

The Journal - Patriot

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

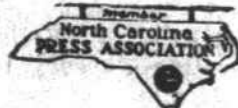
JULIUS C. HUBBARD—MRS. D. J. CARTER
Publishers
1932—DANIEL J. CARTER—1945

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year \$2.00
(In Wilkes and Adjoining Counties)
One Year \$3.00
(Outside Wilkes and Adjoining Counties)
Rates To Those in Service:
One Year (anywhere) \$2.00

Entered at the postoffice at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, as Second-Class matter under Act of March 4, 1879.

Thursday, June 5, 1947



New Traffic Laws Were Needed A Long Time Ago

The legislature this year passed traffic laws completely outfitted with teeth.

The traffic laws in North Carolina have been inadequate for years, according to opinions expressed by Highway Patrol leaders.

The officers have stated that they arrested offenders on the highways, who were all but turned loose by sympathetic magistrates and court judges. In most events they were required to pay a small fine and go their rapid way, endangering the lives of everybody on the highways.

Under the new laws going into effect July 1 you can either be a responsible driver or get off the highways. If you violate the laws you may get off with a heavy fine, but if you keep up the practice of breaking the law you can also get off the highway.

The law is going to say that you can be financially responsible for the damage you do or not drive. The law will also put you off the road for continued speeding and reckless driving, and the penalties for drunken driving will be much more severe.

The law will also make you keep your vehicle in safe condition or quit. You will also be required to show every four years that you are fit to drive.

Accidents are caused mainly by drivers, and it is more important to cull drivers than automobiles. Drivers with a sense of responsibility do not endanger their own lives and lives of others by speeding and recklessness just to get a thrill.

"Unless We Work"

Bernard M. Baruch, one of the great Elder Statesmen of America, recently gave his countrymen some wise advice.

The world, he said, "can get going only if men work," and "if we accept the challenge to preserve civilization, it means greater effort than that exerted during the war." He pointed to the pressing need for maximum production, with no strikes and no layoffs, in the future. And then he said: "Unless we work, we shall see a vast inflation. Unless we work, we shall not be able to maintain our claim to power. That would be the greatest blow we could receive, for it would strip us of our strength to preserve our way of life."

We have sought for an easy way to do things—and we have found that no such way exists. We have wanted every luxury, but we have not wanted to labor to earn it. Our whole philosophy of late has been the suicidal one of asking more and giving less. Capital, labor, agriculture, the consumer—this indictment fits large segments of them all.

No country has ever undergone a great inflation and kept its institutions free. No country has ever turned to government to solve every real or imagined domestic difficulty and escaped from degrading itself into some kind of a totalitarian state. Freedom is not imperishable. It must be earned, and it must be constantly defended.

Mr. Baruch pointed to a choice that cannot long be postponed. We will work and we will assume the clear duties of a free people or we will lose our freedoms in a terrible economic and political upheaval.

Modern U. S. art is appreciated abroad, says Drew Pearson in the Merry-Go-Round. Then how about shipping a lot of it overseas on a one-way ticket?—Greensboro Daily News.

Borrowed Comment

AN OLD BRITISH VIRTUE
(Charlotte Observer)

From various sources, since the British economic crisis became acute, and since the loan from the United States has been melting away faster than anybody expected, predictions have been heard that another loan would have to be made within a year to keep Britain solvent.

But these predictions have come mostly from Americans. The British themselves, and particularly the Labor party, take little stock in them. On the contrary, they hate the idea of dependence on the United States or on any other country and want most of all for Britain to stand on her own feet as she always has.

That was the theme of the Labor Party Conference at Margate, where the speakers were vociferous against becoming a "junior partner of America," and against going "as mendicants . . . begging for a loan."

Hugh Dayton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was not so vehement as other speakers, but he, too, declared that Britain must not count on another loan from the United States. If Britain is to rule out credits from abroad, he said, the only alternative is to increase exports or reduce imports of foods. To the Labor Party gathering, he put the issue thus: either export, borrow, or go hungry. As the British do not care to borrow any more, and as going hungry does not appeal to anybody, Labor must buckle down and increase production in all categories so that exports can be increased.

It is stimulating to hear that at least one nation is not trying to borrow, but is striving to keep from it.

- THE - EVERYDAY COUNSELOR

By Rev. Herbert
Spaugh, D. D.



There is a rising tide of interest in symbolism. We use many commonplace symbols daily without considering them such. For instance, a dollar bill is a symbol of exchange. It is not, in itself, worth a dollar. But I—and you—will take all of them we can get. There is a growing interest in church symbolism, as seen in modern churches.

All this has provoked a correspondent to ask for a brief outline of the symbolism of numbers. The Christian symbolism of numbers goes back to the beginning of the Christian church, and back into Jewish, Egyptian, Assyrian, and Babylonian symbolism. A brief outline is given below:

One—is the symbol of unity, and means God.

Two—represents the Incarnation, Jesus Christ as God and man. It is likewise the number of division.

Three—is the divine number of completion. It represents the Holy Trinity, three persons in one God.

Four—is the world number of completion. For example, the four corners of the earth, the four seasons, the four primary elements, earth, air, fire and water.

Five—means sacrifice, and refers to the five wounds of our Lord.

Six—is the imperfect number, being one less than seven, which is the number of perfection. In Revelation, the number of The Beast is 666, which means the very depth of imperfection.

Seven—is the perfect number, the sum of three; the divine number of completion plus four, the earth number of completion.

Eight—means regeneration and the new order under Christ. It is the seven days of creation plus the era of grace under Christ. Most baptismal fonts have eight sides.

Nine—is the number of mystery—three times three.

Ten—is the complete number. The Ten Commandments give man the whole duty toward God and one's neighbor.

Twelve—is the universal number, three times four—matter penetrated by spirit. The twelve tribes represent all Israel, the twelve apostles represent the universal Church.

Forty—is the full number, meaning a great many.

One hundred—emphasizes completeness, ten times ten.

One thousand—means an indefinitely large number.

ABNORMAL ABSURDITIES

By
DWIGHT
NICHOLS
et al



FIGURES AND FIGURES—

Unless we read incorrectly, the Skyland Post of West Jefferson stated last week that the total valuation for the town of West Jefferson is slightly over three million dollars. We couldn't believe the figures, so we read them again.

A check here shows that the estimated valuation of property for taxation in North Wilkesboro is approximately five and one-half million dollars.

There has been a revaluation in West Jefferson based on current values, which must be plenty high.

But if three million is a reasonable figure for West Jefferson, 20 million would be for North Wilkesboro.

The assessed valuation of property, real and personal, in North Wilkesboro is only a fraction of the total amount of local bank deposits, to say nothing of investments in bonds, stocks and other paper securities, and a tremendous amount of cash which does not reach the banks for fear of income tax checkups.

The total assessed valuation for real and personal property in all Wilkes county is slightly over 19 million dollars. The actual value is somewhere around 60 millions.

Assessed valuations of property get and remain at a low level because everybody wants somebody else to pay the city and county taxes. There are many

families who pay as much as \$500 yearly in income and indirect taxes and take it as a matter of course, but who would squawk vociferously if their county or city taxes went up 50 cents.

The ideal situation would be an assessed valuation representing the actual market value of property in normal times, which would result in about 40 million dollars total for Wilkes county. On this valuation a tax rate of 75 cents would pay the county budget. In other words, the tax rate could be cut in half and the whole situation would have a much better appearance to investors and the outside public. In one instance a man with property valued at \$2,000 sold off some

corners of unproductive land for \$7,000 and retained his home. Another piece of land on the tax books at \$1,000 brought \$8,000 cash at auction.

WANTED RESULTS—

The actress married a director, longed for children and didn't have any. So she divorced him and married a producer.

Save \$\$ On Permanents

\$25.00 PERMANENTS \$12.50
\$15.00 PERMANENTS \$ 7.50
\$10.00 PERMANENTS \$ 5.00
\$ 7.50 PERMANENTS \$ 3.75
\$ 4.00 PERMANENTS \$ 2.00

Telephone 189 For Appointment

A New Way to Independence. Learn Beauty Culture. Classes Opening Now

Mae's School of Beauty Culture



SKATING! SKATING! EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT — SUNDAY —

Also Skating On Wednesday, Saturday,
and Sunday Afternoons

HARRY'S and COY'S PLACE (Formerly Minton's Skating Rink)

AT BOOMER ON HIGHWAY 18, BETWEEN
THE WILKESBOROS AND LENOIR

Put yourself on EASY Street



White sidewall tires, as illustrated, will be supplied at extra cost as soon as available.

SKIP styling for a moment—it's pretty well admitted by now that Buick has called the turn on the shape of cars to come.

And for the present, slide over performance—with that big bonnetful of Fireball power, nobody's going to challenge you much on the open road.

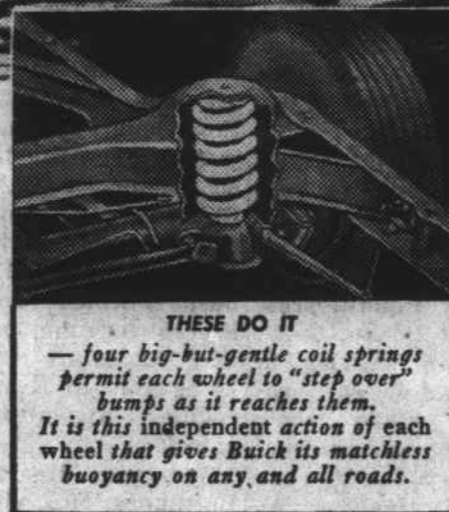
What else has the trim Buick got that others can't quite come up to?

You find one big answer where the cobbles are plentiful, the car tracks tangled, the bumps big.

This brawny traveler has a ride—a smooth, level, easy stride—that makes you think of a canoe drifting in quiet waters.

One reason: It was Buick that first introduced the American public to soft, gentle coil springing on all four wheels.

It was Buick that first made it



THESE DO IT
— four big-but-gentle coil springs permit each wheel to "step over" bumps as it reaches them. It is this independent action of each wheel that gives Buick its matchless buoyancy on any, and all, roads.

possible for each wheel to step over bumps as they came along, leaving the frame and body to pursue their level way undisturbed.

Buick's coil springs keep their

gentle softness always. They need no greasing or attention. They are unaffected by dirt, wear or the weather, and breakage is practically unheard of.

The net of it all is that you put yourself on Easy Street when you seat yourself in a Buick. You make every road a better road—every ride an adventure in smooth and buoyant comfort.

Why not drop in and learn more? Whether you have a car to trade or want to talk on a "clean deal" basis, you'll always find a warm welcome here.



ONLY BUICK HAS ALL THESE

STAR FEATURES

- *AIRFOIL FENDERS *FIREBALL POWER
- *SILENT ZONE BODY MOUNTINGS *BROADRIM WHEELS
- *ACCURATE CYLINDER BORING *FLITWEIGHT PISTONS
- *BUICKOIL SPRINGING *FULL-LENGTH TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE
- *PERMI-FIRM STEERING *CURL-AROUND BUMPERS
- *STEPON PARKING BRAKE *DEEFLIX SEAT CUSHIONS
- *NINE SMART MODELS *BODY BY FISHER

GADDY MOTOR CO.

West 'D' Street

'Phone 112

North Wilkesboro, N. C.