

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.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1940



her measures, now or in the future, of infringing upon the territorial integrity or the political independence of the kingdom of Norway."—From Berlin, April 9, 1940.

April 9, 1940, at 3 a. m. Hitler's troops invaded Norway.

"We are ready to acknowledge and guarantee these states (Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg) at all times as inviolable neutral territory."—Hitler in the Reichstag, January 30, 1937.

May 10, 1940, Hitler invaded Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland, leveling Rotterdam.

Germany has no territorial possessions in the American continent and has given no occasion whatever for the assumption that she intends to acquire such possessions."—Hitler, July 5, 1940.

And that's why this country has conscription—to make sure that Herr Hitler continues to have no intention of acquiring possessions in the American continent.

FREEDOM . . . IN THE FALL
(By Susan Thayer)

It's fall again. Golden rod in the fence corners . . . a thinner kind of sunlight through long, still afternoons . . . and towards evening the sound of boys' voices drifting in from vacant lots where they're practicing football.

From Maine to California; from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande, football is the order of the day as it always is this time of year. There are big games in great university bowls which the whole country attends by radio . . . little games between rival high school teams of the utmost importance to the students themselves . . . and for every official college or high school game a dozen "pick-up games" in back yards, pastures, vacant lots, sometimes even on busy city streets!

We take it for granted that American boys have the privilege of playing football when, and pretty much, where they please. It's one of our rights—a small thing, to be sure, but characteristic of the American way of life and the Freedom bred in us and heretofore accepted without question.

But today Freedom everywhere is being questioned. For the first time in our lives we are having to consider what this precious heritage of ours, handed down to us from freedom-loving ancestry, means in terms of our everyday life.

We find it has many means familiar to all of us:

- small things, such as the right to play football in a vacant lot simply as a pastime.
- large things, such as the right of the individual worker to belong or not belong to a trade union.
- personal things, such as the right of citizens to join organizations of any kind they wish—so long as they are not aimed at destroying our precious Constitution.
- vital things, such as the right to free speech and a free press.

And beyond these—the right to home life within the State; the right to spiritual belief and the freedom to exercise it in church, chapel, synagogue or mosque.

All of these freedoms rest on the tripod of those greater freedoms—one leg of which is representative democracy; another civil and religious liberties; and the third, free business enterprises. All three must be sustained if our personal freedoms listed above are to be preserved and the sound of boys playing football continue to be heard throughout the land in future autumns.

RUSSIA DROPS THE CURTAIN
(Thomasville Tribune)

From Britain and from Germany, America learn only what the governments of those countries want us to learn. In spite of every effort by American news and picture agencies, we learn only what authority permits us to learn.

Not so well known is the fact that censorship has dropped an equally tight curtain across the whole of Russia, from the Baltic to the Pacific. Russia has always had a censorship, but under Litvinoff it was quite liberal. In January, 1940, Molotov dropped the veil, according to G. E. R. Gedye, New York Times correspondent, who was so disgusted by the conditions imposed that he closed the Times Bureau and left.

Americans, striving to understand their relationships with the rest of the world, are handicapped by the fact that basic facts on which those relationships must be based are nearly all censored at the source. The fight to learn the truth is as grim as any of the battles that now convulse the world.

Perhaps conscription is needed because so many young men are too modest to make a show-off of their patriotism by volunteering.

Holds Conservation With Manager Field Office About Social Security

In which an elderly mill worker learns from the manager of the field office of the Social Security Board that he now must have seven calendar quarters of coverage in order to claim payment of old-age insurance.

"I understand that some folks are getting their old-age insurance payments from the Government, so I thought I better come up and find out how I stand."

"Where do you work?"

"I am working in the rolling mill. I have had this job for more than a year. I used to farm but times got so hard I had to get a job as watchman at the mill."

"You worked in the mill most of 1939?"

"Oh yes, and I have still got my job. But I want to go back to my farm. I am nearly 65 now, and if I can get old-age insurance benefits I can afford to quit this night work."

"Before you give up that job let's make sure that you have 7 quarters of coverage, otherwise you will not be entitled to benefits."

"What do you mean by coverage? I worked most of the time for years and years. If anybody's entitled to a little rest, I certainly am."

"Yes, but you were not covered by the Social Security Act while you were working on your farm. You remember that back in 1937 and 1938 your friends who worked in factories or shops or mills or stores each had a social security card; and a small amount was taken out of their wages every payday for the Government wage tax. You paid no wage tax during 1937 and 1938."

"That's right, and I never had a social security card until last year. I paid wage taxes for the past 18 months and, I understand that my employer also paid the same amount on my wages that I paid."

"So, from the first day of January 1939 you have been covered by old-age and survivors insurance provisions."

"That's a year and six months."

"Now about the calendar quarters of coverage."

"By a quarter of coverage, we mean a three months' period which begins January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1."

"That would be four calendar quarters in each year, wouldn't it?"

"Yes. Therefore, you have six quarters of coverage—four in 1939 and two in 1940."

"I am still a little confused about this coverage business. I wish you would tell me more about it."

"A quarter of coverage, according to the law, means any calendar quarter in which you are paid wages of \$50 or more."

"Fifty dollars per week, or month, or what?"

"Not less than \$50 during the whole three months' period."

"I always earn more than that."

"Fine. That means that you already have six quarters of coverage under the law. However, you need one more. Up until the first of July only six quarters of coverage were required to qualify a 65-year old worker for monthly benefits; but hereafter he must show that he has worked at least half of the quarters which have elapsed between the time the law went into operation (January 1, 1937) and the time that he retired from covered employment. In your case, fourteen quarters elapsed after January 1, 1937, and before you were 65 years old. So you must have 7 quarters of coverage before you are entitled to monthly payments of old-age insurance."

"Well, I am going to hold on to my job as long as I can and I shall certainly keep it a few weeks longer until I get another quarter of coverage."

"Then if you retire you can be sure that you will receive a monthly payment of old-age insurance every month for the rest of your life."

"What about my farm? If I make money farming will I have to give up the old-age insurance benefit?"

"Certainly not. Payments of old-age insurance come to you as a matter of right, just as any other insurance would be paid. It makes no difference how much property you have, if you are entitled to monthly benefits under the old-age insurance system, the Government will send you a check every month."

"Suppose I go back to work in the mill, what then?"

"You should work a short time every month in the mill if you see fit. As long as you earn less than \$15 per month in a job that comes under the law the Government considers that you are not working in covered employment. And your monthly benefits will be paid. In any month that you work for wages of \$15 or more at the mill, your old-age insurance payment will not be made.

Winkler To Be Party Nominee

Boone, Sept. 28.—Gordon W. Winkler, Boone insurance man and reactor, won the Democratic nomination for member of the General Assembly in the convention today. A. E. Hodges city councilman, was only two votes behind the nominee.

Miss Helen Underdown, incumbent was renominated for register of deeds without opposition and Charles Thompson was chosen candidate for surveyor by acclamation.

Grady Greer, Bert Mast, and Ira Edmisten were nominated for county commissioners. Mr. Edmisten being a member of the present board.

Mayor W. R. Lovill delivered the keynote address at the convention which was largely attended.

to give up an army career because of wounds he received in France, was marked by all the trappings and the tumult of a major political convention.

So vociferous were his adherents that the new national commander was all but pushed from the speaker's platform into the press seats below when he came forward to thank the throng of former doughboys and sailors for his election.

Legion Spurns Strict Policy Of Neutrality

Boston.—In a series of tumultuous scenes, the American Legion yesterday shouted a condemnation of "aggressor nations" and voted against a policy of strict U. S. neutrality before closing its 22nd convention with the election of Milo J. Warner of Toledo, Ohio, as its new national commander.

At the end of a four-day session, marked by harmony, the legionnaires broke into noisy disagreement over a resolution which would have reaffirmed the organization's 16-year-old position in favor of a "hands off" policy toward foreign disputes.

Proponents shouted that this country "was not ready for involvement and we should not abandon our historic policy of keeping our powder dry and our mouths shut."

A spokesman for the opposition, Department Commander Alfred Kelly of Oregon, replied: "The people of America want courage from the American Legion, not appeasement. . . . Appeasement will lead us to war."

The resolution was roared down on a voice vote, with opponents among the 1,461 delegates all but drowning out those in favor. The election of Warner, a 55-year-old lawyer who was forced

TOBACCO
A record crop of five-cured tobacco in the Orient is expected to reduce drastically imports of leaf from the United States, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Forty new Army and Navy projects, already approved by Congress as a part of the nation's defense program will require 400,000,000 feet of pine lumber.

NOTICE
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of H. H. Hartley, deceased, late of Wilkes County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Ferguson, N. C., on or before the 10th day of September, 1941, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 10th day of Sept., 1940.
T. W. FERGUSON,
Admr. of H. H. Hartley, deceased. 10-17-40 (t)

Low Prices Every Day

Can You Afford to be Sick?

Few of us can afford the expense and loss of time that serious illness entails. Yet rarely do we take the simple precautions to forestall a "sick spell." Consider your own case. If you are not feeling quite up to par, don't delay or drift along. Go at once to a trusted physician. Get his diagnosis. Be guided by his competent and experienced counsel. Not only is delay dangerous, but it usually results in adding substantially to your bill. And then—bring his prescription to us for accurate compounding.

Don't trust to luck to stay well. Consult your doctor when you are "under the weather", and use our prescription department for accuracy, promptness and economy.

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTIONS

HORTON'S
DRUG STORE
Fountain Phone 300
Prescription Dept. Phone 350
Two Registered Druggists on duty at all times—C. C. (Charlie) Reins and Palmer Hoston.

Low Prices Every Day

Precautions Necessary

With several thousand men at work on North Carolina highways this fall, the Highway Safety Division this week called the attention of all Tar Heel motorists to some of the dangers incident to highway construction and maintenance jobs.

The repairing of highways damaged by the recent floods, together with the normal construction and maintenance activity, will result in an unusual volume of work on State highways this fall, Hocutt said, and this will mean that motorists will need to be more alert than usual.

In the first place, all this highway work will necessitate thousands of men being at work daily on the same highways over which hundreds of thousands of motor vehicles will be operating. And unless motorists employ courtesy, caution and common sense and slow down when they see a flagman or a "Men Working" sign, some of these highway workers may be killed or injured, the safety director stated.

But highway construction and maintenance work does not present hazards to the workmen alone, he pointed out, for there are certain dangers incident to this work which will confront the motorist. Drivers on the road at night should be alert for warning signs and flares marking the approach of temporary wooden bridges where new bridges are under construction or old ones are being widened. A driver who is going too fast and is not watching the roadway closely could easily smash into a barricade at such a point and have a serious smash-up.

"The state does all it can by putting up warning signs and setting out flares for the protection not only of its workmen but also of the traveling public," said Director Hocutt. "It is squarely up to the motorists of this state to heed these warning devices."

Borrowed Comment

WHY WE HAVE CONSCRIPTION
(Chicago Daily Times)

"Germany has neither the wish nor the intention to mix in internal Austrian affairs or to annex or unite with Austria."—Hitler to the Reichstag, May 21, 1935.

March 11, 1938, Hitler took possession of Austria.

"This (the Sudetenland) is the last territorial demand I have to make in Europe . . . I further assured him (Chamberlain) and I repeat here that if this problem is solved there will be no further territorial problems in Europe for Germany . . . I give him the guarantee: We do not want any Czechs."—Hitler to the world in the Berlin Sportspalast, September 26, 1938.

March 15, 1939, Hitler entered Prague, signaling the end of Czecho-Slovakia.

"We (Germany and Poland) succeeded in arriving at an agreement which for the duration of 10 years basically removes the danger of any clash . . . We are two peoples. They shall live. One cannot annihilate the other."—Hitler to the world in the Berlin Sportspalast, Sept. 29, 1938.

September 1, 1939, Poland was invaded, Warsaw was blasted from the face of the earth, and the country was wiped off the map.

"The German Reich and the kingdom of Denmark will under no circumstances resort to war or any other form of violence against each other."—Article 1 of peace pact signed in Berlin, May 31, 1939.

April 9, 1940, Hitler's Nazis entered Denmark and began looting the country of supplies.

"In the spirit long existing of good German-Norwegian relations the Reich government notifies the Norwegian government that she has no intention through

Save On Groceries!

I have purchased the stock of goods formerly belonging to J. M. Absher, and will continue the business at the same stand—on Route 268, at Woodlawn, and will appreciate the opportunity of serving you, and saving you money on groceries, flour and feed. A complete stock from which to select. Note special prices below.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE 1-pound can 25c	2 BOXES MILLER CORN FLAKES 15c
3-10c BOXES RINSO 3-10c boxes 23c	SODA 3 boxes 10c
MACARONI Quaker— 15c	BEANS (Pinto) 6c
MATCHES 2 boxes 5c	5-STRAND BROOMS 19c
2 LB. BOX F.F.V. SODA CRACKERS 15c	FLOUR (Purity)
3 pound box OAT MEAL 18c	24-lbs. 58c 48-lbs. \$1.15
TOILET SOAP (Lux) 6c	SUGAR (Franklin) 10 pounds 48c
CHOP good grade \$1.60	PICKLES , qt. jar 12c
HEAVY FAT BACK MEAT 9c	TOMATOES 2 cans 15c
COTTON MEAL \$1.40	SNUFF 5 oz. glass 25c
CORN MEAL , 25 lbs. 49c	MILK Carnation, 6 for 20c
2 PACKAGES CIGARETTES 25c	2-1 LB. BOXES VANILLA WAFERS 25c

These Prices For A Limited Time Only

The above special prices are good for a limited time only, but you will always find low prices here on anything in my line. Pay me a visit of inspection, make a purchase, and realize more savings.

Adams Cash Store
Route 268—At Woodlawn Joe Adams, Proprietor