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MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1940

Borrowed Comment
CONSUMER PAYS AND PAYS
 (Hickory Record)
 The fact that the consumer stands the brunt of the tax load in North Carolina has been commented on very frequently in these columns.
 Sometimes, though, we forget that Uncle Sam likewise lays a heavy burden on the shoulders of Mr. and Mrs. Consumer. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau has taken pains to give the public some specific information in this connection that will bear emphasizing—for the mine run citizen ought to be thoroughly conscious that after all he is the pack horse that has to carry the big end of the Governmental expense load.
 According to Secretary Morgenthau the consumer pays approximately sixty-three per cent of all Federal taxes.
 From three levies alone in this state, Tar Heel consumers pay more than fifty-three per cent of all the money collected by Revenue Commissioner Maxwell. These are the sales tax, and the two gasoline taxes—gallonage and inspection.
 For the last fiscal year the entire state revenue from all sources amounted to \$68,946,132.57, of which \$36,596,443.86 came from sales tax collections—\$10,997,883.87 from the three per cent levy; gallonage tax on gasoline, \$24,440,996.29; and gasoline inspection fees, \$1,157,563.70.
 In addition to this fifty-three per cent plus direct consumer levy, Tar Heels have a lot more of the tax load passed along to them in indirect ways. All of which is worth remembering.

76th Congress Is Now In Session
 Washington, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt today told Congress, the people and the world that America expects to remain at peace but called for a "united spirit of unity and an expanded defense program to safeguard the nation from enemies at home and abroad."
 Reporting in person on the state of the union at the third session of the 76th Congress began, Mr. Roosevelt made only two specific legislative recommendations:
 1. Increased national defense taxes.
 2. Extension of the reciprocal trade treaty act which expires in June.
 He stoutly defended the new deal's economic and social program and declared that it must be continued and strengthened to prevent internal collapse and turmoil which spawned foreign dictatorships.
 In the same breath, he admitted that many domestic problems, including unemployment, remain unsolved.
 Castigating dictators, flaying isolationists and pledging no entangling alliances with foreign powers, he appealed for non-partisan consideration by Congress of domestic and foreign issues vital to the nation's future welfare.
 Such a consideration, he emphasized, is essential because this country and the world are passing through perilous times. He urged calmness, tolerance and co-operative wisdom, and said:
Mankind's Best
 "May the year 1940 be pointed to by our children as another period when democracy justified its existence as the best instrument of government yet devised by mankind."
 The President emphasized his forecast that America would remain at peace with the declaration that it is not contemplated to send United States troops to fight on European soil. He said this country has a clean record of peace and good will.
 "It is an open book that cannot be twisted or defamed," he declared. "It is a record that must be continued and enlarged."
 His predictions of peace coincided with a request to Congress, made on his behalf by Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, for new emergency powers which would permit the chief executive to commandeer factories, ships and materials of all kinds in time of peace. Naval authorities explained the proposal was of a "precautionary" nature.
 The message, unlike those which the President has sent annually to Congress since he came into the White House, proposed no new controversial legislation, and, while it asked for national defense taxes, it did not fix an amount nor did it suggest how or on whom they should be imposed.
 This probably will be outlined in the executive's budget message which will be read in the two houses tomorrow. It has been understood that Mr. Roosevelt wants an additional \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 in revenue from new levies to finance a peacetime record defense program of about \$2,300,000,000.

13 District Poultry Short Courses Soon
 A series of 13 district poultry short courses will be held throughout North Carolina, starting January 23 and continuing through February. It is announced by C. F. Parrish, Extension poultryman of State College. County agents are in charge of arrangements for the meetings, in cooperation with representatives of other agricultural agencies.
 The schedule follows: January 23, at Waynesville in Haywood County; January 28, at Lenoir in Caldwell county; January 29, at Elizabeth City in Perquimans county; January 30, at Rocky Mount, with Nash and Edgecombe counties as joint hosts; February 5, at Rutherfordton in Rutherford county; February 6, at Concord in Cabarrus county; February 12, at Jacksonville in Onslow county; February 13, at Elizabethtown in Bladen county; February 19, at Carthage in Moore county; February 20, at Winston-Salem in Forsyth county; February 27, at Washington in Beaufort county; and the twelfth meeting in Wake county at a time yet to be set.
 Parrish and T. T. Brown of the Poultry Extension office will attend each of the meetings, while C. J. Maupin, another Extension poultryman; Prof. Roy S. Dearstyne and H. C. Gauger, of the college poultry department; and Dr. C. H. Bostian, of the Zoology and entomology department, will also assist with the meetings.
 This will be the fifth year that district poultry short courses have been sponsored by the Extension Service. The first year the average attendance was 50 persons per meeting; last year it was more than 200 per meeting, with 2,700 farmers and farm women attending the 12 short courses.
 The meetings are alternated among the counties in the districts from year to year.

GUESS AGAIN!



ELECTRIC COOKING COSTS 1/2 AS MUCH AS YOU THINK

Merchandise Stock Low
 One of the best indications that 1940 is going to be a good business year is the fact that stocks of merchandise throughout the country have depleted because of heavy buying on the part of Mr. John Q. Public.
 This means that factories will have plenty of orders replacing merchandise and orders mean jobs and payrolls. Jobs and payrolls make business because money expended for labor and materials penetrates every section of the country. Well paid workers can buy more farm products, affording the farmers more income and they in turn can buy more manufactured goods and help keep industry humming.
 Our civilization and system of economics has become so complex that what helps one class helps all, making it all the more important that class not be arrayed against class and one section not be fighting another.
 A cooperative pulling together on the part of all the people of the country can bring about a great era of prosperity. Let us hope it is well on its way toward reality.

NOT ALL BAD NEWS
 (Winston-Salem Journal)
 By no means all the news that comes out of Germany even in the present troubled times is bad for democracy. For proof, we cite the following dispatch from Frankfurt on the Main:
 "The Bible continues to be Germany's best seller. According to figures issued by the Prussian Bible Society, 951,000 copies were sold in 1939, and in the last six years the sale of Bibles has exceeded that of Chancellor Hitler's 'Mein Kampf' by 200,000. A particular demand for Bibles has evidenced itself since the outbreak of war."
 The spirit of democracy cannot be entirely dead among a people who buy that many Bibles. For the Book of Books is not only the best guide for the lives of men, it is also the most effective force for real democracy the world has ever seen.
 So long as the people of Germany buy Bibles at this rate, there will be ground for hope that ultimately they will rid their country of both Nazism and Bolshevism.

REDUCTION
 By following good soil management practices, 50 unit demonstration farmers of Henderson county reduced their soil losses 3,000 tons this past year as compared with 1936.
CHAMPION
 Remus Edwards, a member of the Mt. Vernon Club, has been named cotton champion of Rutherford County, producing 960 pounds of lint cotton on a measured acre which netted him \$60 above expenses.

A MERITED PROMOTION
 (Asheville Citizen.)
 President Roosevelt's appointment of Charles Edison, son of the inventor, as Secretary of the Navy to succeed Virginia's Claude Swanson comes as no surprise. Mr. Edison, since Secretary Swanson's death, has functioned with success and distinction as the Navy Department's acting head, a position which he inherited as Assistant secretary of the Navy. The new Secretary may not set the world on fire as a brilliant genius, but as a steady and businesslike executive he has already won his place. That Mr. Roosevelt has announced the appointment is answer enough to those critics who have insisted that the President would not fill this post because he insisted upon "being his own Secretary of the Navy."

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Prairie Schooner To Sky Liner
 Sometimes we find ourselves saying that Americans are like no other people on the face of the globe. It isn't merely a narrow national pride that produces this attitude; it's simply the fact that our particular advantages in possessing individual freedom have made us more adaptable, better able to move ahead, and also better able to accept change as it comes.
 These reflections occur naturally to mind upon reading a recent news item from New York City about the arrival by airplane from the West of an 82-year-old American woman who had made the trip the other way many years ago in a covered wagon. Besides being an indication of the great progress this country has made in less than one lifetime, the story helps to picture that pioneer spirit that is part of most Americans and has made our forward progress possible.
 "I'm not afraid of anything," the intrepid passenger told reporters. "Why, I told my husband years ago that one day the skies would be full of flying machines and that I'd like to ride in one. I'm certainly thrilled to think that I jumped from a covered wagon to an airplane in one lifetime."
 The spirit that has brought America so far along the road of progress is as strong as ever. There's testimony to prove it!

NEWSPAPER FACTS
 (Reidsville Review)
 Some interesting facts concerning newspapers and advertising are contained in a book by Fred J. Haskin, veteran syndicator of information, from which the following are condensed:
 Egyptians used advertising 4,000 years ago. Most early advertising was pictorial in character. The first newspaper advertising is said to have appeared in Germany in 1591.
 It is estimated that about a billion and a half dollars are spent annually for all kinds of advertising in the United States. More than 360 American daily newspapers are equipped to print advertisements in color.
 The fastest modern newspaper presses can turn out about 34,000 24-page papers an hour, and a somewhat larger number of 12-page or 16-page papers.
 The first news agency in the modern sense is believed to have been that organized by Charles Havas of Paris in 1835. In 1840 he established a news service between Paris, London and Brussels, using carrier pigeons.
 James Gordon Bennett began the publication of the first review of financial news in the New York Herald in 1835.
 Newspaper editorials were originated by John Dillingham, an English journalist, and one of them got him in jail in 1645. Sometimes justly and sometimes unjustly, other editors have met a similar fate many times since.

New Potato Variety To Get Recognition
 North Carolina's contribution to the Irish potato field, the recently developed Sequoia, will get national wide attention Friday, January 12, through the coast-to-coast network of the Mutual Broadcasting System.
 Named for a famed Indian chieftain who devised the Cherokee alphabet, the new potato has shown unusually high yields as well as a definite resistance to diseases and insects. Since it was formally announced about three months ago, inquiries have poured into N. C. State College, the institution which originated this variety.
 To M. E. Gardner, head of the Department of Horticulture, and Robert Schmidt, associate horticulturist of the Experiment Station, go credit for developing the Sequoia. Beginning work 10 years ago with true seed, they selected and re-selected the most promising of the plants until definite characteristics were firmly established.
 The complete history of the Sequoia will be described in the 15-minute broadcast, which will be originated through Station WRAL in Raleigh to the nation at 5:15 p. m.
 Actual field tests with the potato in Ashe county proved it to be a high-yielder, far outclassing varieties now commonly grown in the mountain counties of the State. Likewise, it showed an almost uncanny resistance to diseases and insects which commonly attack potatoes.

Why Do Engineers Buy Dodge?
4,061 ENGINEERS BOUGHT DODGE CARS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS!*
Men Who Know A Great Car Say Dodge Gives Most For Your Money
 If you ever had any doubt about what car gives you most for your money, this fact should help you decide: **4,061 engineers bought Dodge in the last 12 months!**
 Think of it! Men who know a great car when they see it not only praise Dodge, but buy it for their own use in preference to other cars!
 And remember, Dodge engineering costs nothing extra! It is part and parcel of today's new Dodge, with its smart new lines, its gorgeous interiors, its host of new ideas. See your Dodge dealer today!
 *October, 1938, through September, 1939. Latest figures available. Time in Major Towns, C. B. S. Network, Thursdays, 9 to 10 P. M. E. S. T.

98 YEARS of experience in building better automobiles!
 That's the combined record of Fred M. Zeder, Vice-Chairman and Head of Engineering, Chrysler Corporation, and his associates who designed the new 1940 Dodge. Left to right: Carl Greer, Fred M. Zeder and Owen R. Shelton.

Fashions Out of Test Tubes
 Men's lack of interest in the clothes their women folks wear is proverbial. They hate to be dragged along to fashion shows, they scoff at the new fangled hats that women affect, and they show their scorn for the whole business in every conceivable way.
 But there was a fashion show held in New York City not so many weeks ago that made Americans of all kinds and of both sexes sit up and take notice. It was called "Fashions Out of Test Tubes," and it was devoted to showing products developed by industrial research during the past five years.
 These products showed great possibilities for America's future. In the making of them, in finding new and wider uses for them, lay the promise of more jobs and new payrolls for Americans everywhere.
 The audience at this fashion show saw bathing suits, evening dresses, hats, shoes, and other apparel made from glass, coal tar, salt, oil, camphor, soy beans, milk, and many other substances. In the development of uses for these new products they saw how industry is working constantly to find new uses for the farmer's surplus products.
 No man interested in the welfare of America, interested in seeing it maintain its past progress, could fail to be inspired by this particular fashion show. With industry cooperating with the farmer, with the production of new products for the great body of Americans, it spoke glowingly of the future that lies in wait for this country if industrial research is given encouragement and a free hand.
 What is this mad new Europe, in which peaceful spots are Ireland and the rest?—Senator Cooper, NANA.

It's a surprising thing some food manufacturers haven't come out with an alphabet soup to take care of all vitamin requirements.

Reading the ads. get you more for less money! try it.

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 Coupe \$735 and up. All Federal taxes included. These are Detroit delivered prices and include all standard equipment. Trade-in allowance, state and local taxes (if any), extra.



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