

The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1942



The Best Investment

Between \$1,500 and \$2,000 was raised here a few days ago to promote the Boy Scout expansion program in northwestern North Carolina.

That is a considerable sum of money. It was called donations from many individuals and business firms.

But we had rather call it an investment. That sum of money will be used to develop the future manhood in North Wilkesboro, Wilkes county and other counties in this part of the state.

That represents an investment in character, the kind of character which will determine the course of our city and community in years to come.

In the Boy Scout troops to be formed and maintained may be trained the future leaders of the next generation.

The type of character of those leaders will determine whether our city and community progress or retrograde.

Services of Scouts are needed now in this period of national and world crisis.

But what the boys can do now cannot be compared to what the training they receive in their early youth will enable them to accomplish when they reach the age of mature citizens.

We commend each and every person who contributed to the Scout fund for their interest in boys of today and citizenship of the years to come.

You have made an investment far superior to those which are made purely for monetary reasons.

Cross Purposes

There has been mention in Washington about cutting out expenditures for non-essential government services but mention is about as far as it has progressed.

On Thursday this newspaper carried an item from an authoritative government source saying that private building construction would be stopped soon.

Next day this newspaper received a batch of press releases from a government agency telling how homes should be constructed, etc.

There are several government agencies which served well in peacetime but are useless now because the war economy has placed their services where they are no longer needed. It is silly to pay a bureau to tell people how to construct homes and at the same time forbid construction.

Politicians have their friends working in agencies which the war has made useless and such politicians do not want to sacrifice political favor for the sake of the national welfare and security. Meanwhile, they are not unwilling to call on the general public to sacrifice everything needed to win the war. But the public wants the sacrifices to include everybody and with no exceptions to politicians.

Far be it from us to oppose anything to aid in the war efforts, but from this angle it does not look like any great purpose would be carried out by stopping construction of new residences. Various things will reduce employment except in defense work areas and some of the workers could be used in private construction.

The amount of steel used in the average new home in Wilkes is very small, compared with the expenditure for wood products used in the home. It is true that this is an all-out war but reasonable welfare for the civilian population is essential for maintaining proper morale on the home front, without which the armed forces would be at a disadvantage.

Silver Lining

We Americans must pull in our belts. For a long time we've been hearing that the time was coming when we'd have to do that. Now the time is here. Rationing of automobiles and tires brings home the fact

that as war production speeds up, there will be other shortages, and we'll have to get along with less.

In some cases, of course, we'll be able to buy substitute products, for industrial research has been busy developing new materials that will come in handier now than ever before. In others we'll have to do without and get more use from the things we already have.

There are many ways in which we shall have to adapt our standard of living to the necessities of war. As we do it, we can be glad of one fact: most of the materials that we are doing without are going into weapons for the men in our armed forces; our shortages are a concrete reminder that industry is busy with war production to make our victory certain.

Borrowed Comment

OUR STAKE IN PACIFIC

(Alleghany News)

Singapore, the Philippines and other war points in the Pacific which the Japs are now making a great effort to conquer and possess may look a long way off on the map, and they are thousands of miles away, but when we consider them in the light of their importance to us, they overshadow most everything here at home.

Besides containing about eighty-five percent of the world's raw rubber supply, the islands and peninsulas furnish us with many other items that are used in our daily lives. Tin is one of the important things we import from the Orient and will be the hardest for us to replace. Substitutes may have to be used for the tin cans that line the shelves of our grocery stores and for the many others we now use daily that we made from this valuable metal.

Other vital imports from the Pacific include chromite, manganese and tungsten for hardening of steel; kapok for making life preservers; graphite for lubricating the machines of war; manila fibre for making roping; pig bristles for brushes and the tea we drink, just to name a few.

We have a good stockpile of most of these materials on hand. We have been building them up since trouble threatened in the Pacific. We have also been busy producing synthetic products here and finding other sources of raw materials to replace these products which we ordinarily secure from the Far East.

But no matter how fast those replacement plans progress, every one of us will feel the temporary fracture in our lifeline to the Pacific. The American people and American industry depend on the Far East and it is imperative, in this day of herculean production, that we bring that lifeline back to health as quickly as possible.

American, British and Dutch forces have been "holding out" splendidly and inflicting much damage on the enemy, but re-inforcements should be sent to their aid as soon as possible.

ON SHARING THE BLAME

(Statesville Daily)

This paragraph lifted from the Winston-Salem Journal has our endorsement—with-out reservation but with qualification:

"One way to relieve any possible paper shortage: Cut out about 99 per cent of this press release stuff that goes directly from its source to the office wastebaskets."

Every newspaper man will agree that this tornado of printed matter sent out to serve this purpose and that, is not only annoying, but tragic in these days when the conservation of almost everything is so essential. Surely the senders have learned by now that little use is made of their releases, some of which are not even given a glance before they are headed into the waste basket.

But the "press release" gang is not the only offender. If the conservation of paper is a worthy objective, and it is, then the newspapers could well take stock of their extravagance. Filling pages with snake-story time copy in order to make the journal bulk with a neighbor's output, is not only wasting good paper, but eating into the office till. Many of the big dailies that come to our hand could cut their number of pages to half without the least decrease in value to the reader.

Most newspapers will admit that if they don't carry above sixty per cent of their space in advertising, they'd better plan to get on the good side of the sheriff, for in due time he'll be calling. It's our notion that the favorite family journal will not lose any of its prestige or interest by condensing its reading matter to a brief but full coverage of the news and sloughing off the frills and furbelows. No telling how many trees that would save, and trees and paper need very much to be conserved.

Abnormal Absurdities

By DWIGHT NICHOLS, et al.

FIRES AND FIRES

One of the North Wilkesboro firemen appointed to train volunteer firemen for civilian defense said he wanted us in that group because we had had so much experience. Personally, we don't want any more experience, or at least we hope that there will not be necessity for any more.

Two years ago the house where we lived burned down, together with practically all our furnishings, and as far as they were concerned it was a case of waiting too long to get any insurance, which we did not have.

After getting together an odd but appreciable amount of furniture we moved to a house which belonged to the man who lived next door and we had been there two months when the owner's house next door totally burned one morning and that necessitated moving to let him have his house.

After one more move we again got half way settled down and on January 11 the home of the next door neighbor burned down, during which fire our house got to blazing and would have gone to blazing had not the North Wilkesboro fire department put out and kept out the flames.

All of which adds up to some kind of record and gives us some kind of a rating as having a cold-darned plenty of experience—much more than we ever hankered for.

FOR RURAL FIRES

An investment which would pay for itself easily in preventing destruction of taxable property would be for Wilkes county to buy one of those new fangled, rural fire trucks which have been placed on the market.

According to our information, the plan is being used in some counties which have towns with good fire departments and could be worked out here.

The rural fire trucks which have been placed on the market in recent years consist of a chassis with a 1,000-gallon tank, plenty of hose, and two way pumps—which can pump water from wells, streams, etc., into the truck and on to the fire.

Such a truck and equipment could be kept by the fire department here and could be manned by a few men. It could be used for fires in town in isolated spots far from water lines and when it went out of town the other trucks and equipment would be here for protection. It would not be difficult to work out payment from property owners affected by the county for maintenance and operation of such a machine, which could not only save property adjoining fires in nearby rural areas but which could be used to salvage parts of burning buildings.

Fighter Squadron VE-72 is symbolized by a blue burglar wasp wearing boxing gloves.

LOCAL MEN— May Enlist In Navy Air Forces

The age limit for enlistment in Class V-2 of the Naval Reserve, (aviation) has been lowered from 20 to 19 years, it was announced by the Salisbury Navy Recruiters today. This class only pertains to aviation pilot training. Also, it is no longer necessary to be a high school graduate in order to qualify for entrance to any of the Navy's several aviation mechanical trade schools. The trades taught are aviation mechanic, aviation metal-smith, aviation ordnancemen, and aviation radiomen. After five months training in these fine schools and graduates are assigned to duty with a fighter or bomber squadron. The cost of this education to the Navy Department is \$1500 per man. Young men between the ages of 17 and 28 who have a fair elementary education and a flair for aerial adventure are advised to contact the Salisbury Navy Recruiters.

*In order to efficiently man our fast growing two ocean Navy, more than 10,000 enlisted men are sent to Navy trade schools each month where 45 different trades are taught. It should be noted, the recruits pointed out, that prospective selectees are also eligible for enlistment in the Naval Reserve.

may profit by the war-time training program instituted by the Navy for our American boys.

POTATO FARMERS ARE USING 50-POUND SACKS

While the 100-pound potato sack has become the most commonly used size, there is an increasing tendency to use 50-pound sacks which, eventually, may become the standard size.

Eighteen destroyers and 13 submarines were launched by the Navy during 1941.

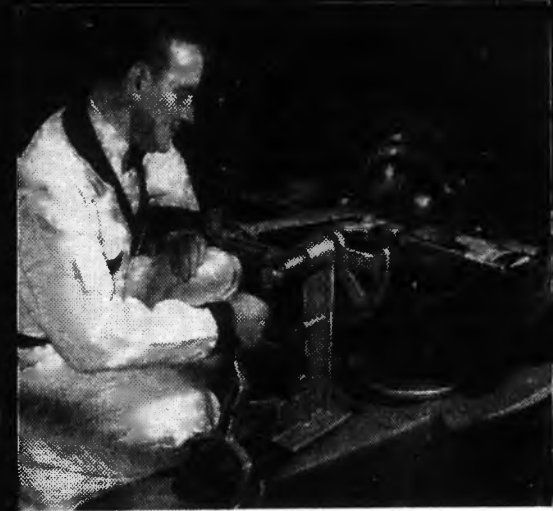
MARLOW'S MEN'S SHOP

Portage Shoes—Westminster Sox

CHEVROLET

invites the millions of patriotic, forward-looking Chevrolet owners—and, in fact, all motorists—to join with Chevrolet dealers in a great national

"CAR CONSERVATION PLAN"



To conserve rubber—to make your tires last longer—have your steering and wheel alignment checked with this special equipment at your Chevrolet dealer's.

CONSERVE TIRES— ENGINE—TRANSMISSION —EVERY VITAL PART

Chevrolet's new "Car Conservation Plan" is designed to help you keep your car serving faithfully for the duration, and invites your cooperation on the following points: (1) Observe the simple, fundamental, thrifty rules of car care, such as keeping tires properly inflated, checking battery, water, oil, etc. . . . (2) Get a simple service "check-up" at your Chevrolet dealer's now, and avoid major troubles later. . . . (3) See your Chevrolet dealer regularly.

CHEVROLET DEALERS SPECIALIZE IN THESE "CONSERVATION SERVICES" for All Makes of Cars and Trucks

1. TIRE SERVICE (to conserve rubber).
2. RADIATOR (to safeguard cooling system).
3. LUBRICATION (to conserve motor, chassis).
4. BRAKES (to preserve lining, etc.).
5. MOTOR TUNE-UP (to conserve engine and fuel).
6. CARBURETOR AND FUEL PUMP (to save fuel).
7. STEERING AND WHEEL ALIGNMENT (makes tires last longer—conserve rubber).
8. BODY AND FENDER REPAIR.
9. CLUTCH, TRANSMISSION, REAR AXLE.
10. HEADLIGHT AND ELECTRICAL CHECK-UP.
11. SHOCK ABSORBER SERVICE.
12. PAINTING, REFINISHING, WASHING, etc.

Always

SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER FOR SERVICE

A MOBILE NATION IS A STRONG NATION

GADDY MOTOR CO.

4 Blocks West on Boone Trail

North Wilkesboro, N. C.



"I'm FIXING UP these older appliances to serve me until I can get new ones again... after Defense needs are taken care of."

Reddy Kilowatt, Your Electrical Servant

EFFICIENCY and safety are watch words of a Nation at war. They are as urgent in Home Economy as in Business Economy—

That's why Reddy urges you to check up on extension cords, loose connections, and appliances in need of repair.

Frayed cords may increase your electric service bill without benefit to you.

Unused appliances represent lost conveniences.

Check up regularly on the efficiency and safety of your household.

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HOURS 9 to 5

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