

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 3, 1879.
 MONDAY, MAY 1, 1939

M. G. Butner

The life of one of North Wilkesboro's best citizens ended abruptly Wednesday night when M. G. Butner, for 12 years manager of the Duke Power company branch here, was tragically and instantly killed in an automobile accident.

He was a highly esteemed citizen who held the respect of his company's customers and all his associates.

But even in view of the fact that he was highly respected by all the people here and all who spoke of him did so in respectful manner, it is quite probable that few people knew, or paused to think, just what his life and work had accomplished for Wilkes county, and particularly the rural communities.

His company sent him to North Wilkesboro from Winston-Salem and although he was governed to a certain extent by the policies of the company, he had, comparatively speaking, a free rein to do as he judged best for the territory the public utility served. He lived and worked with the people, gaining an understanding of their needs and desires.

And this knowledge gained from living among the people was evidenced in the way he rendered service.

Service was the key note of M. G. Butner's life. No conversation with him would go for long without mention of the word or something pertaining to it. He was truly devoted to the principle of rendering a service beyond reasonable reproach.

Not only was this in evidence in his business life, but in church and civic activity as well.

Wilkes county today stands near the top top among rural counties in North Carolina in rural power lines. With our knowledge of the power business locally and elsewhere, we do not hesitate in giving much of the credit to Mr. Butner.

Mr. Butner worked with the rural people in their efforts to secure electric service. When the people of a community would call on him and ask that the lines be extended to within reach of their homes he gave them a promise to do what could be done for their cause and we do not believe that he ever failed to do his utmost and fulfill his promises in full.

He did not stop with filing the application with the company's main office. If the application failed because the proposed line did not appear to have sufficient load to make the investment pay he would study the proposal with a view of ascertaining its future possibilities.

Thus we see that his life was not one of lip service but of constructive effort for the people with and near whom he lived. Mr. Butner was public spirited. He believed in cooperating fully with projects which he thought to be constructive and progressive and which would benefit North Wilkesboro and Wilkes county.

His mind was keen and alert. His spirit was hospitable and kindly. He greeted all with a smile which was genuine. He was always glad to greet you and happy when he was able to be of service.

The people of this section will always feel kindly toward the life of M. G. Butner.

Radio's Most Useful Field

There are something like 25 million radio sets in the homes of America. It is a safe guess that most of them operate from two to three hours a day.

There can be little question that one of the effects of the radio, perhaps the most important, has been to improve the public's taste in music. More music and better music than most people ever heard before the radio came is available to all by merely moving the dial or pressing a button.

In his great prophetic vision of the future, "Looking Backward," Edward Bellamy more than fifty years ago predicted that people would some day be able to

get music by merely turning a switch. He little dreamed how close at hand was the fulfillment of his prophecy.

One of the best things about the radio is that one can turn it off whenever it becomes bothersome, and it is not to be denied that a good deal of what we hear over the ether waves is decidedly bothersome.

That is particularly true of many of the "commercial" announcements, in which the announcers try by exaggeration and statements which are frequent blatantly untrue, to persuade the listeners that something dreadful is sure to happen to them if they don't rush out and buy a can of this or a tube of that right away. No sensible person believes them, but there must be a lot of the other sort of folks or advertisers wouldn't keep on paying for radio time to advertise their nostrums.

Much has been said about the educational value of radio programs, but most of the so-called educational programs we have listened to have been pretty dull stuff. The truth is that the radio business, like the movies, is a branch of the show business, whose chief concern is to entertain. And, goodness knows, this distressed old world needs all the entertainment it can get.

Borrowed Comment

WHAT NEXT?

(Oxford Public Ledger)

The question that looms large on the horizon for thousands of North Carolina boys and girls who are now receiving their high school diplomas is: What next?

"What next?" Picture, if you will, these youngsters marching out of their classrooms, their faces bright with hope, their hearts throbbing with expectation, their minds pensive of the future.

They have completed the prescribed course of training in high school—a course designed to a large degree to lead to advanced training in college. A few have had access to training in manual arts, home economics, stenography and book-keeping.

These boys and girls have reached the point in life when each must determine his future. Some have parents who are financially able to see them through college; others realize that if they are to attempt a college education, it must be upon their own resourcefulness.

Boys and girls graduating from high school have reached the point of their first major challenge. Their manner of approach, their spirit and their determination will to a large extent determine the measure of success that will be theirs.

The nation's great cities, the world's great industries, transportation and commerce, the professions, agriculture, merchandising and other fields will get their share of this 1939 crop of high school graduates. The immediate problem of the boys and the girls is to find for themselves a place in which they feel they will be best satisfied and happiest in their work, with due consideration for the income they may expect from their efforts.

The tendency for the past 30 or 40 years has been for youth to flock to great cities. There they were able to find broader fields of labor from which to choose and a larger share of life's comforts. There was greater opportunity for commercialization of their commodity, labor, but smaller opportunity for fellowship, comradeship and friendship—ingredients which if present in the city are most difficult to salvage. Today, these great cities have become immense centers of unemployment and of hardship and of privation.

So, in arriving at a conclusion for the question, "What next?" our suggestion to boys and girls is (1) that so many as can and as are willing to apply themselves, attend college; (2) that those not able to attend college, use their public libraries to further their education, and, (3) in putting themselves on the market, consider the broad opportunities offered at home, and (4) search for a field that offers the best return for one's education and abilities.

The country still has a blind date with destiny.—Corsicana Sun.

Man has two conflicting brains, says a surgeon. But some men haven't enough brains to conflict.—Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal.

It comes as a bit of encouraging news to learn that after all 32,000,000 people live on farms in the United States. We had almost decided that all one could successfully keep on the farm was a mortgage.—Jacksonville Tribune.

Nicotine Spray Cuts Apple-Washing Costs

Each year apple growers of the Nation spend about \$17,000,000 in controlling the codling moth, the greatest amount spent for controlling any one crop pest—but a part of this expense can be eliminated by changing from a lead arsenate insecticide to a newly-developed nicotine spray, says J. O. Rowell, entomologist of the State College Extension Service.

With lead arsenate, in general use now, the farmer pays to put it on, and also pays to wash it off when the apples are sold. With the nicotine spray, the washing job may be eliminated or simplified, Rowell explained.

The new insecticide, developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and proven successful in experiments, calls for one pint of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate, five pounds of Wyoming bentonite, and one quart of soybean oil for a 100-gallon full-strength mixture. The bentonite is a fine clay that causes the nicotine sulphate to adhere to the fruit.

However, the extension entomologist explained that the bentonite does not mix readily with water, and for that reason the following procedure is recommended: Fill the spray tank with water to the top of the agitator. Pour in the nicotine sulphate before the motor is started; then with the agitator running, pour in the bentonite slowly and follow with the soybean oil before the tank is filled with water.

Rowell said orchard tests show-

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear Father, William S. Adkins, who died one year ago May the 1st, 1938, a precious one from us is gone, a voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our home that never can be filled.

Born in Wilkes county near Ready Branch, the son of Alford and Martha Adkins; he lived many years near Moravian Falls. But he had spent the latter part of his life in West Virginia and Virginia, having lived in Roanoke for fifteen years. Mr. Adkins was a good citizen, a kind father, and had many friends.

He had been in declining health for a number of years, but bore his suffering so patiently, so sweet and so kind. In his last years he was a little child in all his ways and God knew best and called him Home. How sad it's been without him, we loved him so. But some day we hope to meet him. Some day we know not when, to clasp his hand, in a better land never to part again.

Mr. Adkins was a member of Belmont Methodist church. Also a member of Modern Woodmen of America.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. R. B. Brumfield, Christiansburg, Va.; Mrs. W. H. Bradley, Roanoke, and one son Charles C. Adkins, Elizabethton, Tenn.; one sister, Mrs. Amanda Shoemaker, Gastonia; three brothers, Robert L. Adkins, Chicago Ill.; Harrison Adkins, Ready Branch, and James R. Adkins, Lenoir; also two grandsons, C. L. and W. H. Gilbert, Roanoke.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Annis Smithe late of Wilkes county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned whose address is North Wilkesboro, N. C., duly verified, on or before the 28th day of March 1940, or this notice will be placed in bar of their right to recover. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JOHNSON SANDERS, Administrator of the estate of Annis Smithe, dec'd. 5-4-39/7

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Trust executed by John Lovette and wife, Mamie Lovette, to Mary Louise Jones, Trustee for P. E. Dancy and J. W. Jones, under date of January 5, 1935, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Wilkes County in Book 173, page 132, to secure the payment of the indebtedness therein mentioned; and, default having been made in the payment thereof, and demand having been made on me:

I will, therefore, on Monday, May 15, 1939, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., at the courthouse door in Wilkesboro, offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder the following described real estate, viz:

Beginning at a stake on John Lovette's South corner; thence a northwesterly direction with John Lovette's line to said Lovette's west corner; thence a southwesterly direction with a line 130.6 feet to a stake in the southwest line of the Corridors Price line; thence a Southwesterly direction with said line 486 feet to a stake, the South corner of said land; thence a Northwesterly direction 526.6 feet to John Lovette's corner. Being Lot 133, containing 2.01 acres, more or less, as shown on Map drawn by L. B. Myers of the development of land by J. W. Jones and P. E. Dancy, near Highway No. 18.

This 12th day of April, A. D. 1939.

MARY LOUISE JONES, Trustee.
 By A. E. CAMEL, Attorney.

ed that the same number of spray per season with nicotine spray better than that of the lead arsenate. There is a gradual "build up" of nicotine on the fruit after the first spray, which makes it possible to reduce the quantity in later sprays. But in the relatively long interval between the last spray and harvest, the nicotine residue drops below objectionable figures. The bentonite residue is sometimes conspicuous enough to require washing or wiping, but this is rarely as difficult as the removal of heavy residues of lead arsenate, especially when used with "deposit-builders."

Fertilizer In Right Spot Boosts Yields

Yields are usually bigger, crops earlier and quality better if fertilizer is placed in two-inch bands to the side of the row and approximately on the level with the seed or seedling roots, instead of being broadcast or placed below or too far from the row, says C. B. Williams, head of the State College Agronomy Department.

When fertilizer in large amounts is placed under, above or around the seed or seedling at the time of planting, early injury will occur under certain moisture conditions, he added.

Citing the results of field tests by the State College Experiment Station, Prof. Williams said fertilizer to the side of the row—instead of mixed in the row—gave average acre increases of 104 pounds of seed cotton, 29 bushels of potatoes, and 165 pounds of tobacco. In comparison with plots where fertilizer was in bands one inch under the seed or seedling roots, side placements increased yields of seed cotton 253 pounds per acre, potatoes 33 bushels per acre, and tobacco 155 pounds per acre.

At this time of the year, when many farmers are applying fertilizer, it is wise for them to heed the results of fertilizer-placement tests conducted by other farmers, under the supervision of the Experiment Station, the agronomist stated.

"We recommend that the nearer fertilizer can be placed to the seed—without injury to germination—the more effective it is, but if applications are moderately heavy to heavy, it is safest to put the fertilizer in bands along both sides of the seed and at depth varying with the crop," Prof. Williams concluded.

News Item: American industry spends \$700,000,000 on research and development to find new and better products.

Good Results
 Ernest Lewis of Webster reports excellent results from the use of one ton of lime which he applied on grass and clover that was seeded to small grain last spring, reports G. R. Luckey, Jackson county farm agent.

Increasing
 The number of Buncombe county farmers participating in the Agricultural Conservation program has jumped from 540 in 1936 to 3,400 in 1939, reports C. Y. Tilson, farm agent.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
 North Carolina, Wilkes County. Having qualified as executor of the estate of Mrs. Norma Jones Yager, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at 4706 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, on or before the 31st day of March, 1940, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 31st day of March, 1939. FRANK HELVESTINE, M. D., Executor of the estate of Mrs. Norma Jones Yager. 5-11-(M)

WILLIAMS MOTOP CO
 TELEPHONE 334-J
 T. H. Williams, Owner
 Oldsmobile Sales-Service
 Bear Frame Service and Wheel Alignment
 General Auto Repairing
 Wrecker Service—Electric and Acetylene Welding
 USED PARTS—For all makes and models of cars and trucks
 Reading the ads. get you more for less money; try it.

On EMERGENCY Stops..
 YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU CHOSE FISK Safti-Flight

IT'LL be a revelation to you how much faster, easier and more smoothly Safti-Flights stop your car... without side swerve or tailspin. Hundreds of flexible, independent rubber cleats provide maximum traction and greater braking power on any type of road and under all climatic conditions. Drive in today and examine this new tire, entirely different from all others.

See a FISK Dealer For Prices, Etc.

C. D. Coffey & Sons

NOTICE
 In order to give better service to our customers we have moved to a more central location.
 We Are Now Located Next Door to Yadkin Valley Motor Co.
C. D. Coffey & Sons