

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 Months	.75
Four Months	.50
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.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1940



Servant Of All

Many persons think of banking as the representative of "big business," and say that it exists primarily to serve large interests and wealthy people.

No criticism could have less justification. There are some 45,000,000 savings depositors, and the average deposit is less than \$600. More than 90 per cent of all savings accounts are insured in full by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which means that they are accounts \$5,000 or less. The services of banking are therefore primarily for the people of small and moderate means.

In the field of bank loans, a similar situation obtains. There are some 169,000 manufacturing plants in this country, plus 117,000 wholesalers, 1,700,000 independent retailers, 29,000 hotels, etc. It is obvious that relatively few of these businesses are large in any sense of the word. They are small and middle-sized—and they are involved in the great bulk of banking transactions. It is a significant fact that a great deal of present-day bank advertising and other promoting effort is aimed at the prospective small borrower—the man who has a legitimate use for a comparatively few dollars.

If banking existed just to serve big business, there would be few banks—there aren't enough big businesses to keep America's 15,000 banks going. Banking is the servant of all the people, not the few.

Inspection Of Autos

Pointing out that six North Carolinians narrowly escaped asphyxiation last week when they were overcome by carbon monoxide fumes from a broken exhaust pipe, Ronald Hocutt, Director of the Highway Safety Division, stressed this week the importance of periodic inspection of all motor vehicles.

"Many people who visit their dentist twice a year and have themselves checked over by their physician at least once a year never think of having a mechanic look at their automobile until something goes wrong with it," Hocutt said. "Yet more than fifty persons were killed and several hundred injured in this state last year because their vehicles were not in good mechanical condition.

"A loose tie rod, defective lights or brakes, a leaking exhaust, or faulty steering mechanism—any of these things can cause injury or death on the highway. Unless you have your car or truck inspected at least twice a year, any one of these things can go wrong with the vehicle you drive, and you will find it out only after it is too late—after you or someone else has been injured or killed."

In this connection, Hocutt added that the movement by the North Carolina Junior Chamber of Commerce for compulsory semi-annual inspection of all motor vehicles in North Carolina is deserving of the serious consideration of every motorist in the state.

"A majority of the states have inspection laws, and the need for such a law in this state is apparent," he declared.

The Forest Prime Evil

In a Pennsylvania forest there is a fire prevention sign which consists of a huge reproduction of a match, with the following words: "This is the forest prime evil."

That terse slogan speaks volumes. For destruction to our priceless forests is one of the most tragic phases of the fire problem. Anyone who has traveled in timber country has seen the wastelands, covered with black stumps, which fire leaves behind—the ruin where once were stately trees, busy communities of wild life, and beautiful recreation areas.

It will not be long now until the dangerous forest season is upon us. Good weather brings mounting hazards. Trees and underbrush dry to the point where they are virtually explosive. One touch of flame may be sufficient to cause a holocaust. And death and disaster follow.

The primary causes of forest fires are well known. Inexperienced and careless campers are among the worst offenders. Every man and woman who goes vacationing in the woods should keep this everlasting in mind: Never leave a camp fire while a single spark remains alive. Douse

it thoroughly with water or smother it with dirt.

Motorists are also responsible for ruining forest fires. A cigarette butt cast from a fleeting car may supply the tiny flame that will spread until it has devastated thousands of acres of splendid woodland. Most of the states have laws designed to prevent this, but policemen and fire warden can't be everywhere at once to see that the law is enforced. The public must cooperate.

Let's all work to save our forests this year. It takes centuries to replace great trees—and only seconds to destroy them. Don't forget that.

Borrowed Comment

THOSE TAX DOLLARS

(Statesville Landmark)

As one writer puts it: "It's a disconcerting thought that one out of every five dollars earned by the sweat and toil of average Americans everywhere goes automatically to government."

And so it is. But considering the demands made upon government and the ever-widening service it renders, this tremendous toll is not surprising, and were it not for the waste that comes from injudicious and inefficient political administration it would not be disturbing.

It pinches like the dickens to rip off one from every five dollars earned and hand it to government, and the process has produced a lot of griping, but until the taxpayer is willing to get along with less government service, there is little prospect that the toll will be lessened. The better bet is that it will be increased.

But this one-out-of-five proportion would not be high if the taxpayer got full value for his money—no tax is high if the payer gets value received, and conversely no tax is low if its accumulation is squandered.

It is well then to give more thought to how the dollar is used than to how many are collected; to determine what proportion is being wasted and what steps are to be taken to eliminate the waste.

There would be no economy in abolishing the police force and substituting private protection of lives and property; no economy in adopting the private school in lieu of public instruction. Every taxpayer would be in a heck of a mess if he traveled only on the roads built with private funds. All these things would cost many times more than they are costing now—even counting the waste.

There is plenty of reason why the taxpayer should be concerned with mounting taxes, but his interest should be mainly in whether the dollar he contributes is wisely spent. That and a careful examination of the services that government offers and which he has come to demand, should engage his thought.

THE DRIVE ON NARCOTICS

(Baltimore News-Post)

The criminal industry of making, smuggling and peddling narcotics is condemned and combated by all enlightened people. Severe laws are passed against it, a corps of State and Federal detectives specialize in restraining it, educational campaigns are undertaken to prevent and limit its addiction, public funds and institutions are established to rescue its victims.

We have made some headway in this crusade. Better progress seems probable. But there is another criminal industry, quite as depraved and dangerous as the dope traffic, but much more subtle, that demands nowadays equal social concern and aggressive action to destroy: the printing and distribution of obscene literature.

Narcotics and pornography are closely associated in their ultimate results. Both lead directly to crime, both attack the individual's and society's moral fiber. Both are complete denials of physical and mental virtue.

But while we are quick to recognize the havoc worked upon mind and body by narcotics, we are curiously indifferent to the extent and effect of filthy publications.

We permit the most prurient and debauched books, magazines and pictures to be openly displayed and sold. We hear with amused tolerance, or at most polite displeasure, the salacious innuendoes that have vitiated so much of the screen and stage. Only when obscenity goes the length of complete and unabashed licentiousness do we protest.

It is high time, and past high time, that we as a decent people recognize this printed slime for the deadly danger that it is, and take severe measures to clean it up.

If our laws are too lenient or ineffective, let us strengthen and sharpen them. If enforcement is lax and sporadic, let us impress upon the authorities the need for prompt and stern action.

We must keep our people away from narcotics.

We must keep them away from printed filth. Both are shameful and destructive cancers that must be extirpated if our healthy and vigorous body politic is to survive.

The blooms of the flowering forsythia is beautiful evidence of spring and changing temperatures. As we speak of our lovely plants and extol their coloring and shapes, do we wonder if other generations back of us have enjoyed these same blooms? Often some flowers were not found here until a thoughtful soul brought them home to us to enjoy. The forsythia which is almost as common as the violets was originally a plant of China, which country also was the source of the wisteria.

Capitol Week

By JOHN B. WEATHERMAN

The results of the past weeks primary elections in Wisconsin have done much toward influencing current opinion in high Democratic and Republican circles here. A peculiar situation has arisen regarding the opinions now expressed by those advocating a third term for President Roosevelt and by those opposed to it. Both sides hail the Wisconsin results as a victory from their respective points of view. The more conservative backers of presidential aspirants, Senators Robert Taft and Arthur Vandenberg, among high ranking Republicans are coming very decidedly around to the "viewing with alarm" way of thinking with regards to the up-and-coming progress toward the Republican nomination now being made by young District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, of New York.

Enthusiastic backers of a third term for Roosevelt jubilantly point to the 134 delegates to the Democratic Convention now pledged to the President, even though he did not so much as have to nod his head nor give his formal consent to acquire them. 136 delegates have been named thus far and Vice President Garner captured 2 of the 24 delegates coming from Wisconsin. Now pledged to Mr. Roosevelt are the eight New Hampshire delegates, 10 from Maine and 86 from New York, with the promise of eight more.

The foes of the third term are inclined to lightly dismiss the President's signal success in winning delegates in state primaries with an unconcerned shrug. They contend that they have conceded all along that the President could have the nomination for the asking, but point to the results of the primaries in New Hampshire and Wisconsin as indications that the President has lost his tremendous vote-getting with the electorate as a whole and could not win the election in November were he nominated. They say that, after all, it was votes from both parties which have twice swept Roosevelt into office, and that the Democratic vote alone is far short of enough to do the trick again.

As to the New Hampshire primary, anti-third terms point out that even though Mr. Roosevelt did win the eight delegates to the convention from that state he polled only one-fourth of the number of votes received by that state's G.O.P. favorite-son candidate, Senator Styles Bridges. Looking at the Wisconsin results they make much of the fact that the Republican vote, plus the anti-third term vote, cast for Vice President Garner was in excess of 100,000 votes above the Roosevelt total. Foes of the third term are now pointing to these facts and adding them up to the conclusion that the great Roosevelt popularity of former years is somewhat on the wane.

Backers of Mr. Roosevelt are not unmindful of these totals but they insist that they are by no means accurate mirrors of the true state of affairs. They suggest that the great masses of underprivileged voters did not participate in these recent party-managed affairs and that these would be Roosevelt votes this fall. They are correct in that 500,000 less votes were cast in the Wisconsin primary that were polled in the 1936 election but there is still no real indication as to which way this great absentee vote might be cast in November.

Said Senator Van Nuys, of Indiana, a Democratic opponent of

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina,

Wilkes County,

A. S. CASSEL

vs.

WILKES DRUG COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Under, by virtue of and pursuant to the power, authority and direction contained in a certain order of his Honor J. A. Rousseau, commanding the undersigned Receiver in the above-entitled action to advertise and sell all the property and assets of the Wilkes Drug Company, Incorporated, acting pursuant to said Order, the undersigned will, therefore, offer for sale for cash, subject to the approval of the Court, at public auction, at the building where the Wilkes Drug Company, Incorporated, is located, on the corner of "B" and Ninth Street, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock, A. M., Thursday, April 26, 1940, the following described property, to-wit:

All the stock, fixtures (including soda fountain, all accounts receivable, all merchandise and all other assets of the said Wilkes Drug Company, Incorporated, of every nature whatsoever, including the goodwill of said corporation.

Done this the 22nd day of March 1940.

P. J. BRAME, Receiver. 4-18-4t (t)

SAMPSON'S
S. C. R.
FOR DISCOMFORTS DUE TO
COLDS—COUGHS

the third-term movement: "The Republican and Garner totals in Wisconsin show the President cannot carry the Midwest for a third term. That means he cannot be re-elected."

On the other hand backers of the third term take an entirely different view of the situation, claiming that the Wisconsin result is a major Roosevelt victory third term enthusiast Senator Pepper, of Florida said: "Against a field of two of the leading Republican personalities and the leading Democratic conservative, the President won. The vote was a definite victory for the President."

On the Republican side of the picture there was much ado, in lofty circles as a result of the smashing victory won by Thomas E. Dewey of New York, over the forces backing Senator Vandenberg or Taft for the Republican nomination. This was young Dewey's first major ballot-box test outside of his own home town, so to speak, and he came through in an almost unbelievable manner. Observers believed, at the outset, that the New York prosecutor would do well to garner even so many as half of the Wisconsin delegates, but he proved himself to be a campaigner of the first order by grabbing off the entire Wisconsin delegation for himself. Of course this tremendously boosted the Dewey stock in Washington circles. To prove this the forces of Taft and Vandenberg are coming around to a "stop Dewey" way of thinking and it is a well known fact that when a "stop anybody" movement gets under way in political maneuvering the object of the movement is really beginning to be taken seriously.

In the opinion of many neutral observers here the events of the past week are beginning to point toward a Roosevelt versus Dewey fight this fall. In this event these observers feel that as the campaign warms up domestic affairs will gradually take a back seat as an issue and that the international situation will come to the forefront and become the dominant question of the 1940 campaign. They look for Dewey to run on a strict isolationist platform—keep us out of war at any cost. The President, on the other hand, is expected to stand upon a platform which holds slightly more liberal views in regard to strict isolation.

Roosevelt is pointed to as the most astute politician of our times, a thoroughly finished campaigner who knows all the tricks and all the answers, while Dewey, the young, is certainly not conducting his campaign after the fashion of a novice, and from all that meets the eye he is learning a new trick or two daily in the great game of politics.

Observers say this promises to be the most hotly contested election since Theodore Roosevelt, Wm. Howard Taft and Woodrow Wilson in 1912.

You find all kinds of fresh field and garden seeds at our store. All at lowest prices. Seed potatoes, seed oats, seed beans, and lespedeza seeds. PEARSON BROTHERS. 2-26-4t

Brief Happenings At Pattons Ridge

We have been having some more cold weather in this community for the past few days.

Mr. Turner Holdaway is visiting Mr. Grover Church and is very ill at this time.

Messrs. Page and Richard Church visited Paul and Silas Church a short while Saturday.

Mr. Russel Ferguson, of Purlcar, spent a short while with Mr. Gurnie Church Friday.

Mrs. Grady Church and son, Gene, spent a short while in the home of Miss Vena Church, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Charlie Laws and brother were visitors in the home of Mr. Jacob Waters, Sunday.

Many friends of Mrs. Emma Waters will be glad to know she is able to be up again after a serious illness.

Mr. Levi Church, of Purlcar, spent Friday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Church.

Miss Ruth Waters, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Waters, has returned to Lenoir.

Among those from this community attending prayer meeting at Yellow Hill church Wednesday night were Misses Vetra and Mae Church and Miss Ruth Waters.

Miss Annie Waters spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Greene and Mr. and Mrs. Rondie Greene spent a short while in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Church, Sunday morning.

Mr. Grandon Atwood visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waters, Sun-

day. Mr. Fred Waters visited Mr. and Anderson Atwood, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Christal Waters visited her grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Watson, Sunday afternoon.

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

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Wilkes County

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
HENRY REYNOLDS

OLEM WRENN AND WIFE
MRS. CLEM WRENN.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Wilkes county, North Carolina, for the foreclosure of a tax lien on lands in North Wilkesboro township, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1937 and,

The defendants are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wilkes county, within thirty (30) days from service of this notice and answer or demurr to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said action.

This the 3rd day of April, 1940.

C. C. HAYES,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

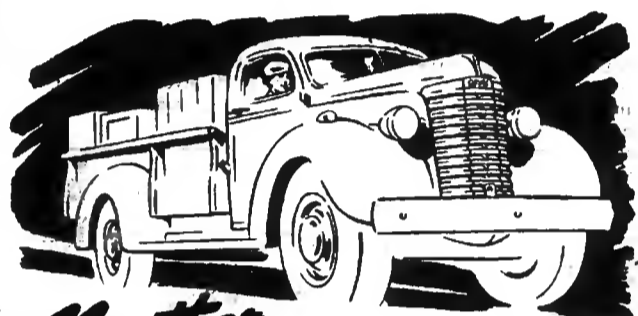
4-25-4t (t)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of the estate of John Wood, 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 Route 3, Winston-Salem, N. C., duly verified, on or before the 28th day of March, 1941, or this notice will be plead in bar of their right to recover. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 28th day of March, 1940.

M. M. WOOD, Executor of the estate of John Wood, dec'd. 5-2-6t (t)



No other
LIGHT-DUTY TRUCK
can match **GMC GAS MILEAGE**

THE TRUCK OF VALUE
No other truck has the kind of engine you get in a GMC. Mileage Meter Tests are proving every day that GMC SUPER-DUTY Engines are the most economical of all. It will pay you to investigate GMC.
Time payments through our own YMAC
Plan at lowest available rates
Check GMC PRICES AGAINST THE 3 LOWEST!

MOTOR SERVICE SALES CO., Inc.
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

GMC TRUCKS GASOLINE - DIESEL

Do you keep your friendships in constant repair?



strength to your courage. And when skies are bright again, what a pleasure it is to gather your friends together to laugh over the past, enjoy the present and plan for the future with fortitude. With your friends about you, if you feel that you're rich... you're right. * * *

Because of the companionship that Budweiser offers, it has been the center for circles of friends for generations. One sip tells you that it was making friends that made Budweiser, the Perfect Host.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH
Makers of the World-Famous Beer

Budweiser

A Beverage of Moderation

MAKE THIS TEST: Drink Budweiser for five days. On the sixth day try to drink a sweet beer. You will want Budweiser's flavor thereafter.

THE FORESTER BEVERAGE COMPANY, Wholesale