an excellent thought from the Port Umpqua, Oregon, Courier: "If the Courier man were a judge in courts dispensing sentence upon drunken auto drivers, there would only be first offenders. Regardless of race, color, creed or alleviating circumstances, the person who has so little consideration for the lives of innocent people as to drink intoxicants before or after placing himself behind the steering wheel of an automobile should never be allowed to repeat the performance. Revocation of licenses would be fatal and final. Driving a car is a privilege—not a right."

It is impossible to prove exactly what percentage of automobile accidents are caused by drunken driving, for the reason that in many cases where liquor plays a part, arresting officers and prosecutors are unable afterwards to produce sufficient evidence for a conviction. But all the best estimates say that alcohol is the definitive factor in a much higher proportion of mishaps than is generally realized. Furthermore, an accident in which a drunk is involved is more likely to be serious than one involving sober drivers.

Drunken drivers are often released after paying relatively small fines. Some juries are notoriously derelict in their duty in bringing in convictions.

The drunken driver should never be allowed to pay a fine and he should be denied the right to use the public streets and highways. If such a program were carried out throughout the country, one of the gravest menaces to life would be greatly minimized.

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. CHARLES E. DUNN

THE NEW COMMANDMENT

Lesson for February 28th. John 12:20-33.

Golden Text: John 13:34.

Henry Drummond is best known for his famous address, "The Greatest Thing in the World." "Contemplate the love of Christ," he says, "and you will love. Stand before that mirror, reflect Christ's character, and you will be changed into the same image from tenderness to tenderness. There is no other way."

But what, exactly, is this love of Christ? We can agree that it is much more than an emotion. To be sure, it has its sentimental side, but fundamentally it is an ethical imperative, a moral attitude. It is forgetfulness of self, an absorption in the needs of others, a sacrifice of one's own desires that one's neighbors may be benefited. To be loving, in the Christian sense, is to escape from what a modern writer calls "the mundane egg of our self-consciousness and self-esteem."

Perhaps the best synonym for love is "mutuality." This demands reciprocal cooperation by those who are free to be partners and equal sharers in the fruits of their labors. Such love, when given the right of way, can remove age-long injustices and soften bitter social tensions. There can be no doubt that we live in an unmutual social order where love faces frustration in its every forward step toward a more reasonable and durable economy. What is needed is something more thorough-going and realistic than conventional charity, or a philanthropy that solidifies the status quo. Society insists upon nothing short of justice.

Note that Jesus, in our inspiring Golden Text, commands his disciples to love one another as he has loved them. Study, in detail, the day by day intercourse between the Master and the twelve men into whose hands he entrusted the task of building his Church. See how patient and affectionate he was not only in what he did for them but in what he allowed them to do for him!

FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHY

By G. M. DICKSON

The "uncommonist" kind of sense is common sense.

There is at least one difference between a thief and a robber—the former will steal sneakingly, while the latter will rob you while you are looking at him.

Among the commendable things that can be said about "lites" and "shorts" are: they fill a niche that nothing else can fill.

Every child should have a right to think that it has the best daddy in the world.

Many a girl has swapped her virtue to just one "night-ride."

Apparently, markers by the side of our highways had as well say: Speed yourself into health, long life and happiness," as to say: "Sharp Curve—Ten Men Killed Here!"

The greatest heroine this side of the "pearly gate"—the good women who keep the home-fires burning.

Totally unfair—for a man who chews, drinks, and smokes, to object to his wife's having just a few cosmetics to clear the atmosphere.

There's no person so strong that he can't lie down.

It's not the amount of water that a person displaces when he is baptized that saves him; it is the condition of his "system" before he goes in, and how he takes care of it after he gets out.

There's one thing to which we are all heirs, but do not possess—that is time that has passed.

It's one thing to launch your boat, but another to land it.

A good leader says "come" instead of "go."

One advantage in one's paddling his own canoe—he can choose his own time to do so.

Quarrels lose interest when both parties talk at the same time.

The coral polyp and the fabled "tortoise" are used to typify what patience and perseverance will do.

Tells How Farmers Got Vetch To Grow

"If vetch won't grow on your farm, it may be that the soil needs to be inoculated," said E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College.

In the fall of 1935, he said, a number of Hoke county farmers told H. L. Meacham, the new farm agent, they could not get vetch to grow on their land.

Meacham examined the soil and decided it needed inoculation with soil containing the bacteria which help the plants get nitrogen.

After selecting a six-acre field for an experiment, he went to a farm 25 miles away and got six bushels of soil from a field where vetch had been grown successfully.

For each acre to be planted he mixed a bushel of Abruzzi rye with a bushel of this soil and added 20 pounds of vetch seed, then drilled the mixture into the field.

No fertilizer was used! The inoculation carried by the soil was successful on the light sandy field where commercial cultures had always failed, Blair stated.

Last year the vetch and rye was harvested with a binder and then threshed. The yield was 66 bushels of rye and 900 pounds of vetch seed worth \$222.

Then the farmer who owned the field, Archie Howard, sowed cowpeas on the field and cut more than a ton of hay from each acre. This was valued at \$20 a ton, bringing the total value of the crops of that field to \$342, or \$57 per acre.

The experiment impressed other farmers, and last fall they sowed 3,000 pounds of vetch seed and inoculated it with soil. The vetch is now doing fine, Blair said.

Drinkers

Rex Denton and Glen Moss, of Panna, Ill., were going to settle the argument once and for all. Which one of them could drink more chocolate milk? It turned out that Denton could. He gulped 17 bottles in less than five minutes. Moss quit at 13.

Ads. get attention—and results!

Oldsmobile Sales and Service

Electric and Acetylene Welding, Body and Fender Repairing, Radiator Repairing and General Automobile Work, Wrecker Service Day or Night.

Williams Motor Co. T. R. WILLIAMS, Owner. 1/2 Mile West. N. Wilkesboro. PHONE 284-J.

Can Spring Be Far Behind? — by A. B. CHAPIN



TWO LAUNDRESSES CLEANED TOO WELL

Newark, N. J., Feb. 19.—Two laundresses were under arrest today on a charge of a male customer that they washed his shirts too thoroughly.

The complaint was a matter of unusual shrinkage.

His 14 shirts came out of a washing machine in good shape, the plaintiff conceded. But six hours later he remembered something else he had sent to the laundry—\$1,250 in one of the shirt pockets.

The laundresses looked in the machine, said they found \$550. The other, it seems, came out in the wash.

A couple of tablespoons of molasses will make beans brown.

You will find it interesting to read the advertisements.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

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.)

Strength During MIDDLE LIFE

Strength is extra-important for women going through the change of life. Then the body needs the very best nourishment to fortify it against the changes that are taking place.

In such cases, Cardui has proved helpful to many women. It increases the appetite and aids digestion, favoring more complete transformation of food into living tissue, resulting in improved nutrition and building up and strengthening of the whole system.

Ads get attention—and results

KLEIN'S

HOUSE OF FASHIONS

New Spring Coats

Every Popular Length in all the new Spring colors SIZES 12 TO 44

\$6.95 TO \$16.95

Hats..... \$1.00 to \$2.95

Spring Dresses

NEW PRINTS and all new high shades

3.95-10.95

SUITS of all Types 7.95 To 16.95

Use Our Convenient Lay-Away Plan

STYLES WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

KLEIN'S House of Fashions

TWO DOORS BELOW ORPHEUM THEATRE