

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, JULY 11, 1940



Pedestrian Deaths

So often we read and occasionally write about pedestrians being killed on highways at night that we deem it worthwhile to write something on the subject.

Every person who has ever driven an automobile knows that it is next to impossible to see a person walking on the road at night, especially if that person is dressed in dark clothing.

And when the driver of one car is meeting another and is blinded by glare the hazard becomes greater.

There is very little which drivers can do about reducing the pedestrian death toll at night on the highways. All they can do is be as careful as possible and hope and pray that they do not hit some person walking on the highway.

But the walkers themselves can do something about it. Some of them who have never driven automobiles have no idea about the grave danger involved in walking on the road. They think that since cars have good lights that drivers can see the walkers and dodge them. The drivers know it is no easy matter to see persons on the road in time to avoid hitting them.

Every agency dedicated to the cause of people along the lines of safe walking.

Every person should know that it is dangerous to be on the highway at night dressed in dark clothing. Every person should know by now that pedestrians should walk on the left side of the road, facing traffic, should step off the pavement when a car approaches and watch the oncoming car carefully in order to keep out of its way because it is an even chance that the driver does not see you. If cars are meeting each other the only safe thing for a pedestrian to do is to get all the way off the road until both cars have passed.

"Chiefly U. S."

Vacations are a typically American activity. No other nation makes such a point of them. In fact, if you look in the dictionary at the word you'll find a little notation after one definition which reads simply: "Chiefly U. S."

Americans have built up a system where they can produce a lot of goods and services and still find time for the joys and pleasures of life. We now spend close to ten billion dollars a year just for amusement and recreation.

And we have the time as well as the opportunity to have holiday fun. In industry, for example, one out of every three working hours has become leisure time since 1890.

It makes an appealing picture in this, the "good old summer time"—millions of men, women, and children at the beach, in the mountains, driving around in their cars exploring the country. It's something not matched in any part of the world. And it's part of the American pattern—made possibly by our business habits and abilities and based upon our traditional freedoms—a pattern we'll do well to preserve!

Are We Any Wiser?

There is plenty of criticism of the European democracies for what some consider their astonishing failure to recognize in time the fast-growing military power of the dictator nations, and to prepare to meet it.

Informed commentators are now asking if we are any wiser. We have the same chance to prepare that England and France had a few years ago. Will we do it with maximum efficiency and minimum waste—or will we permit red tape and politics to make our defense program ineffective?

The Rest Of Us Do

Lots of people don't need life insurance. The fellow with a fortune in grade-A bonds doesn't.

The fellow who lives off a big estate, thoughtfully accumulated by an ancestor, doesn't.

And the fellow who doesn't care for the welfare of his family doesn't.

The rest of us do.

Borrowed Comment

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS (Baltimore News Post)

The United States Supreme Court has agreed to review the recent conviction of the Los Angeles Times on contempt of court charges in the California State courts.

This assures an appraisal by highest judicial authority of the fundamental issues and public dangers which are involved—issues and dangers with which the private and separate interests of the Los Angeles Times and its opposing disputants are only incidentally concerned.

While the ultimate decision of the Supreme Court cannot be anticipated, it is surely in the orderly procedure for such vital issues to be determined there—and it is surprising how vigorously such determination was opposed.

The merits of the dispute between the Times and the local courts with which it became entangled are now properly matters for the Supreme Court to decide.

Briefly, the Times commented editorially on certain matters before a local court in a manner offensive to that court, and was adjudged in contempt and assessed penalties.

The broad danger is that, if such restraint upon free comment can be imposed, widespread intimidation of all newspapers will result: with consequent immunity of all courts from all criticism.

In that event, an entirely new concept of American life will be initiated, with incalculable influence upon the liberties and pursuits of the whole American people.

This is the view the Supreme Court must take of the issue.

If the courts are to be above criticism by the press, which is amply able to defend and express itself, are they not also cism by the people, who individually have limited means for supporting prolonged and expensive litigation and are frequently almost wholly without those means.

Are such powers and immunities necessary for the orderly conduct of the courts? Are such powers and immunities wisely or safely conferred?

They might be fearfully and frightfully abused.

They might be the instruments of the final destruction of American democracy, within which the freedom of press and speech, of opinion and faith, of assembly and protest, have thus far been secure and inviolable.

The fundamental rights of the American people are part of the basic American law, and, in fact, had to be written into that law before it was acceptable to the people of the original American States.

They have been repeatedly and almost continuously attacked, but have remained intact.

The present case against the Los Angeles Times has had many counterparts.

As a matter of fact, another similar case is pending at the present moment—against the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which had the courage to criticize a local court and has been punished for its exercise of that traditional American right.

These two great American newspapers should be upheld in their right of criticism—not because they are great and influential, and not even because they are newspapers.

They should be upheld because, if they are not upheld, the whole American people will thereafter be intimidated and restrained in their opinions and the expression of them and will thus be no longer free.

They should be upheld because, if they are not upheld, all of our people, whether they are influential and powerful or just humble and individually unimportant, will be intimidated and imposed upon and deprived of what have always been the precious rights of the very humblest in common with the most powerful.

The right of free press is often offensive and occasionally needlessly and wrongfully abusive.

Free speech itself is often offensive and abusive.

But the utmost abuses of these great rights are infinitely more tolerable and endurable than the only alternative to them—that alternative being oppression and tyranny.

North Carolina Banks Make 300,000 Loans Toaling \$416,000,000 In 1939

Chapel Hill, July 11.—Twenty-seven per cent of North Carolina's commercial banks made more than 300,000 loans totaling over \$416,000,000 to business firms and individuals throughout the Tarheel State during the year 1939, it was announced by Robert M. Hanes, president of the American Bankers Association and president of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, at the North Carolina Bankers Conference at the University of North Carolina here tonight.

Mr. Hanes gave the results of a survey of bank lending activity in North Carolina made by the American Bankers Association. He stated that:

"The survey, which was participated in by 54 banks or 27 per cent of the 196 commercial banks of North Carolina showed a definite expansion of bank credit in the field of new loans. The number of new loans made between July 31 and December 31 was 2,982 greater or 4 per cent greater, and the dollar volume of new loans made during this period was \$27,104,175 or 50 per cent greater than reported by an equivalent number of banks for the previous six months.

"The 54 banks reported that during 1939 they made: 141,212 new loans totaling \$134,647,925.

177,160 renewals of loans totaling \$274,331,213. 4,984 mortgage loans totaling \$7,762,044.

Number of loans 323,356, amounting to \$416,741,187.

"The survey also reveals that business firms in the state are using only about one-half of the 'open lines of credit' maintained for their use on the books of the banks," he said. "Fifteen banks in the larger centers of the state reported that they carried on their books during the second half of the year \$5,690,800 in 'open lines of credit' consisting of specific amounts of credit offered to and kept available for established borrowers for use as needed by them. Of this amount \$2,710,274 or 47.6 per cent was actually used.

"The average number of new loans made per bank was 2,615 and the average new loan was \$354.

As per bank was 3.25, average renewal was for \$1,548.

"The average number of mortgage loans per bank was 92 and the average mortgage was for \$1,557.

"The North Carolina survey was part of a national survey of bank lending activity made by the American Bankers Association.

"For the country as a whole 6,333 or 44 per cent of the commercial banks reported that they made 24,998,000 credit extensions totaling \$39,810,000 during the year. These consisted of the following:

12,680,000 new loans totaling \$23,120,000,000.

12,033,000 renewals of loans totaling \$15,791,000,000.

285,000 new mortgage loans totaling \$899,810,000.

24,998,000 loans totaling \$39,810,810,000.

"The number of new loans increased 10 per cent and the dollar volume increased 20 per cent."

Statesville And Lenoir Will Get Marine Offices

Representatives of the United States Marine Corps Recruiting Service will establish temporary offices at the post office buildings in both Statesville and Lenoir, from the 15th to the 19th of July, inclusive, for the purpose of interviewing, examining and accepting young men for enlistment in the Marine Corps.

To be eligible for enlistment a young man must be between 18 and 30 years of age, 64 to 74 inches in height, in sound physical condition, of good moral character, white, single, without any dependents and have the equivalent of an eighth grade education.

Young men selected will be furnished transportation to Raleigh for final enlistment. From Raleigh they will be transferred to the Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., for a brief period of training preparatory to assignment to some service school, ship, foreign station, or marine barracks, for duty.

Learn, travel and earn while serving with this famous branch of the service on land, sea and in the air. Information, application blanks and pamphlets describing the life and opportunities of a U. S. Marine will be furnished by the representatives.

Dr. Chas. W. Moseley
Diseases of the Stomach and Internal Medicine
Will be at Dr. E. M. Hutchens' office every Monday, beginning APRIL 22ND

Martin, New G.O.P. Leader, Promises Fighting Campaign

Washington.—Newly designated Republican National Chairman Joseph Martin last night said the G. O. P. would wage a fighting campaign to elect Wendell L. Willkie president and that he expects President Roosevelt to be Willkie's opponent.

Taking charge of the Republican campaign while Willkie flew to Colorado for a vacation, the House minority leader whom Willkie had appointed earlier in the day, said the Republicans "will make every effort to organize everybody who wants to help this campaign to put Willkie over in November."

He said that Mr. Roosevelt is "so available" as a candidate for a third term that he is not thinking of anyone else as the G. O. P. nominee's opponent. He added that the President "may go through some overtures of being drafted" but that he "will be a candidate after the Chicago convention."

Campaign Manager Willkie also named Martin as his campaign manager and the Massachusetts congressman said he would start the ball rolling today at a conference with Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, chairman of the campaign advisory committee.

The committee will meet here Thursday, he said, and a general statement may be issued. He said the main campaign office will be established here and that regional offices will be opened in New York and Chicago.

Jalopy Race

Salisbury, July 10.—North Carolina's first jalopy race—postponed from the regular June 16 date, will be held here at the Rowan county fairgrounds track Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

More than ten drivers of cars below the 1932 model have entered the events but postponement forced the withdrawal of several out of state entries, and persons desiring to take a crack at the \$1,000 prize money should contact Bruce Thompson at Monroe immediately for entry blanks.

Cherokee county farmers are reporting excellent results from the use of lime on their pastures, reports A. Q. Ketter, farm agent of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

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

MARLOW'S MEN'S SHOP

Manhattan Shirts — Paris Belts



THAT COME WITH ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

1. QUALITY BUYING
2. LOW WEEK-END PRICES
3. LESS SPOILAGE and SAVINGS of LEFT-OVERS

Don't be misled by the belief that you cannot afford to own an electrical refrigerator. The three facts above are just a few of the many savings you realize and almost any one of the above would almost pay the low monthly payments. Investigate electrical refrigeration today and see for yourself that YOU CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO HAVE ONE!

POWER COMPANY
"Electricity Is Cheap—Use It Adequately"
Phone 420 — North Wilkesboro, N. C.

FOR A BETTER CAR AT A LOWER PRICE

See me first

Your Chevrolet Dealer

FIRST IN DEMAND because it's FIRST IN VALUE

OVER 970,000 1940 CHEVROLETS built to date!

EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT

GADDY MOTOR CO.
TENTH STREET NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.