

The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1938

Drunks Not Wanted

Sober people look upon drunks with mingled feeling of pity and annoyance. They pity them because their faculties as humans have vanished and are annoyed because their fellowmen often surrender their minds and bodies to alcohol.

On this subject Dale Carnegie, author of "How to Win Friends and Influence People", and recognized as one of the world's greatest authorities on personalities, makes the following observation:

"A sign on a Canadian National Bunk Car at Komoma, Canada, read: 'No drunks allowed. Keep out'. Apparently a drunk is about as popular as a polecat. He isn't wanted in the office, at home nor behind the steering wheel of an automobile. He isn't wanted in a bunk car. He isn't wanted even in a saloon.

"If you want no one to want you, get drunk".

A few weeks ago when Judge Pless was presiding over court at Wilkesboro he addressed remarks to a splendid looking young man who had pleaded guilty to driving a car while under the influence of liquor. The young man had been given a substantial fine and a suspended sentence. He wanted a day or two to get up the money for the fine and costs. Judge Pless said that he could not allow anyone to drive drunk on a credit. He said, "You did not have to drive and you did not have to get drunk. You certainly did not have to do both at the same time".

Not Stuck in Mud

Highway Commissioner J. G. Hackett said in addressing an assembly of rural people last fall that he was going to see to it that school buses had roads to travel and that buses would not get stuck in the mud. Remembering that during the 1936-37 school year that buses were unable to travel for two months because of muddy roads or lack of roads, we thought he had his aim a little high.

But the winter has passed and through Mr. Hackett's division school buses have been able to travel regularly. Much needed work has been done on leading secondary roads and the weather has not been unusually severe. Mr. Hackett is looking after the roads in his division in a most capable and efficient manner. His job is one of those big ones with little pay and we do not know of any who would be more conscientious in their efforts to improve the road system. Recently we learned that he is the only member of the commission who goes to his office every day. The members are paid only for the days they attend commission meetings.

Local Schools Crowded

During the past several years valiant efforts have been made to improve the school housing conditions for Wilkes school children in the rural districts. Some adequate buildings have been erected. At least two more buildings and two or more additions are desperately needed.

Meanwhile the population of North Wilkesboro has been growing and there has been a corresponding increase in school enrollment. Rooms constructed for 30 and 35 students in the city schools now have as many as fifty and should a 12th grade be added to the school system there would be no place to put it in the high school building.

We understand that an elementary unit is planned to be constructed in the northwest part of the city when additional quarters could be afforded. This looks logical because of the fact that some of the children now have to walk as far as a mile and a half to school

OPEN THE DOOR FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN



Open the door and make way for a little fellow who can spend his play hours on crutches and still smile.

This lad, one of thousands in the country who haven't received quite an even break physically, is coming in from a rather restrained romp to spend a little time with his books at a school for crippled children. It's time for geography and arithmetic.

You don't get that confident smile he is displaying from spending months in bed and looking forward to many more months on crutches. You don't get it from knowing the other kids are out playing baseball.

You get it from such things as the sun above and the flowers blooming outside the door and from the knowledge that someone cares and is doing something to help you along.

Many youngsters in Wilkes, starting out with crippled bodies, can tell you of the multitude of things which are being done to give them a better life. More are yet to be reached.

First there must be adequate facilities for treating the children and adults to give them the maximum use of their crippled muscles. There must be education—impossible through normal channels. Adults require the aid of professional workers who can help in rehabilitation and vocational programs. Children need special education and helping hands to adjust them socially.

This is the season to help—the season when the brightly colored Seals of the International Society for Crippled Children and its State and local affiliates go on sale.

The Seals carry the message to all parts of the country. They provide money for carrying on this vital work, for interesting others in its accomplishment. The 1938 Seals, bearing the slogan, "A Better Life for Crippled Children," go on sale here April first.

Borrowed Comment

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

(From the New York Times)

By a very large majority the people of Seattle have rejected a candidate for Mayor backed by the C. I. O. and elected instead a more conservative candidate who had pledged himself "to re-establish the city's reputation as a law-abiding community, to restore its financial credit, to suppress intimidation, violence and labor racketeering and to use the power of the Mayor's office to restore industrial peace and prosperity."

The result of this election, held in a city of nearly a half million people, long beset by labor difficulties, has a significance which goes far beyond that of the usual municipal election.

As was the case last year in Detroit, it casts doubt on the success of efforts to use the political organization of labor, not as part of a general fusion movement in the interest of good local government, but as a separate party instrument intended to advance the interests of a single economic group. In so doing it throws light on the present rate of public opinion in a community which has served in recent years as a favorite proving ground for political experimentation.

After Detroit and Seattle, there is even more reason than there was before to believe that the old traditions of a political democracy in which men vote as citizens will continue to prevail over the ideology which would substitute for these traditions a new rivalry of "class" antagonisms.

When you deal with an honest man you seldom need a lawyer; when you deal with a crook, often even a good one can't save you.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON—SERVING OTHER RACES

International Sunday School Lesson for April 8, 1938

GOLDEN TEXT: "God is no respecter of persons."—Acts 10:24.

(Lesson Text: Mark 7:24-37.)

With this lesson, we begin another quarter's consideration of the Gospel of Service (according to Mark), the aim of which is to lead us to appreciate how Jesus in his life and teaching emphasized service to all men; to help us devote our lives to the task of building a new world in accordance with the ideals of our Lord.

In order to get away from the milling throngs which accompanied him and his disciples everywhere they went, and also to seek a place of retirement and rest in order that he could instruct his faithful twelve, Jesus left Capernaum and went to the borders of Tyre and Sidon and entered into a house, probably that of a friend where he thought he could find seclusion. This was not to be, however, for as Mark declares, "he could not be hid."

Hearing that Jesus was in the neighborhood, a distressed mother—a Syrophenician by race—sought him out and, falling at his feet, besought him that he cast out a demon which had possessed her little daughter. In order to test her faith, Jesus gave what seems to be a scornful reproach to the woman when he said, "Let the children first be filled; for it is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to the dogs." Matthew in recording the same incident quotes Jesus as saying, "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the House of Israel." In other words, Jesus wanted to see just how this woman, a Gentile, would respond to the news that the blessings, both physical and spiritual, which he came into the world to bring were meant primarily for the Jews, God's chosen people.

Many of us would have turned away in indignation from such a rebuff. But not so this mother. She acknowledged everything that Jesus said to be true, that the Jews were entitled to the bread, but that no one, no matter how proud or selfish, would deprive a dog of the crumbs which fall from the table. So great was her faith in the healing power and in the compassion of Jesus, that she was willing to humble herself in the dust if by so doing, she could obtain the blessing she requested.

Jesus was so completely won to her upon her reply that he said, "For this saying, go thy way; the demon is gone out of thy daughter." When she arrived home she found her child healed. Through this miracle, Jesus taught his disciples that faith and healing and works of mercy are not a matter of race, nor family nor tradition, that even the hated Gentiles were the children of God, and as such were entitled to be served by him. This was a truth that was very hard for the disciples to understand—a truth that many of us stumble over even today. We cannot seem to grasp the fact that all men are God's children, whether their skin is black or white, red or yellow, and that their souls are equally precious in his sight.

Upon leaving the borders of Tyre and Sidon, Jesus went through the midst of Decapolis. While passing through, some friends brought to Jesus a man who was deaf and who had an impediment in his speech, asking that Jesus lay his hand on the man. Taking the man aside from the multitude, Jesus did everything possible to arouse the

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Trust executed on the 8th day of March, 1928, by and between James L. Tilley and wife, M. A. Tilley, the undersigned Trustee, said Deed of Trust being to secure the payment of a certain note, which note is past due and unpaid, the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of April, 1938, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, the following described land, to-wit:

Lying and being in Edwards township, Wilkes county, and more particularly defined and described as follows: Beginning at a Spanish oak on the south side of the Tucker road, corner of a thirty-five acre tract sold to Thomas Billings, in 1896, and conveyed to him by W. A. Gwyn, in 1908, and runs with Alexander Adams' line west 21 chains to a stake, S. D. Poplin's corner; thence with said Poplin's line south 13 degrees east nine chains and 54 links to the Tucker road, and with said road northwardly to the beginning containing ten acres, more or less.

This the 2nd day of March, 1938.

C. B. SEVILLE, Trustee.
By J. F. Jordan, Attorney. 3-31-4(T)

man's confidence and expectancy. About all the man could do was to see, so Jesus used sign language. He put his fingers into his ears and he spat and touched the man's tongue and then, looking up to heaven, he sighed and said unto him, "Ephphatha, that is, Be Opened." Immediately his ears were opened and the hand of his tongue was loosed. Knowing that the publicity attached to such a miracle would deprive him of any opportunity for seclusion, he charged those about him that they should tell no man, but they, probably through natural enthusiasm, could not hold the good news. And everyone who heard about it was astonished, declaring, "He hath done all things well; he maketh even the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak."

What wonders could be wrought in the name of Christ if we, like the Syrophenician mother, could display such wonderful faith, or if we could have our deaf ears opened and our dumb tongues loosened. Robert Stuart MacArthur declares, "In all congregations there are those who are dumb so far as concerns the giving of testimony for Christ. How many there are who have powerful impediments in their speech! They are voluble in the marts of trade; they are eloquent in speaking of politics; but they are pitifully silent when called upon to give testimony to the healing power and redeeming love of Jesus Christ."

Quarterly Conference

Second quarterly conference of the Wilkesboro Methodist charge will be held Sunday evening, 7:30, at Union church. Rev. J. W. Hoyle, Jr., presiding elder, will preach. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Security Payments Comprise Entire Estate of Most of Deceased Workers

Salisbury, March 28.—Lump-sum payments now being made under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act comprised the entire estate of a majority of workers who have died since January 1, 1937. This surprising fact is revealed by a study recently announced by Mr. W. C. Spruill, manager of the Board's Field Office at Salisbury. Although these lump-sum payments have varied between a few cents and \$225, the average amount of the whole country is now approximately \$32. This represents 1-2 per cent of the wages paid to the worker in covered employment after December 31, 1936, and before his death. This average sum is steadily increasing, of course, as the amount of the worker's wage record increases.

The same type of lump-sum payments are being made also to persons who have reached age 65 since January 1, 1937. These payments are based, likewise, on the wages earned in covered employment since that date, amounting to 3 1-2 per cent of such wages. Some workers now eligible, who have not filed claims, are under the impression that they must stop work if they apply for a lump-sum payment. This belief is not true, according to Mr. Spruill, since lump-sum payments are being made to employees who have reached 65 and who continue to work at their old jobs. This confusion undoubtedly arises from the fact that monthly benefit payments, which will not start until 1942, can not be paid to persons who are still working in covered employment. Complete advice and assistance

in the filling out of the few simple forms required for filing a claim for a lump-sum benefit, as noted above, can be obtained free of any charge from the Salisbury Field Office, Mr. Spruill said.

EMBARRASSING

The country vicar was giving the milkmaid a lift home in his car, and when he came to her house he set her down. The girl proceeded to thank him. "Oh, don't mention it." The girl blushed and then replied, "All right, mum's the word."

The biggest mystery to a married man is what a bachelor does with his money.

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