

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	.75
Four Months	.50
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.

MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1938

Lottery and The Law

The cry of the coupon-seller and the clink of numbers in a lottery cage may soon become as popular in this state as the crack of a base-ball bat, if the Kenney Lottery Bill, now before Congress, wins the legislative sweepstakes. Basing their campaign on America's current wave of gambling fever, the proponents of the bill plan to cloak Monsieur Lottery in the chaste robes of a revenue-raiser and budget-balancer.

Why let the nation suffer from an unbalanced budget, they chorus, when the illness can be quickly cured by a national lottery? Since millions will be spent on gambling, either legally or illegally, why permit the lottery profits to grease the tracks of criminals and alien governments? Why not finance our national deficit with an operator's share of the 6 billion spent annually in gambling, pools and illegal lotteries?

The question is, can we gamble our way to national prosperity? For an answer, ask Los Angeles merchants what the huge daily "take" at Santa Anita has done to their sales and credit accounts. They have learned that when a gambler loses, he can't pay. When he wins, his winnings are much too important to spend on the butcher and baker. Easy money, they discover, must buy a party, not a bill. The hook-maker's dollars come from the pockets of the bread-maker and boiler-maker.

A national lottery would nationalize gambling from coast to coast. Will this nationalized gambling "buy" prosperity? America should answer that question before she gives her approval to the Kenney Lottery Bill.

How Much Do Farmers Make?

What are the comparative incomes of farm families and town families? As Dean Paul W. Chapman of the Georgia College of Agriculture points out in The Progressive Farmer, "most people work for a living—and a living is about all the average person ever gets. If the average city worker makes more dollars than the farmer, every time he turns there is a call for cash." Dean Chapman continues:

"In Florida, California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and two or three other states farmers make more than non-farm workers. In the other states farmers make less than urban workers. Georgia, city workers average making three times as much as the average farmer. The same ratio is true in a number of other Southern states. This does not mean that there are no high-income farmers in the South; in fact, some of our farmers—mainly those dealing in specialized farming—are among those with the largest incomes in the nation.

"The income of any group where the worker is also the proprietor varies greatly. This is true, for instance, of persons engaging in merchandising. As a matter of record, 35 per cent of the farmers of the nation earn 85 per cent of the income. If you were one of the 35 per cent, your income would be better than that of 90 per cent of the American people. You would have an income far greater than that of the majority of city workers.

"It is also a fact that the average farm family has more property than the average city family. The average value of the property owned by the farm families of America is \$9,668, contrasted with \$8,709 for those living in towns and cities."

With the boys in Congress acting more and more selfishly in looking after their own interests, it would be sad indeed if the President should look in the mirror some morning and find the Forgotten Man.—Boston Herald.

The Fountain of Youth

In most of the years both before and after that day when Ponce de Leon started the original Florida Boom, man has searched for something that will postpone the creaking bones and feeble steps of age—a fountain of youth.

Today, under the guiding hand of medical science, one further step has been made towards a youthful old age. Speaking before the Pan-American Medical Association in Havana, Dr. E. L. Stern recently revealed that synthetic vitamin B1, when injected directly into the spinal columns of aged persons, left them "actually rejuvenated and much younger."

Acting as a food for the nervous system, the synthetic vitamin forges one more link in the chain of the body, spirit, and mind that may one day lift mankind into an era of eternal youthfulness.

Dr. Stern's discovery, of course, is just one drop towards filling the mythical fountain of youth. And yet, it would be amusing, wouldn't it, if old Ponce de Leon's pool turned out to be just a shot in the back?

A Ruling Class

The fundamental difference between the German point of view and that of America is pointed by the forced retirement of the head of the German army. Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg, because he committed the unpardonable offense of marrying a carpenter's daughter. In the eyes of the German military caste, this was a mesalliance which made him an unfit person for officers and gentlemen to associate with.

In trying to understand the German people and their submission to dictatorship, Americans are prone to overlook the fact that for scores of years the Army has been the supreme power in German life. Officers of the Army have been a privileged class, exempt from many of the laws and rules of conduct which civilians are bound to obey. An Army officer is within his rights if he shoves a citizen off the sidewalk into the gutter; even if he draws his sword and kills the civilian on the street if the offender resists. He would be shamed by his fellow-members of the Officers' Corps if he did not at all times assert his superiority to common people.

Trained for generations to abject submission to the military, the people of Germany have no conception of individual human rights as Americans or Englishmen have. They bow to the man in uniform as one in authority who must be obeyed. And, in German eyes, the man in uniform who allies himself with one of the common herd, by marrying his daughter, is a traitor to the caste.

If a man talks at all, the general rule is that the less he has to say the longer it takes him to say it.

Borrowed Comment

RETRIBUTION IN ORDER

Five years in prison is no mean sentence for a criminal and so we would think it is a very severe sentence for innocent men.

On the basis of a confession by the prosecuting witness in the case, two North Carolina mountaineers have been released from state prison where they have been confined for five years after their conviction of a crime they never committed.

Laws of the great state of North Carolina prescribe no special favor for men erroneously confined to prison. Therefore, Jack and Marian Ammons, hustled away from their family firesides for a stay in prison after their conviction in Buncombe Superior court, must petition the court for restoration of their citizenship.

Their families and the men themselves have suffered irreparably from the error that kept the Ammonses confined for five years. North Carolina owes the men a debt that cannot be paid in kind but the next session of the Legislature should make an acceptable financial retribution of these men.—Oxford Ledger.

ANOTHER TAX STORY

"In 1927 the Curtis Publishing Company filed fourteen tax returns with Federal, state and local governments. It cost \$850 to prepare them. In 1937 this company filed about 44,500 tax returns, the cost of preparing which was \$21,000. In 1927 this company filed one tax return in Canada. In 1937 it filed one return there."—Saturday Evening Post.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

International Sunday School Lesson for March 6, 1938

Golden Text: "What I have, that I give thee."—Acts 3:6.
Lesson Text: Mark 6:1-12.

The sixth chapter of Mark contains various incidents which can be applied to the Christian doctrine of service to humanity. It includes the feeding of the five thousand with five barley loaves and two small fishes, one of the greatest miracles performed by Jesus, and the only one reported by all four of the gospel writers.

Twice Jesus went to his home village of Nazareth and on each occasion, preached in the synagogue. Both times the people rejected beneficial service because of prejudice. It's true today. Once these fellow townsmen of Jesus wanted miracles performed and then they could not overlook the fact he was the carpenter's son. Thus we see people in real need rejecting beneficial service because of prejudice. How often in life does the well-meaning worker encounter those who scorn and decline efforts to benefit them because of a failure to understand.

Because of their lack of faith in Him, he was unable to do the mighty works of Nazareth that He had been accomplishing in other places. Only a few had sufficient faith, and these he healed. A. B. Bruce says: "The Nazarenes, with their demand for signs of Messiahship, and their cold, critical, temper, paralyzed the arm of the Lord." Not that Christ's power depended for its existence on the faith of recipients of benefits, but like every other spiritual power, it was apt to be thrown back on itself by a chilling unsympathetic audience; a skillful musician seldom succeeds in bringing out of his instrument its finest effects amidst dull, unappreciative listeners. Genius is a shy, retiring spirit, which manifest itself only to faith and love. Even so with the miraculous healing power of Jesus. It existed independently of popular methods, even as does the oratorical power of the speaker, and the musical talent of the performer, but it manifested itself only amid favoring circumstances."

Though rejected by the residents of His home town, Nazareth, Jesus was not discouraged. Confident that his ministry was God-given, He determined that it should be spread as far as possible in as short a time as possible. Calling the twelve disciples together, Jesus began to send them forth into the country around about, pairing them off by twos. To them He gave authority over unclean spirits and the power to heal the sick. He also gave them definite instructions as to their preparations for their journey. They were to take nothing with them (except a staff, their sandals and one coat). Their food, lodging and money would be provided by those to whom they ministered. After selecting their place of abode, they were to remain there until they departed from that place.

It is interesting to note that Jesus sent the first missionaries out by twos. Had there been three together, the danger of argument between them would have been great and the tendency for two to pair off, leaving the third alone would have been almost inevitable. Had they been sent out one by one, the tendency would have been for that one to have become discouraged at the first sign of rejection, or to have become too exalted should success have followed his effort, with the temptation to take the glory to himself. Two going together would act as counter-balances in discouragement or in success. "When two men go together, not only does each represent to the other the purpose with which he is sent, but also each supports the one, and this does good to both."—Henry Latham.

The disciples, following the explicit directions of Jesus, went forth, preaching that men should repent of their sins, casting out demons, anointing with oil many that were sick, healing them. Having been constantly with Jesus, they had imbibed his spirit and had caught his passionate warning for the lost. Using their God-given talents, augmented by the training they had received from Jesus, they found that they could teach others those things which they had learned from Him. Having received, they were willing to give to those who had not. Oh, that every Christian was willing to say with Peter and John, "Silver and gold have I none, but that which I have give I thee in the name of Jesus Christ. . . ." So many have received the wonderful blessings of Christianity but are not willing to do anything that those who have not heard of Christ might also share these blessings.

COFFEE CANS

A row of empty coffee cans nailed to the side of the garage or workshop will serve as convenient little "pigeon holes" for holding small objects, such as bolts, nails, screws, nuts, and the like.—R. S. Jackson.

To Worried Mothers

by A. B. CHAPIN



State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Question: When should the first spray be applied for control of scale insects in my peach orchard?

Answer: If the orchard is badly infested with scale the spray should be applied before the buds swell. An oil spray should be used and applied as directed by the manufacturer. If both scale and leaf curl are bad, the lime-sulphur or 4-4-50 Bordeaux mixture, with oil added, should be applied. Oils do not control leaf curl and when adding to lime-sulphur be sure that the particular oil

used is recommended for this purpose by the manufacturer as only certain oils will mix with the lime solution. If the spray cannot be used before the buds swell, use the concentrated lime-sulphur.

If the lesson taught Nicodemus by Christ that all must be born again be true—and it is—the sooner one gets at it the better it is for him.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS. Come in and see them. Prices are right.—Rhodes-Day Furniture Co., North Wilkesboro, N. C.

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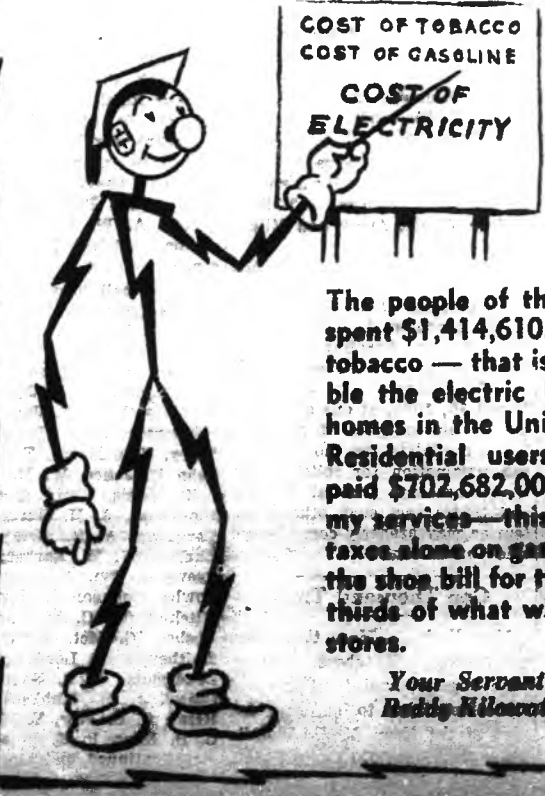
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FORESTER AVENUE

North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Location: Building Formerly Occupied by Blue Ridge Hatchery

REMINDERS by Reddy Kilowatt



The people of the United States spent \$1,414,610,000 last year for tobacco — that is more than double the electric bill for all the homes in the United States. Residential users of electricity paid \$702,682,000 last year for my services — this is less than the taxes alone on gasoline — less than the shoe bill for the nation — two-thirds of what was spent in drug stores.

Your Servant,
Reddy Kilowatt