

# The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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D. J. CARTER and JULIUS C. HUBBARD  
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## Shifting Alliances

This government is making no bones about the fact that it has little faith in Soviet Russia and holds extreme distaste for the Communist ideology. The British government has taken much the same position. However, both of the Democratic powers have welcomed Russia as an ally. They are working on the basis that when your house is in danger of burning down, you must accept your neighbor's aid, whether you happen to like him or not. Big job now is to lick Hitler, and all other considerations and problems must be held in abeyance until that is done, in the view of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill.

The President's official proclamation placing Russia under the lease-lend act is primarily a gesture. We have little to spare, in the light of our own needs plus England's, and even if we had much to spare the shipping problem would prevent delivery of goods in appreciable quantities. And Russia, of course, has a far larger, far better equipped military machine than ours.

Hope of many is that Russia and Germany may wear each other out—that the dictines of both Communism and Nazism may perish on the Russian steppes. In the view of military authorities, there is small chance of that happening. Most of them think that the German army is too efficient and too well organized for the Russians—even though the Red army is probably larger in man power, and may be larger in tanks, field pieces and other equipment. At the same time, they think that Russia, even though she eventually loses, may inflict staggering casualties on the Germans. Reports of the early days of the fighting indicate that is happening.

The German-Russian war is giving England a chance to tremendously increase her aerial raids on the Continent, while Germany is preoccupied on the long Eastern front. British planes, says London sources, are going over in waves of 250 and 400. They are big, multi-engined planes, and they are laden with a new type of bomb which is supposed to be extra-ordinarily potent. Great damage is being done to German industrial and military areas.

In the meantime, it is interesting to speculate on what the historians will say about this war. Never in the history of conflict has there been a shift of loyalties. A few weeks ago Russia was regarded by most as an enemy and a German ally—now it looks as if she will sink or swim with the Democracies. Finland used to be much admired in this country—now she is to all purposes a German ally. So is France which was an American friend for almost two centuries. The small Balkan powers have all, sided with Germany—Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary, Rumania, etc. These little countries have no love for Germany. But they have intense hate for Russia.

Big question, yet unanswered, is what stand Japan will ultimately take. She is a member of the Axis, yet she has a peace treaty with Russia, and she can't keep both agreements. Some optimists think she will eventually desert Germany and join hands with Britain and the United States. Japanese statements of policy so far have been vague in the extreme. A good argument can be made to the effect that Japan could secure more for herself by "cooperating" with this country than by keeping tied to the apron strings of nations which have their hands full thousands of miles away.

Still another subject of speculation is what influence the German-Russian embroglio will have on this country's possible entry into the war. Most seem to believe that it has postponed our becoming an actual belligerent. Reason for this stand is that America policy will be to wait and see

what happens in Russia before jumping in. Also, the new war has given England a breathing spell, and has made an immediate attempt at invasion of the Isles out of the question.

## Labor In Germany

A correspondent recently wrote the Portland Oregonian a letter in which he said: "Would you please give us a scorching editorial on what you would think or say about Hitler if you received word that he had commanded the German army to go out with bayonets and guns and force working men, against their legal organized superiors, to make airplanes and guns for a foreign nation?"

Here is what the Oregonian said in reply: "Comment of that nature would be very belated. On May 2, 1933, all offices of all unions in Germany were seized by storm troopers, their leaders and officers were arrested, maltreated or sent to concentration camps; their property was confiscated. The autonomous organizations of labor were destroyed in one day.

"In 1935 a German act established a work card system which requires every laborer to carry with him a complete record of his previous employment, enables the government to shift workers in accordance with government plans. A black mark in the work book amounts to a death sentence."

No man was "forced" to work when the government used troops to open the airplane factory in California. What the troops did do was to protect American citizens (union or non-union) in their right to go to work if they wished. An overwhelming majority of the workers voluntarily returned to their jobs at once.

No thinking American likes to see troops used in labor disputes. But there is no alternative so long as a handful of left-wing labor leaders succeed in tying up factories which are vital to American defense and security, and in intimidating men who want to work. It is up to the rank and file of labor now. It can keep on working, and accept arbitration of its grievances by a government mediation board—or it can follow the radicals within its ranks to certain ruin.

## Adulterated Democracy

When this war is over there seems to be a common assumption among many so-called "thinking" people, that the remaining democracies will have to live in the future under a taint of Socialism. In other words, the idea is prevalent that we cannot survive the ordeal without absorbing some of the poison that has given civilization such a bellyache. Here in our own country, many public officials and thousands of private citizens cry in alarm against "appeasement." They say you cannot appease the monster that is sweeping Europe. They say, and rightly so, that there can be no compromise with a philosophy whose ultimate aim is enslavement of the common man. But, strangely, these self-same people accept calmly the idea of adulterated democracy. They propose, after the war, mind you, to attempt a compromise with the very thing that they now claim cannot be compromised with, cannot be appeased—authoritarian government. A Hitler is simply the result when authoritarian government reaches maturity.

Right now in this country as we are condoning a compromise with the forces that destroy freedom for the individual. We are allowing our basis industries, the key to the whole free enterprise system, to be edged ever closer to government domination, apparently in the belief that it cannot be helped in view of the world trend.

What feeble rationalizing! What kind of appeasement is this! We are either going to have freedom and representative government in this country now—and after the war—or we are not. If we try to appease the forces of Socialism by allowing government to gradually absorb the utilities, the banks, the railroads, mining and oil, under the guise of creating a better post war society, we are heading for trouble. We will find that our basic industries have become mere patronage machines. All remaining enterprise will be forced to its knees in an effort to "get along" in a corrupt bureaucracy. Labor will find itself caught in a titanic struggle between two systems—the free enterprise system versus an authoritarian Socialistic system of the same brand that has engulfed Europe.

We have seen that in Europe power grasps cannot be appeased. We have not yet found it out at home.

Biologists tell us the blonde type will probably have passed in another century. It is not too soon to think of stuffing the Tommy Manville collection for posterity.—Charlotte News.

## Abnormal Absurdities

By DWIGHT NICHOLS, et al.

### WEATHER

With the thermometer hovering around the century mark and the sweat (perspiration wouldn't be a fitting word), pouring like rain in a cloudburst, we know that this column, like the show, must go on.

If everybody can talk about the weather we can write about it.

Ain't this humidity awful? In contrast we want to think about the good old days last winter when wool blankets were so comfortable. To keep from thinking about the weather, which makes us hotter and hotter, we read a blanket sale ad this morning. After mopping the sweat we read a description of a blanket which you can cuddle about your ears without your feet getting frost-bitten. That must have meant that it was all wool and yards long.

### MORE WEATHER

We can't see any good reason, except the boss, why we should not take off to the top of the Blue Ridge, stretch out on the grass and let the cool breezes do what our handkerchief has failed to do all day—stop the flow of perspiration from our untroubled brow.

### COULD LOOK AT PICTURES

After getting out a paper we went to a restaurant tired and hungry. The waitress offered a menu which we waved away with a murmur just to bring a good meal. It was a good meal, for which we expressed gratitude. "Thank you," said the waitress. "and if you have any other friends who can't read just send them to me."

### SIXTEEN OR SIXTY-FIVE

Before the days of old age pensions women folks reluctantly passed the 20-year-old mark. In fact, to hear them tell it, some of them kept having their 20th birthday for several consecutive years. Now the race is for sixty-five years of age but it is a long jump from 20 to 65. All of which reminds us of the following verses from a popular (?) song:

When that old age pension check comes to our door  
 We won't have to dread the poor-

How's my miss,  
 I'll put the paper on the shelf  
 and take a grandpa for myself  
 When that old age pension check comes to our door.

When that old age pension check comes to our door  
 Dear old grandma won't be lone-  
 some any more;  
 She'll be waiting at the gate,  
 Every night she'll have a date  
 When that old age pension check comes to our door.

There is some more about the man who turned this country upside down; and if you want to get in on the fun send your dime to Washington, etc. But you can't expect us to remember the whole thing. Or do you?

### WEAK STOMACHS BEWARE

At the outset let us say that the following song was not composed by us, that it has been heard over radio and is very popular with some people:

I love molasses, good old country  
 sogbrum,  
 I love them in the winter and  
 the fall.

When they get so full of flies  
 That they look like raisin pies  
 That's the way I love them best  
 of all.

I went to see my girl the other  
 night;  
 She was making 'lasses pies  
 She likes them in the winter and  
 the fall.

When she eats them and they  
 trickle down her chin  
 I lick them off and laugh again;  
 That's the way I like them best  
 of all.

### FOURTH ESTATE

"Fourth Estate" is a term frequently associated with newspaper men. Thoreau, noted American philosopher, defines the three estates as Church, State and People. Of course, a fourth had to be created for newspaper men, since they wouldn't fit in either of the three.

### PASTURES

W. H. Blalock of Lucama has increased the value of his pastures immeasurably through the use of lime, says O. W. Deyton, assistant Wilson county farm agent of the N. C. Extension Service.

Just add lime and phosphate to get rid of broom sage in pastures, advises R. H. Crouse, Yancey county farm agent of the N. C. Extension Service.

## "Stab In Back", Germans Say

Berlin, Wednesday, July 9.—The mouthpieces of the German foreign office, Deutsche Diplomatish Politische Korrespondenz, today viewed the United States entry into Iceland as a stab in the back of a European community which it said was struggling with bolshevism for preservation of western civilization. Its comment was the first from competent German quarters on the Iceland situation.

The Boersen Zeitung, Berlin's leading financial paper and the only other publication to comment, called the United States action "the brutal rape of a small European people."

It also said, "Herr Roosevelt entered the operations zone of this war and consciously set foot on the battlefield where the sharpshooting is going on. The responsibility lies with him."

The Boersen Zeitung is known to have excellent connections at the Wilhelmstrasse.

In a German shortwave broadcast by Lord Haw Haw, Berlin's star propaganda announcer for the English-speaking public, he described the move as "an act of aggression" which in effect scraps the Monroe doctrine. Lord Haw Haw was quoted in part as follows:

"Now President Roosevelt decides to strike at Europe from behind and to violate the sovereignty of a small and defenseless people who has preferred to remain

neutral. After occupying Greenland, this constitutes an act of aggression.

John H. Mahford, traffic manager of the Pan American Grace Airways reports upon returning from Lima, Peru, that increased trade with the United States is helping South America.

First ROTC (preparing essay): "What do they call those tablets the Gauls used to write on?"  
 Roommate: "Gaul stones."—Sheared.

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NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

## Statement Of Condition At Close Of Business June 30, 1941

### RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks.....	\$1,069,491.32
Bonds, Stocks and Accrued Interest .....	1,148,888.48
Loans .....	3,323,994.68
9 Banking Houses, Furniture and Fixtures—Less Depreciation .....	83,790.45
Other Real Estate .....	8,387.65
Other Assets .....	1,226.13
	<b>\$5,635,778.71</b>

### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock (Common).....	\$ 205,000.00
Surplus .....	120,000.00
Undivided Profits .....	156,587.97
Reserve for Contingencies .....	7,500.00
Reserves for Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, etc.....	64,915.48
Deposits of Dealers as Guarantee for Loans .....	4,792.75
Other Liabilities .....	132.20
<b>DEPOSITS .....</b>	<b>\$5,076,850.33</b>
	<b>\$5,635,778.71</b>

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