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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 Months 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, JULY 22, 1937

Claims and Counterclaims

Those who are jubilant over repeal of national prohibition proudly point to records of arrests for drunken driving in a number of states, particularly New York, where they saw fewer arrests are being made for drunken driving than during the prohibition era.

Meanwhile the United States News, a publication which is considered unbiased on the liquor question, comes out with a front page feature headed "Highway Toll of Dead and Injured, Caused by Drink, Doubles in Three Years." In 1933 the publication said 22,943 were killed or injured in accidents where liquor had a part and in 1936 the number had jumped to 47,828 killed or injured. As information for study we quote the following from the United States News:

The number of persons killed or injured in the United States in automobile accidents involving drivers who had been drinking, doubled between 1933 and 1936.

In the same period the number of pedeatrians under the influence of liquor, who were killed and injured in traffic accidents, also more than doubled.

All automobile accident deaths and injuries, excluding those in which drinking is known to have been a factor, showed an 11.5 per cent increase from 1933 to 1936.

Those figures, traffic experts explain, mean that proportionately there was nine times as large an increase in the number of traffic fatalities and injuries involving pedestrians and motorists who had been drinking as in the casualties involving pedestrians and motorists who did not drink.

The pictogram above, based on the records of a broad spread of official State reports, shows that the number of motor vehicle casualties from accidents in which drinking was a factor, increased from 22,943 in 1933 to 35,-563 in 1934, an increase of more than onehalf. The number of deaths and injuries declined slightly in 1935 and then advanced again in 1936, rising to a total of 47,828.

How great a proportion of all automobile accidents is included in the "had-been-drinking" accidents?

Of all drivers in 1936 fatal accidents, 7.3 per cent had been drinking.

Of all drivers in non-fatal accidents, 4.3 per cent had been drinking.

Even worse is the record of pedestrians. One out of nine pedestrians killed in 1936 was under the influence of liquor. And 5.3 per cent of the pedestrians injured had been drinking.

Because of the wide variation in the State reports and the lack of adequate scientific tests to determine the number of drinking drivers who were in accidents, most traffile authorities believe that these figures considerably underestimate the true situation.

Labor's Responsibility The necessity for making organized labor equally responsible with organized capital, when the issue is joined hetween them, becomes more apparent from day to day as labor disturbances accompanied by violence continue. It is a situation which comes periliously close to mob rule, when groups who purport to speak for labor demand that every possible legal restraint be placed upon employers, but that no legal authority be exerted against the employees, however lawless their acts may be.

Liberty for the individual or for groups has never meant any such onesided arrangement as that. It is a longestablished and well-understood principle that the freedom of the individual is limited by his respect for the rights of others, and that every citizen is responsible for the consequences of his own acts. The same rule surely applies to groups or organizations.

It is difficult to understand the objections voiced by labor leaders to the proposal that their organizations should be incorporated, should submit their financial records to official public inspection, and should maintain a reserve which would make them financially as well as morally responsible for breach of contract or lawless destruction of property.

Their reluctance to accept such a program gives inevitable rise to the suspicion that their real motives are not what they publicy profess to be.

Ten Rules For A Long Life

If you would live to a ripe old age, here are ten rules given by Hygeia on how to live 100 years:

1. Breathe fresh air, both day and night.

2. Exercice your larger muscles regularly every day.

3. Look on overfatigue as your enemy, and on rest as your friend. Take at least eight hours of sleep. (The voice of wisdom says one should turn off the radio at 10.)

4. Drink plenty of water at meals and also between meals.

5. Eat temperately, partaking of vegetables and fruit for "roughage" and health's sake, and sparingly of meat and sugar. Avoid overweight.

6. Have regular bowel habits.

7. Avoid infection from both outside and inside sources. Make a thorough

recovery from colds and sore throat. 8. Wash your hands before eating. (That the teeth are to be cleaned night and morning is taken for granted).

9. Think wholesome thoughts. Face unpleasant situations frankly and sensibly, and don't worry. Keep your play spirit.

10. Have a health examination by your physician each year; ask his advice and follow it.

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. CHARLES E. DUNN



Fancy breads and rolls always furniture its last coat of paint for re greeted with cheers whether the season, boil the bristles of the they appear in the picnic basket paint brush in vinegar before put-or on the luncheon or tea table, so ting it away. This will remove the summer hostess who masters every trace of paint and the brush the art of making these goodies will be like new. Even brushes may rest in the assurance of being prepared for impromptu snacks. and are filled with dried paint can

Quick breads and refrigerator be cleaned and made soft and usrolls come in the category of sumable by this treatment. mer short-cuts because they are distinctly labor saving foods. They

Boll Weevils Attack are easy to make and give a large return for the time and effort State's Cotton Crop spent in making them.

Whenever bread-stuffs are to Reports of heavy boll weevil take an important part in meals infestations in the cotton fields it's quite necessary to keep in mind of piedmont and eastern North their food value. All breads are Carolina are reaching J. O. Rowenergy foods because their chief ell, extension entomologist at ingredient-flour-is of the high State College. caloric value. The yeast breads

Recent warm, damp weather are good sources of vitamin B, has been highly favorable to the but the quick breads made with propagation of this insect, he eggs, milk, molasses, fruits and said, and if the weather continues nuts add mineral salts and addi- thus, serious losses will be suftional calories. fered.

Frequently a raisin or nut bread According to the reports, the takes the place of cake or other degree of infestation ranges from sweet in a luncheon menu. A veg-10 to 80 per cent of the squares etable salad accompanied by raison and bolls in different counties, bread sandwishes and followed by a dessert of fresh fruit is indeed while a few counties report but little infestation so far. adequate and no one notices the The best method of control.

lack of cookies or cakes. Rowell stated, is to keep a close Children and adults who are too watch and start dusting as soon thin find these breads an excelas ten per cent of the squares on lent means of increasing the calorthe stalks show signs of weevils. ies in their diets since an extra Squares on the ground are not amount of butter can be carried a reliable indicator, he added, as most appetizingly by the slices of they show the degree of infestation several days before, but not 0 0 0 on the day the examination is

Brown Bread

bread.

One egg, 1 1-2 teaspoons salt, made. The dusting may be done with -3 cup granulated sugar, 1-2 cup either calcium arsenate or a mixmolasses, 2 1-2 cups graham flour, ture of calcium arsenate with an 1-2 cup cornmeal, 1 cup white equal amount of lime. The latflour, 2 cups buttermilk or sour milk, 2 teaspoons soda, 1 cup of ter dust is cheaper and adds less arsenic to the soil. seeded raisins.

The dusting, should be repeated Beat egg until light with sugar every week or so as long as 10 and salt. Add molasses and mix well. Mix raisins with white flour. per cent of the squares appear to Add graham flour and cornmeal to be infested. In years of heavy infirst mixture and add one cup of festation, Rowell said, the dust-sour milk. Mix thoroughly. Add soda to remaining sour milk and August and until the crop has add to first mixture. Add floured been made, or as long as necesraisins and beat hard for a few sary to eradicate the weevils. seconds. Turn into oiled and

floured pans and bake 50 minutes When Fulvio de Euvich, Italian in a moderately hot oven (375 deambassador to the United States, rees F.) returned from an inspection trip of This bread makes delicious sand Treasure Island, site of the 1939

wiches filled with cream cheese. Golden Gate International Exposi-0 0 0 tion, he selected as a place to lunch, from all of San Francisco's To prevent a chicken from be-coming black and smoked during

eating place sthe cafe of Joe Di Maggio, Sanfrancisco youth of singeing, hold it over plain wrap Italian descent now a star out ping paper. 0 0 0 fielder for the New York Yankees.

Interior decorators are using electric switch plates to harmonize with draperies or the tone of the room. Almost every color of the spectrum as well as transparent can be had-so it's very easy to carry out the color scheme of any room to the last detail. Fabrics to match or blend with the draperies are placed beneath the transparent plates so that their pattern shows through most effectively. A piece of the material left from making summer slip-overs placed under the plate pulls the furniture and walls of the 100m together with striking effect.

0 0 0 After you've given the porch

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND By virtue of the power of sale

F BALL OF LAND nd by vi

This 7th day of July, 1937. J. F. JORDAN,

day of August 1984, by and be-tween W. Gordon Benton and will viola Benton, to the union transfer, which note is past due and unpaid, the undersigned Trustee will offer for sals, at public auc-tion to the highest bidder for cash, on the 9th day of August 1987, 12 o'clock noon at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, North Caro-lins, the following described land, to wit:

Lying and being in Wilkes courty aloresaid, and more with the

Lying and being in Wilkes coun-ty aloreand, and more particularly described as follows: Bounded on the North by the Yadkin river, on the East by the lands of L. Har-rill heirs, by the lands of L. J. Salmons and J. H. Eller, being the H. C. Douthit, deceased home place, for fuller description see Deed from W. W. Vann y and wife J. H. Foote to H. C. Douthitt, W. A. Douthitt, to Lillie Douthitt, and W. A. Douthitt and wife to Mrs. Viols Benton.

7-29-4t- (T)

Trustee.

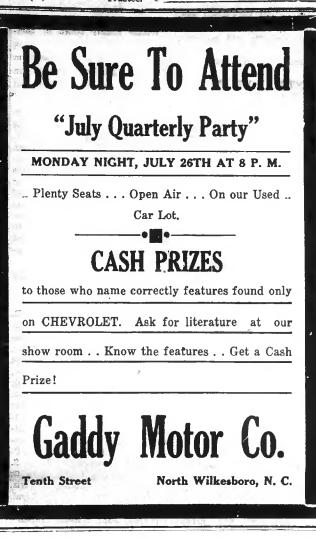
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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1987

The National Safety Council concludes on the basis of the available figures that the "influence of alcohol on traffic accidents has increased tremendously following the repeal of prohibition."

On the other hand, official figures compiled by Repeal Associates covering the State of New York, show that there has been a decline in arrests for drunken driving in that State since repeal.

The National Safety Council contends that the available data, although scanty, is sufficient basis for concluding that "the use of alcohol is a major, rather than a minor. fator in traffic accident causation."

A disproportionate large number of the accidents in which liquor is a factor end in death or serious injury.

While in the total of motor vehicle accidents there is an average of 35 injuries to each fatality, in accidents where the driver had been drinking there is one fatality for each 11 injuries. In all pedestrian accidents there are about 20 injuries for each fatality but in cases wheree the pedestrian had been drinking there is one death for each nine injuries.

While conscientious persons may disagree as to whether liquor should be legally obtainable, no one can take a stand for liquor itself. It has no virtues, no benefits, no profits to balance with its devastation and destruction, no healing qualities and to make a long stor short it is absciutely worse than "no good."

Therefore the moral and civic duty falls upon every home, every school and every church to show up liquor in it true light and worthlessness.

GOD PREPARES A PEOPLE Lesson for July 25th. Exodus 12:21-28. Golden Text: Deut. 7:6.

To understand the Old Testament we must study carefully the history out of which it came. For the nation and its destiny looms large in the Old Testament. To get the full flavor of this national spirit we must turn to the writings of the prophets. For the prophet was a close student of the politics of his day. His message was determined to a large degree by the circumstances in which he found himself. "Out of them," writes one commentator, "he read the will of God and in them he saw the hand of God at work."

Thus the prophets were convinced that the long pilgrimage of the Jewish commonwealth. with all of its ups and downs, was essentially sacred. They loved to dwell on the covenant between God and Israel, the redemption from Egyptian serfdom, the divine guidance through the wilderness, and thee overthrow of the heathen in Canaan.

Carlyle once said that the Bible of every nation is its history." This is peculiarly true of the Hebrew folk. Intensely patriotic, their history meant everything to them. It is no wonder then that their Bible is soaked with a vivid national feeling. Our lesson text is a reminder of this striking emphasis. It deals with the institution of the historic Passover Festival which the Jews have always associated with the Exodus from Egypt, and which they still observe. Note that the Passover lamb was originally sacrificed and the blocd sprinkled on the doorposts by each head of a family, for there was no tabernacle and no order of priests.

To Christians the crucifizion of our Master ""fills all that is signified by the Jewish Passover. "For you are free from the old leaven," wrote Paul to the church at Corinth. "Christ our paschal lamb has been sacrificed." As God "ved His people from their slavery under pharaoh, so Christ, by his death, reedeemed his followers from spiritual bondage.

ontained in a certain Judgment of Order from the Superior Court of Wilkes county, appointing the un-dersigned Commissioner to sell dersigned Commissioner to sell land for division in the case of C. H. Souther versus Leonard South-er, et als, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale at pub lic auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Courthouse door in casn, at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, on the 16th day of Auguest, 1937, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following de-scribed lands, lying and being in Wilkes county, Lovelace township, and more particularly described more particularly described defined as follows:

Certain tract of land in Lovelace ownship, adjoining the lands of D. Hollar, Pinkney Gregory, ount: Line, and others, and Count: Line, and others, and bounded as follows, namely: On Dehart Creek waters, Caler's

on Denart Creek waters, caters and Hunting Creek, containing 96 icres. Beginning on a large white oak near the Hoople Spring and running south 76 degrees west 39 poles with Harkness line to a pop-iar: thence south crossing the hill down a hollow, crossing the branch 110 poles to a chestnut tree in the County Line; thence east said County Line, crossing Dehar, Creek 140 poles to two small ma-ples, north 112 poles to a stake, second Tract: Another 25 acres ract adjoining the first tract, and being a part of the L. C. Souther lands, and for metes and bounds of the 25 acre tract reference is hereby made to the deed recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for Wilkes county, to L. C. Souther. The above described lands will be sold subject to the confirmation of the Court, and the bidder will be aquired to deposit ten per actived to deposit ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of his bid on the day of the sale, which will be applied on the purchase price if he becomes the purchaser; otherwise, said amount will be re-jurned to the bidder. This 15th day of July, 1937. READANOR SMOAN. 3-5-4t(T)