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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

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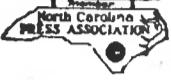
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Try This With Your Spare \$1 Bill

Americans live in a country that stretches from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific and from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande. Their homeland is more than 3,000,000 square miles in area. If it was necessary—and all our tillable land were put to work growing food—this country could comfortably feed the whole Western Hemisphere.

Because we live in such a tremendous and fertile country, many Americans do not realize what a problem England is up against to keep its citizens well fed these days. The area of England is less than 51,000 square miles and the island is much more thickly populated mile for mile, than the United States.

Scotland measures only a little more than 30,000 square miles. There are 40,000 Britishers and 5,000,000 Scots and there just isn't enough farm land available to keep these people going in peacetime to say nothing of wartime.

Britain has always imported a great deal of its food, much of it from the Scandinavian countries, France, Holland and Belgium. Since the Nazis took over these lands Britain has had to look elsewhere for supplies.

The United States, Canada and the other British Dominions and South America have sent—and are still sending—shiploads of food to the Island Empire. But not all of this stuff reaches its destination and the Battle of The Atlantic is making the job a tough one.

The British Government knows that its soldiers and civilians must have enough to eat—but it also knows that every ship bringing food can't carry munitions, planes, tanks and guns, which also are essential to Great Britain's existence.

So the English are trying, in every way they know, to grow as much food as they can on their relatively small and overpopulated island.

Next spring, according to present plans, more than a million and a half English men, women and children will plant small vegetable gardens, each about one-eighth of an acre in area, on public and private grounds.

Plans are already completed to transform public parks, including London's famous Hyde Park, university campuses, golf courses and the lawns of private estates into post-card farms so that Britain can come closer to feeding itself in the emergency.

Uncle Sam has been asked to help out in this movement by supplying seed. The British War Relief Society, with the endorsement of the American Red Cross, the National Grange and other organizations in this country, is appealing to Americans to send the folks overseas about 300,000 pounds of vegetable seeds.

The drive to help England feed itself was opened the other day by Samuel A. Salvage, Honorary Chairman of the British War Relief Society, at the Society's Headquarters, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He explained that, for \$1, a package of tested seed made up of ten varieties of vegetables can be sent overseas and, planted on the little pint-sized plots of land, can keep an English family in vegetables for a whole year.

The United States Department of Agriculture is taking an active hand in this movement to help England feed itself by giving expert advice on the kinds of seed which can be grown successfully in English soil and climate.

In a folder which will be sent to thousands of people in this country The British War Relief Society explains bluntly the urgent necessity for assisting England to grow more green stuff within its own con-

stricted borders.

The appeal says in part: "the battle for food is one of Britain's crucial jobs, as vital in its own sphere as the drive for tanks and guns. Food is rigidly rationed. Malnutrition and the many evils that follow it lay siege to the bodies and the spirits of men, women and children.

"Britons are fighting this battle against hunger on a nationwide front. The ploughshare has turned up great parks, centuries-old lawns, famous golf courses, and the plain men and women of Britain are getting ready to till the plots allotted to them by the government.

"On these plots factory workers, shipyard men, clerks and housewives, hoarding every precious minute of leisure, will work hard that their families may have adequate fresh food... Here is an opportunity for Americans on the farm and in the city to help England win the war against hunger."

The plan is not entirely new. Last season the British government had made more than 1,600,000 allotments of land most of which were planted by seeds generously sent by Americans. It is estimated that these miniature farms could grow enough stuff to feed 8,000,000 people—one fifth of Britain's population.

England knows, and most people in this country understand, that there is more than a little truth in Napoleon's oft-quoted remark that an army moves on its stomach. The men who are responsible for the conduct of the war against dictators give almost as much thought to the food supply for fighting men and for civilians as they do to the manufacture of armament and the use of these weapons against the enemy.

If millions of Englishmen can feed themselves with the help of seeds from the United States a considerable fleet of cargo vessels can carry the much-needed implements of war instead of food.—The American Weekly.

Borrowed Comment

PAYING THE PRICE
(Elkin Tribune)

The other day in deploring the costs of war, we reminded how extremely hard it had been to find the money with which to make even the little adjustments or improvements that would have meant a great deal to so many: dollars that could have been spent for the relief of present misery or to detour human suffering for the future or yet to bring a little peace and contentment to those who have it not. And yet when war calls, when the fever rises, we can find the money to build engines of destruction—human destruction at that.

But we have lost, only finally to pay in another sense. A minister in Bornemouth, England, writing for a Canadian church journal, tells how the people of England (and the picture he draws applies to Americas as well) are paying for their forgetfulness of God. Among other things he says:

"We have ignored the ringing of church bells calling us to worship, now the bells cannot ring except to warn of invasion.

"We have left the churches half empty, when they should have been filled with worshippers, now they are in ruins.

"We would not listen to the way of peace, now we are forced to listen to the way of war.

"The money we would not give to the Lord's work, now is taken from us in taxes and higher prices.

"The food for which we forgot to thank God, now is unobtainable.

"The service we refused to give to God, now is conscripted for the country.

"Lives we refused to live under God's control, now are under the nation's control.

"Nights we would not spend watching unto prayer, now we spend in anxious air raid precautions.

"The evils of modernism we would not fight, now—see what Germany, the seat of this teaching, has produced."

If it is true, and it is, that our fathers were steeled and made strong in the crucible of hardship and sacrifice, then we are in a fair way now to recover from our flabbiness and softness by the same process. We may not realize it yet but Americans all are about to be pitched into the melting pot where we will lose our dross only, please God, to come forth with bright and shining character, and with a proper appreciation of values. If that is so, if that eventuates, then there will be such a turning to Christianity and to God as will justify all the costs and miseries of war.

That British preacher is not sermonizing: He only recites indisputable facts that all of us should be pondering.

The Vichy government, we read, wishes no one wins the war. Misery sure does love company.

Water Works Organized For Civilian Defense

North Carolina water works officials are preparing to organize for any emergency as never before. At a recent meeting held at the State Board of Health offices, a number of representative water works men began laying plans for an all out civilian defense of over 300 North Carolina public water supplies. As pointed out at that meeting by Dr. H. C. Baily of Chapel Hill "the waterworks men of England may not have won the Battle of Britain in September, 1940, but they could have easily lost it." At this meeting it was pointed out that Hong Kong fell prematurely because of failure of their water supply.

In an effort to prevent such a catastrophe in any North Carolina town, two steps were taken at this meeting. First, it was decided to adopt the Mutual Aid plan, as is now being worked out in New York State, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, and others, and, second, it was decided to hold a one-day symposium on the protection of public water supplies at the Public Health school in Chapel Hill on January 28.

Briefly, the Mutual Aid plan proposes the taking of inventories of all available spare or surplus material, equipment, supplies, and personnel that could be used by each town in case of emergency, or lent to any other nearby town during a similar emergency. These inventories of pipes, valves, hydrants, pumps, motors, chlorinators, trucks, and even street sprinklers and street flushers capable of hauling water in emergencies are being assembled in the offices of the State Board of Health. While these inventories ordinarily confidential, during the emergency any water works in the state in distress can learn on very short notice where there is to be found the particular material, equipment, or personnel it may need.

To further plan and prepare for possible emergencies to our public water supplies, a state wide meeting of all water works men, municipal officials, and health officers is planned at Chapel Hill, Wednesday, January 28. At this meeting representatives of a commission sent to England to study the effects of bombings on water and sewage works will speak. Edward Scheidt, special FBI agent, will discuss sabotage of water supplies; Dr. Haywood Taylor of Duke University will discuss the possibility of poisoning water supplies; Mr. J. W. Kellog, bacteriologist at the State Laboratory of Hygiene, will discuss the possibility of infecting our water supplies with the germs of cholera, typhoid, anthrax or some other organism; Mr. Harry E. Jordan, Secretary of the American Water Works Association, will discuss priorities and the protection of water supplies during war times; Dr. H. G. Baily of Chapel Hill will discuss the far-reaching effects of bombings and artillery fire on water and sewer lines and other structures; a representative of the New York State Department of Health has been invited to discuss the Mutual Aid plan for the protection of water supplies as it is being carried out in that state; and a motion picture sound film showing actual bombings and the destruction of life and property during everyday and night air raids in England will be shown.

Much interest is being expressed in this symposium, and a large meeting is expected.

Cole L. Blease Taken By Death

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—Coleman Livingston Blease, former Governor and U. S. Senator who was a leading figure in South Carolina politics for 50 years, died tonight. He was 73.

The Newberry county native had been active in politics since 1890, when he was elected to the State House of Representatives, where he served until 1898. He was speaker pro tem in 1891-92.

He served successively as State senator (1904-08), Governor for two terms (1911-13 and 1913-15) and U. S. senator (1925-31). He was active in the State Democratic party, being a member of the Executive committee for 18 years and president of the 1926 convention.

250 POUNDS OF COTTON REQUIRED FOR SOLDIER

United States military authorities say that to build an army, 250 pounds of cotton are required for each enlisted man, with frequent replacements of clothing articles necessary.

The Navy is giving the Schick test for diphtheria susceptibility to 1,000 men in each of three Naval training stations.

New Tires, Tubes For Use On Farm

Farmers of North Carolina are eligible to apply for permission to buy new tires and tubes for farm implements and trucks used in moving food products to market, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been informed by the Office of Production Management.

G. Tom Scott, chairman of the North Carolina USDA War Board, has outlined the procedure for farmers wishing to purchase new tires and tubes.

First, Mr. Scott said, obtain application blanks at your local rationing board. Take this application to an inspector for the board and obtain a statement from him that the tire or tube to be replaced cannot be repaired, recapped, retreaded or otherwise placed in usable condition. If the tire or tube can be repaired, the farmer will be notified and he will, of course, be unable to secure new products.

Next, present the statement of the inspector to the rationing board with an explanation of the purpose for which the new tire or tube is to be used. Farmers are eligible for new tires and tubes for farm tractors and other implements for which they are essential, and for trucks moving farm products and food to market. Tires and tubes may not be obtained for trucks which transport such products to ultimate consumers. Tires and tubes may not be obtained for any purpose unless they are to be mounted immediately, Mr. Scott pointed out.

If the applicant meets the standards of the local rationing board, a certificate will be issued allowing the applicant to purchase from any dealer, providing the board has not already reached the monthly total of certificates it may issue, Mr. Scott added.

B. W. Grady, Mt. Olive, said he had no idea his farm expenses were so large until he summarized his first set of farm records at the end of the year, reports L. F. Weeks, assistant farm agent of Duplin County.

President's Ball January 30th At Minton's Rink

Part of the proceeds from a dance to be held at Minton's Skating Rink at Boomer on the night of Friday, January 30th, will go into the fund to fight infantile paralysis.

Jarvis Suddreth and his orchestra will furnish music and an enjoyable occasion is assured. Admission will be \$1.00 per couple.

Substantial progress was made in providing Federal inspection and market news service to tobacco growers in 1941, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Colored C. C. C. Enrollment Feb. 1

Charles McNeill, Wilkes welfare superintendent and who has charge of C.C.C. enrollment selections, said today that there will be an enrollment of colored boys on February 1 and those who are interested should file application at the welfare office before that date.

To Relieve Misery of

COLDS

Take 666

LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

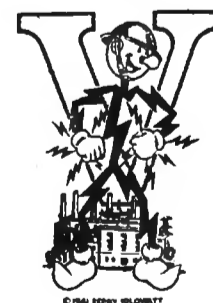
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