

The Journal - Patriot
INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

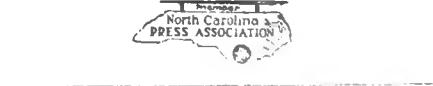
Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, N. C.

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 4, 1879.

MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1940



Rural People

While we may or may not agree with all contained in the article which follows, it contains much food for thought. The article, as reproduced here, is by O. E. Baker and appeared in the most recent issue of News Letter, a publication of the University of North Carolina:

My Boy To Be A Farmer

You may wonder why in these hard times for agriculture we should wish our children to become farmers or farmer's wives. May I tell you?

1. The farmer and his family have more and better to eat than have most city people, and in times of depression they are more certain of a livelihood—if they have not mortgaged the farm. About six million people went from the cities back to farms during the years 1930-34 seeking shelter and sustenance, and two million of these were still on farms when the census was taken January 1, 1935.

2. The farmer has better health than the city man and lives longer—four to five years longer—according to a recent study made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. If the farming people had equal medical facilities, the difference in duration of life would be still greater.

3. The farmer becomes a wealthier man than the majority of city men. Judging from the per capita wealth of rural and urban states. This may not be true in the South. It is true in the North because of the millions of city people who have almost no property at all—except an automobile and some second-hand furniture.

4. The farmer is more likely to enjoy his work than are most city people. Most city work is monotonous—tending a machine in a factory, operating a typewriter, standing behind a counter in a retail store hour after hour. The farm boy or girl may dream of a professional career in the city, or of being a successful business man or woman, but it is certain that relatively few young people from the farms will realize this ambition. Most of the young men and women who go to the cities will continue to do the simple tasks of city life—if they find work at all.

5. The farmer is more likely to rear a family and promote the welfare of the Nation and the race. The family is becoming smaller and weaker in the cities. Only two-thirds to three-fourths enough children are now being born in our large cities to maintain their population permanently without accessions from outside. The conditions of living and the philosophy of life in the cities tend toward the extinction of urban families. The rural philosophy of life, with its recognition of the family as the fundamental economic as well as social institution, tends toward survival. If there is one word that science teaches to be more important than any other it is the word "survive."

I cannot minimize the difficulties facing the farmers of the United States. The approach of a stationary and probably later declining population suggests a long period of low prices for farm products. The message I hope you can give to the boys and girls whom you talk with on your return home is that the prospect for becoming rich through farming is not bright, but the opportunity to serve their Nation and civilization is, in my opinion, greater than it has ever been. I would that they could see the rural people as the conservers of the traditions, the literature, the art, and, it may prove, of the science that has accumulated during the centuries. I would that they could see above them a cloud of witnesses, the farmers and farm women of the past, their ancestors for a thousand years, heroes and heroines many of them. If modern civilization is to preserve its strength, the young people must, I believe, see the beauty of the river of life; they must realize that the individual is only a link in our endless chain which reaches back through geologic ages. I would that they could see in front of them the opportunity to build not a transitory urban but a permanent rural civilization; a civilization not founded on selfishness as the motivating principle but on cooperation, in which the economic objective is to produce sufficient for everyone while conserving the natural resources, and in which the social objective is service and preservation of the strength of the people.—O. E. Baker, U. S. D. A.

All you need to quit smoking is will power and a doctor's assurance that you must quit.

Borrowed Comment
SECURITY
(Renfro Herald)

The first checks covered by the Social Security fund are to be paid beginning in February. The plan has been in force for three years and suffered much criticism. Next Month men and women 65 years of age and over, will each be paid from \$10 to \$41.60 a month, from this old age pension which has been suffered by many and not always silently!

Despite the objections the old age pension is really only a humane effort to abolish suffering and need when age comes and work is not available and support is laid at the door of Mr. Taxpayer. The people in our county who believe they do not need someone to save their money for them in their old age are greatly outnumbered by the many who are going to find such a fund a real life-saver. The chap who has the social security money taken from his salary, and who is not apt to be in need of help when age creeps upon him, that fellow is only making his worthy contribution to a cause that would later be thrust upon him in taxation. No one skipped, no one overlooked, the rich and poor alike are paying into the fund and all alike will profit from it. As the first checks go into the mail we know that after three years of paying out, the pension for the aged is now paying in for the relief and support of many American homes. It is the American home that maintains the highest standards of living in the pattern of economics.

CELEBRATING 500TH ANNIVERSARY OF INVENTION OF PRINTING
(Sussex-Surrey, Va., Dispatch)

The entire world is this year celebrating the 500th anniversary of printing. It was in 1440, fifty-two years before Columbus discovered America, that Johannes Gutenberg discovered printing by movable type. It is proper and fitting that the first book printed from this type was the Bible and today the Gutenberg Bible is the most famous and expensive of all printed books.

Printing is one of the oldest crafts in America for the first printing press was set up in this country in 1640, so we are also celebrating this year the 300th anniversary of printing on the American continent.

During the past five centuries printing has grown from a typographical infant into a great industry that effects every man, woman and child in every walk of life. The printed word has brought enlightenment and progress to the world. Without it civilization would recede to the low level of the Middle Ages, when Gutenberg carved his first movable type.

We may think that this progress and enlightenment has been slow, but it has been more rapid and pronounced since the invention of printing than in all the years of recorded history that went before. That it will be continued is testified to by the fact that during this five hundred years the Bible has been the most widely printed and sold book of all, and that it still is today.

The printed word is on the way to liberating the world from the bondage of ignorance; it is bringing light into the darkness. "Give light and the people will find the way."

WHAT A MAN!
(Emporia Gazette)

The other day on the first page of a magazine of national circulation called the Pathfinder, was a large picture of the President and the vice-president of the United States. The vice-president was looking sincerely into his soup, but the President was obviously, conspicuously and yet modestly licking his fingers.

How can you beat a man like that? Every man in the United States, whether he licks 'em or not, with his evening clothes on, has moments when he feels a seven devil lust coming over him to lick his finger rather than to use his napkin. And this gesture of the President will get him more votes than his foreign policy. In fact, people may mistrust his foreign policies, may think it leads to war which will make him an imperator. But imperator or not, they feel some way that a man who can let down and lick his fingers before the camera has a golden heart.

It is idiocy—this popular idea to which the President is unconsciously appealing. It is no more idiotic than the variances of the Coolidge myth. But these foolish notions get votes in he box and votes in the box are vox populi, which, in the course of the years and the decades and generations, generally becomes vox dei.

But despite all this, the old ship still floats, the old flag still waves and the government at Washington still lives.

Observatories at Hamburg and Erfurt report that the explosion, in the Milky way, of a sun similar to ours has produced a "celestial catastrophe of colossal proportions"; anyway, there seems to be one less sun that never sets on the British empire.—Norfolk Virginia-Pilot.

One of the reasons so few are following Herbert Hoover today as he points the way to peace is that so many followed him 11 years ago when he pointed the way to prosperity.—Norfolk Virginia-Pilot.

Farmers Wage War Against Poverty

Wars are being waged today on many fronts.

But the most important battle of the day is being fought and won on the farms of America, where more than 700,000 farm families are fighting to climb the economic ladder from want and poverty to security.

Through the mass of detail and statistics concerning the amount of money loaned and repaid to the number of cows, chickens and pigs on the average farm, shines the courage of the small farmer in his heroic fight to regain his lost independence.

Undaunted by low agricultural prices, high tariffs, prohibitive freight rates, hampered international trade, insect pests and the weather, the low-income farm families aided by the Farm Security Administration are getting back on their feet through their own efforts.

Typical of the daily small battles that are being won by farmers on the Rural Rehabilitation program of the FSA, is the story of the combat trail of Lincoln Whaley, of Sevierville, Tenn.

But let Lincoln tell you his story.

"I had a little farm in the Smoky Mountains Park and was getting along fine and making money. I had my fruit, my cattle, my hogs and my bees in the mountains. I sold out to the Park and came down to this country.

"Well, I rented land but I did not understand how to farm and the big farmers just about figured me wages out of it. I had two good mules, two good cows, five or six hogs and \$600 in the Bank of Sevier County. My children were all small, only one of them was large enough to help me.

"My wife got sick and had to have an operation. One of my boys had to have an operation next. One of my boys got hurt clearing new ground and was sick three months. One of my girls sucked a latch pin down her windpipe and it was open. I came down to one cow and all my money was gone to the doctors. Oh, how blue I was right in the depression.

"But I would not give up. I had a family of ten. I leased a body of land from Mrs. Mae Laymon to clear. Me and my children cleared about 12 acres that winter. Well, there was nothing to plow.

"I met Mr. F. A. Newbert. I told him I wanted him to help me as he was a Rural Rehabilitation Supervisor for the Farm Security Administration. He helped me get a loan in 1936 and I borrowed \$150. Mr. Newbert gave me all the advice he could about how to farm. I was in debt about \$200 besides my loan. About two years after this I borrowed \$150 more. Mr. E. Hunley was the R. R. Supervisor. He gave me all the advice he could and I bought a horse for \$135.

"Well, I went to work doing all I could and following the plans of the RR Supervisor. I feel like I was put on my feet by the Rural Rehabilitation program. I certainly am thankful for this.

"During the last three years I have set three of my boys out to housekeeping. I am just about out of debt. I have plenty of corn and hay to do me, two good brood cows, two milk cows, one calf, nine fine pigs, one fine male hog, two three year old fillies worth \$300, a good wagon and turning plow. I almost got plumb out of debt last year.

"Mr. James B. Bird, the present RR Supervisor, is helping me all he can. I am doing lots of work this winter. I will have 20 acres of corn, about twenty acres of wheat, one-acre of tobacco, one-half acre garden, two acres for the canning of beans and a lot of other vegetables.

"I think this is the best thing that ever happened for the poor people that will work and be honest."

Highway Department To Improve Mount Mitchell Roadway

Raleigh, Jan. 22.—The road up Mount Mitchell and into Mount Mitchell State Park will be improved this spring by the State Highway and Public Works Commission so that Civilian Conservation Corps trucks will have no difficulty in getting to and from the CCC camps within the park.

Announcement to this effect was made by Vice Chairman J. Q. Gilkey of the Board of Conservation and Development after conferring with state highway officials.

As a result, a full size CCC camp of about 250 men is expected to be located in Mount Mitchell State Park this spring to continue development work within the park.

Coltrane Expects Cut In Use Of Fertilizer

Raleigh, Jan. 23.—D. S. Coltrane, assistant to the commissioner of agriculture, predicted today that curtailed tobacco acreage this year would cut fertilizer use in North Carolina about 15 per cent.

Coltrane estimated that the agriculture department's income from fertilizer taxes would be \$40,000 to \$50,000 less than had been anticipated due to the reduction in use.

Tobacco uses about 800 pounds of fertilizer to the acre each year, Coltrane said, while only about 300 pounds is applied to the acre of cotton and 150 pounds to the acre of corn.

North Carolina farmers use one-seventh of all the commercial fertilizer sold in the United States, and in recent years the annual fertilizer bill has been close to \$30,000,000. No other state uses as much.

Postal Revenues Reach New Peak

Washington, Jan. 22.—Uncle Sam's postal revenues reached a new peak in 1939.

Postmaster Farley announced today that receipts for the 12 months totaled \$753,867,444, a \$25,035,805 increase over revenue of \$728,831,639. For the 1938 calendar year, the previous record mark.

Farley said postal business during the recent Christmas holiday period was greater by a million dollars than in any previous December.

The month's revenues amounted to \$58,943,338 compared with \$57,889,911 for December, 1938.

Sheathing Insulates

Various sheathing boards on the market now not only retard the infiltration of wind, dust, and moisture but also insulate against heat, cold, and noise. The sheathing provides maximum protection when used on outer walls in combination with color panelling on interior walls.

Teacher: "Thomas, what is your greatest ambition when you grow up?"

Thomas: "To be able to wash mother's ears and get even with her."

Chile Feels Quakes

Concepcion, Chile, Jan. 22.—Two sharp earthquake tremors were felt here today, alarming the population and causing minor property damage. No casualties were reported. The tremors came just two days short of the first anniversary of a severe quake in which thousands were killed and injured.

Use the advertising columns of this paper as your shopping guide.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Bronchitis, acute or chronic, is an inflammatory condition of the mucous membranes lining the bronchial tubes. CREOMULSON goes right to the seat of the trouble to loosen germ laden phlegm, increase secretion and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of CREOMULSON with the understanding that you use to him the way it orders give you the cough. If you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSON

Beaver Dam Man Is Killed As Auto Runs Off Highway

Boone, Jan. 23.—Conley Greene, 50, of Beaver Dam community, was instantly killed, and Grady Eller was injured so critically he is not expected to live, when their automobile in which they were riding ran off the highway this afternoon during the

The accident occurred at George's Gap, about 12 miles west of Boone. Eller, who was said to have been the driver of the car, was brought to a local hospital. Three other persons in the automobile, whose names were not available, were injured only slightly.

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On 1939 County Taxes If Payment Is Not Made On Or Before February 1st, 1940

★ Pay Your 1939 Taxes Now And Save This 1% Penalty. ★

C. T. Doughton,
SHERIFF OF WILKES COUNTY

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WHEN YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SHIP FROM NORTH WILKESBORO TO STATESVILLE and POINTS BEYOND, JUST PHONE US. WE WILL CALL PROMPTLY.

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... if they do not provide them with labor-saving, economical ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

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