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 INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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New Lights For Highways
 Most of the 40,000 people who are killed every year in automobile accidents meet death on the open highways where traffic is not unduly heavy, but the temptation to take chances on speeding is the greater for that reason. A high proportion of fatal accidents are due to darkness, and the dazzling lights of approaching cars.

Experience has demonstrated that there are few serious night accidents on well-lighted city streets. Unfortunately, it has been impossible until now to light long stretches of country roads. The cost has been prohibitive.

Now two new systems of highway lighting have been invented and have given good results in practice, which are so inexpensive that any rural road district can afford them. One system, which is useful only for hard-paved roads, is based upon imbedding a reflecting material in the road surface, so that at the headlights pick out the roadway and show clearly whether there are any obstructions ahead. The other system is an ingenious reflecting device placed on posts or telegraph poles along the roadside, which catches the beam of the headlight and projects it ahead, lighting up the road for half a mile or so. Two or three of these to the mile are said to light the highway almost as well as daylight.

Better-lighted roads and non-glare headlights, which have now been perfected and doubtless will be as compulsory as safety glass in a few years, will help cut down the ghastly toll of motor deaths.

Political Parties

To those who study politics the papers last week contained interesting material.

President Roosevelt in his address at Gettysburg highly praised the ideals of Abraham Lincoln, who was considered the founder of the Republican party.

Later in the week there appeared a picture of John Hamilton, national Republican chairman, placing a wreath on the tomb of Thomas Jefferson, known as the founder of the Democratic party.

About 15 years ago a high school professor said that the Republican party, in power at that time, and the Democratic party, then the minority, had no great differences.

At one time states' right was claimed to be the issue but both parties governed in about the same manner as far as the states were concerned. That melted away as both parties passed protective tariff laws.

Today the party alignment seems to be growing around Roosevelt's policies of planned economy and party lines, nationally speaking, are so faint that they are hardly recognized, even in congress.

The two-party system of government in this country has worked exceedingly well and it is but natural that re-alignments occur. Both parties ultimately incorporate the policies of government which best suit the people and which are found to be worthy.

Splendid Edition

We heartily congratulate the Watauga Democrat, Watauga county's newspaper published at Boone, on reaching its fiftieth anniversary.

That means that the paper there has rendered half a century of continuous service.

In observance of the anniversary the paper issued last week contained 32 pages full of interesting facts about Watauga county. The material was well prepared and splendidly assembled into an edition which reflects credit upon the publisher and his employees.

Borrowed Comment

NOT BASED ON VOTING STRENGTH

The Concord Tribune has dug up some interesting information regarding county representation in the State Legislature. "Any idea," says the Tribune, "that representation of North Carolina counties in the State House is based on the votes cast in the counties is an entirely erroneous one, a casual review of the votes cast in the 1936 general election for governor shows quite clearly."

As a matter of theory, the representatives are apportioned on the basis of population as of the last decennial census, but the present apportionment does not even conform to that requirement of the constitution—it's based on the census of 1920, not 1930.

Four counties have three representatives each—Guilford, Mecklenburg, Wake and Forsyth. But these counties weren't the four high voting units in the 1936 race. Buncombe, which has only two seats, was second only to Guilford, which carried off high with 34,200 votes.

Buncombe voted 32,674 for second place, followed by Mecklenburg in third with 29,316 and Forsyth fourth, with 22,285. Wake wasn't even fifth, Gaston (a two-representative county) getting that place with 21,473 to Wake with 20,832 which landed in sixth.

No less than five counties entitled at present to two seats cast less than 10,000 votes each in the 1936 governorship race, the low of this group being reached by Halifax where only 7,959 voters went to the polls to make a choice between Clyde R. Hoey and Gilliam Grissom (in justice to Halifax it should be pointed out that more than that many voted in the 1936 gubernatorial primary). Others less than ten thousand two-seat counties were Pitt 9,207; Wayne 8,449; Nash 8,290; and New Hanover 8,182.

On the other hand there were seven-teen counties which get only one representative each cast more than ten thousand votes in the same contest. They were Alamance, Ashe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Cleveland, Davidson, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Randolph, Rutherford, Surry, Sampson, Stanley and Wilkes.—Morganton News-Herald.

HEALTH PROBLEMS
 By W. E. AUGHINBAUGH

Superstitions

To us of the present age it may seem startling to learn that primitive man built up a remarkable series of superstitions regarding stones of all kinds and in various entirely different ways. And to me what is the more remarkable is that many people, especially those residing in rural communities, still observe some of these ridiculous notions.

As a young man I recall that in my town the Pfiel family had one possession which they cherished far above the value of any precious stone. It had been handed down from father to eldest son in that family for generations, until all their neighbors had about as much faith in the wonderful things it could accomplish as the owner. When a pet dog, which I was teasing, very properly bit me on the hand and arm, my mother rushed me to the Pfiels. Grandfather Pfiel took from a locked box, which was hidden in his trunk, a bundle which he unwrapped. When the covering was removed I observed that it contained a dirty stone about as large as a big walnut. This was wrapped about the most severe bite on my arm. "Don't remove the bandage," said the old gentleman, "but bring the boy to me on the third day." When I was brought to the Pfiel home, with much ceremony the bandage was unwrapped and the stone found to be stuck to the wound, due, of course, to the blood drying and holding it there. "Now," remarked Pfiel, knowingly, "William will get well, because the mad-stone has sucked all the poison out of his arm." The fact that I got well only confirmed Pfiel and our neighbors in the idiotic notion that this dirty stone possessed mystic medicinal properties. The real wonder was that the filthy stone had not set up an infection, which might have resulted in me parting with my arm.

Indians and men of the wild tribes of northern and southern Asia today wrap large, heated stones resembling babies, and place them upon the bodies of expectant mothers. Yellow stones are carried to cure jaundice.

Dale Carnegie
5-Minute Biographies

Author of "How to Win Friends and Influence People"

CROWN PRINCE RUDOLF
The Pillows of the Crown Prince Were Stained With Blood

On a cold, foggy morning, shortly before sunrise, in January, 1889, three pistol shots rang out in the hunting lodge of Rudolf, the Crown Prince of the mighty Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Rudolf's friends, who had been spending the night under his roof, knocked and pounded excitedly on the door leading to the royal bed-chamber. Hearing no response, they quickly pried the door off its hinges and dashed into the room.

The sight that greeted their eyes made them gasp with horror. The room was in wild disorder. The Crown Prince Rudolf, fully dressed, even to his hunting boots, lay across the bed, with the top of his head blown off. Beside him lay the woman he loved. She had been killed by a bullet in her temple.

Did Rudolf shoot his sweetheart and then commit suicide? Or did some third party murder both of them? No one knows. The dark secret of that royal tragedy will probably never be solved.

Only two friends were in the hunting lodge when the shooting occurred. Prince Philip of Coburg and Count Hoyos, and they both thought it was suicide. They knew—that Crown Prince Rudolf was unhappily married.

He had married the golden-haired Princess Stephanie, daughter of the King of the Belgians. But he didn't love her and she didn't love him. The marriage had been forced upon them for political reasons. For years they had been estranged. She seldom visited his apartments; and yet she was madly jealous of his attentions to other women.

In 1888, the year before his death, he met Baroness Marie Vetsera, a charming, vivacious woman, with blood of the old Greeks coursing through her veins. She was nineteen; he was twenty-nine; and they fell romantically, ecstatically, in love.

The flaming love affair startled even the scandal-hardened drawing rooms of Vienna, and the rumblings of it reached the stern old Emperor, Franz Joseph. At first, he winked at the alliance. But the flagrant affair persisted. So Franz Joseph called his son Rudolf to the palace and told him this wild, illicit love affair had to stop.

But Rudolf defied the old Emperor, swearing that he would never give up Marie. In fact, he wanted to renounce all claim to the throne, divorce his wife and marry Marie. But the old Emperor flew into a fearful rage of denunciation.

So Rudolf and Marie often met secretly, after that, at his hunting lodge, nesting among the pine trees, thirty miles away from the prying eyes and wagging tongues of Vienna.

And there they had once again on that fatal week in January, to steal a few happy days of love, when suddenly three pistol shots rang out—and altered the course of history.

Rudolf was buried with regal pomp and splendor among his Hapsburg ancestors, who had ruled Austria for six centuries. But the body of his sweetheart was tossed into a clothes basket and put in the butler's pantry at the hunting lodge, and left there unattended and unnoticed, for several days.

Finally, she was buried, at night in a lonely monastery, deep in the heart of a dense pine forest.

The monks placed her body in a crude pine coffin made of rough slabs. The hat that she had worn so gayly as she came to her love tryst with Rudolf, was placed under her head for a pillow.

225 Persons Killed In Traffic Mishaps

Violent deaths ended Fourth of July celebrations for at least 449 persons in the nation. New York led all other states in the death parade with 37.

Fireworks took only three lives, compared to the pace-setting automobile traffic toll of 225. Drowning ranked second in the death column with 123. Twenty-one were shot to death, 15 committed suicide, 11 were killed by trains and 41 by various other causes.

The fireworks victims were killed by their own "inventions." A Maryland boy died and two companions were injured in the explosion of powder poured from firecrackers into a piece of pipe. In Pennsylvania a home-made cannon killed a man and a bomb made out of an automobile wrist pin killed another.

New York Leads

New York's death toll, set as the nation observed the 162d anniversary of its independence, comprised 20 traffic victims, 14 drownings, a suicide, a victim of burns and a girl mysteriously shot while watching fireworks.

Pennsylvania reported 30 deaths and Michigan and Illinois were third with 26 each. Pennsylvania's traffic record was the worst in the nation, however, with 25 victims.

A 25-year-old man was charged with murder after his mother was killed by a rifle bullet as she worked in a field near Narrows, Va. The son and his stepbrother told authorities they were practicing shooting.

A Rome, Ga., girl drowned when thrown overboard by the explosion of a motorboat's gasoline tank. Four companions were critically burned. A speedboat hit a rowboat in Michigan, killing one.

A Jersey boy was killed and 17 were injured when two racing cars locked wheels and plunged into a group of spectators. Four were killed and three were hurt in a head-on collision on Long Island.

A motorboat explosion killed a Wisconsin resident, three negroes were killed in a Kentucky cutting scrape, and 11-year-old Salem, Va., boy was fatally shot by a chum while playing with a pistol.

A stray bullet which parted the hair of a young woman killed her escort in Indiana. Lightning also killed a man in that state. An Arizona rodeo accident claimed one life.

The toll, though exceeding the 72-hour Memorial day week-end when 250 were killed, was far below the total of a year ago when the Fourth of July holidays cost 563 lives.

New Beetle Pest

Raleigh, July 2.—Scouting for the "white fringe beetle," dangerous enemy of more than a dozen field crops, is now being done by the N. C. Department of Agriculture's entomology division which has been informed that hundreds of plants have been shipped into the state from the beetle-infested area of New Orleans.

C. H. Brannon, head of the entomology division, said that the white fringe beetle attacks cotton, corn, peanuts, velvet beans, cabbage, sweet potatoes and other plants. The pest works underground and it is difficult to poison the larvae, he said.

The beetle control methods have not been determined to date.

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NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

North Carolina, Wilkes County. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain judgment of the Superior Court of Wilkes County, in the case of The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, plaintiff, versus Ida V. Snow, et al., defendants, authorizing and empowering the undersigned Commissioner to sell the lands described in a certain mortgage deed under date of the 9th of July, 1927, executed by Ida V. Snow and husband, B. W. Snow, to The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, and recorded in book 128, page 206, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wilkes county, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-house door in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on the 26th day of July, 1938, the following described lands, lying and being in Traphill township, Wilkes county, and more particularly described and defined as follows, to-wit:

All those two certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land containing 131 1/2 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being on the Elkin and Traphill road about twenty miles northeast of the Town of North Wilkesboro, N. C., in Traphill township, county of Wilkes and State of North Carolina, the two tracts having such shapes, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to the two plats thereof made by Charlie Miles, Surveyor, on the 30th day of March, 1937, and attached to the abstract now on file with The Federal Land Bank of Columbia.

This first tract being bounded on the north by the lands of Alfred Spicer; on the east by the lands of J. F. Stroud; on the south by the lands of D. A. Asher, and on the west by the lands of S. V. Tomlinson and J. D. McCann, containing 69 acres, more or less.

The second tract bounded on the north by the lands of Frank Cockerham and Watt Smoot; on the east by the lands of the Caudill heirs; on the south by the lands of Alfred Spicer, and on the west by the lands of Sant Spicer, and containing 62 1/2 acres, more or less.

This is the same tract of land heretofore conveyed to Ida V. Snow by W. A. Stroud and wife, Pearl Stroud, by deed dated 24th day of November, 1924, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wilkes county on December 3, 1924, in book 138, at page 206.

The terms of sale are such as shall be accepted, unless the same shall deposit with the Commissioner the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50.00) as a forfeit and guarantee, the same to be credited on his bid when accepted.

Notice is now given that said lands will be re-sold immediately at the same place, upon the same terms, on the same day, unless said deposit is made.

Every deposit not forfeited or accepted will be promptly returned to the maker upon expiration of the period allowed by law for the confirmation of said sale.

This sale will be made subject to the confirmation of the Court.

This 20th day of June, 1938.
 EUGENE TRIVETTE,
 7-18-4t(M) Commissioner

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

North Carolina, Wilkes County. By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed on the 18th day of May, 1929, by T. T. Church and wife, Mattie Church, to the undersigned trustee, said deed of trust being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wilkes county, in book 136, page 76, and the terms having not been complied with and the indebtedness due thereon being due and unpaid and payment having been demanded and refused, I will, on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1938, at one o'clock p. m., at the courthouse door in the town of Wilkesboro, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tract of real estate, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of J. A. Cooper, Jonas Bumgarner and others and bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the lands of W. E. Fletcher and Thos. Eller, on the west by the lands of Thomas Eller and J. A. Cooper, on the south by the lands of J. A. Cooper and Jonas Bumgarner, on the east by the lands of John Vannoy and W. H. Eller, containing 20 acres, more or less.

This 1st day of July, 1938.
 JOHN R. JONES,
 7-25-4t(M) Trustee

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