INDEPENDENT IN POL

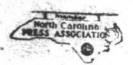
Published Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, North Caroline

JULIUS C. HUBBARD-MRS. D. J. CARTE 1982—DANIEL J. CARTER—1948

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year (In Wilkes and Adjoining Counties) One Year (Outside Wilkes and And Adjoining Counties) Rates To Those In Service: One Year (anywhere) \$2.00

Entered at the postoffice at North Willessoro, North Carolina, as Second-Class mattered Act of March 4, 1879.

Thursday, March 18, 1948



Naval Air Power

In some quarters, there seems to have been a feeling that Naval air power is a matter of relatively small importance and that, should war come again, the Air Porce, with its land-based planes, can handle the jobs of both defense and attack.

That point of view was opposed in an address before an American Legion conference by John Nicholas Brown, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air.

A carrier task force, he pointed out, is an enormous, mobile air base, well protected against any form of attack, with its own fuel storage, repair shops, quarters for personnel-and, most important, its own flying fields, which are the carrier decks. Seven-tenths of the world is covered by water, and these floating bases can go anywhere they may be needed. In the last war, carrier-based and amphibious naval planes carried much of the burden of air war in the Pacific before we were able to seize and develop land bases. And, even as the war moved toward its end, Naval air power remained a decisive factor.

In Mr. Brown's words, the defense of the country against enemy attack is the first duty of the Air Force, and that is a duty that couldn't be performed by any, other service. For There is no competition between the Air Force and the air power of the Navy. They are complementary, and the functions of each do not duplicate those of the other. Together, under unified command, they provide an assortment of tools which is essential."

Each of our military forces must have the weapons necessary to the accomplishment of its natural missions. Any other policy could lead to disaster.

Low-Cost Houses For Whom?

President Truman suggests that ten million new dwellings be constructed in the next ten years and that Congress provide funds to permit the building of 100,-000 low-rent public housing units each year for the next five years.

Stressing the importance of housing for the nation's lowest-income groups, the President urged legislation authorizing sufficient Federal funds to permit local housing authorities to construct a minimum of 100,000 units a year.

As the editor of a newspaper published in a comparatively small municipality, we wonder how many of the 100,000 units a year will be constructed in reach of the low-in-come groups in this neighborhood. Frankly, we suspect that practically all of the units will be erected in metropolitan areas, where local officials are organized and able to set up housing authorities to take advantage of the legislation, if and when it is passed.

When it comes to the "lowest income groups," to which the President referred, the Government should not overlook the segment of our rural population that should be included in the term. In fact, farmers and their workers have a much lower income than the average for the nation and if the Federal Government is to assist in the construction of homes for families needing improved dwellings, and the enterprise is to be launched on the basis of need, most of the money and most of the houses would be constructed in the rural sections of the nation.

The human race owes much of its progress to the lives of obscure men and wom-

More Money, Less Buying Power

Here are a few facts about the income of farmers:

In 1947, they received about \$30,000,-000,000 from marketings and \$340,000,-000 from government benefit payments. This was their highest income in history for our farmers, exceedings by 19.8 per cent the previous high record set in 1946.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute points out that the increase in farm income from marketings was primarily the result of a sharp increase in the prices of agricultural products, but that there was also an increase in the quantity. Prices reached the highest levels on record, being 19.3 per cent above the 1946 level.

There is one other point to be mentioned in connection with these figures. Despite the rise in farm income, farmers the fingerprint men nuts . . were not as well off as during the year before. While their income went up, it did not go up as fast or as much as the ther that nice girls sometimes on a felony charge. increase in the prices of the goods which they bought. Consequently, their purchascape is in the hospital suffering the son!"

The clerk intoned. "The State of Texas versus Willie John-cape is in the hospital suffering son!" ing power in 1947 was nearly one per from head injuries and shock cent below the 1946 level. Moreover, the caused by coming in contact with recent sharp break in the prices of farm should be the best teacher. Look what a majority!" products indicates that there will be a further decline in the purchasing power of American farmers in 1948.

If you listen to the baseball fans, the problems of the world will soon fade out and everybody will be engrossed in the pennant races.

- T H E -

EVERYDA COUNSELOR

By Rev. Herbert Spaugh, D. D.



This column will probably interest only church people, and possibly not some of these. Statesmen, church leaders, business leaders and psychiatrists are shouting at us that we desperately need in this country a spiritual revival, that the world needs the same; that we are doing far too little to bring it about. In fact, we are permitting things to happen which will definitely impede such a spiritual awak-

The time in which we are living is one of confusion and uncertainty. All of us have our troubles. Unfortunately, too many seem to have the idea that release from these troubles can be had in recreation only. Others are taking the alcohol route. These are only salves on the sore. Their help is only transitory. They don't get at the root of the trouble at all, yet more and more seem to be turning to these false outlets for their troubles.

Recently a prominent physician wrote a book on healthful living. One of his recommendations was that we spend our Sabbath or Sunday as the Almighty intended, for physical rest and spiritual restoration. Are we doing that? Most of us aren't, sad to say.

Sunday, as a day of physical rest and spiritual restoration, is gradually being whittled down to a few hours. Saturday night dances, which used to terminate at midnight, now run well over into Sunday morning. The result is that the exhausted participants get little benefit from church attendance, if they are able to get there at all. Sunday afternoon is being increasnigly taken over by secular and commercial amusement interests. Now the same thing is happening to Sunday evening and Sunday night. Thus far they have left about an hour and a half open on Sunday evening as a gesture toward the churches, then they take over again. We have had Sunday picture shows for some time on Sunday afternoon and Sunday night after church hours. Now come Sunday night public dancing.

Have you ever heard of a man or woman being converted from his or her evil ways, led to a better spiritual life, by any of these things!

These commercial interests have six days in which to operate. Now they are reaching out and gradually taking over the seventh. The same old picture was presented in the Book of Genesis, when Adam and Eve were given the whole Garden to live in, only two trees being reserved as God's. They reached out to take these and so precipitated their downfall.

If we are going to heed our leaders, save our civilization by spiritual revival, we-are going to have to wake up to our responsibility to "render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's."

ABNORMAL



SUBJECTS AT RANDOM-

Stop lights are going up so fast we can't remember where to stop . . . The safecracker sat asked a politician. down, pulled off his shoe and toe. He said he wanted to drive night." Are you the kind of man who

a live wife." . . . Experience ing by solemnly declaring: "Gee,

at what it costs! An editor surmises that it is no wonder new-born babies cry so much. They funeral of the town wastrel enter the world bald, without whose life had been such that teeth, they can't talk back and not a great deal of good could they owe the government \$3,500 be said of him. Even his widow as their part of the national understood that. Nevertheless the ers, and Appliances debt . . . Civil service has been pastor wanted to say something defined as something you get on the complimentary side if he

in restaurants between wars . . . could, and it occurred to him to Horton's DrugStore to know did Lash Larue see his their cards of sympathy. date in his return here. Our information is he did. . . . In one town the police arrested a man and-ladder boys had sent a beau for laughing when there was nothing funny. How about raiding radio audiences? PLENTY OF IT-

It was Spring out in the country. "How's sentrment out here?"

"Still going strong," answered a farmer. "There were six started turning the dial with his cars parked in my lane last UP AGAINST MANY-

Willie Johnson, a sawed-off, always hits the nail right on the beaten-down little man was arthumb? . . . Daughter told mo- raigned in a Texas district court

Before he could read further

Willie almost broke up the meet-

The man had been a volun teer fire fighter and the hooktiful floral piece. "This ought to have something if anything does," the preacher thought. He was sadly disillusioned. Worked neatly into the design of red roses was this statement: "Gone to his last fire."

Sam P. Mitchell

Civil Engineer CITY AND FARM SURVEYS PROPERTY PLATS

Office 2nd Floor Bank of North Wilkesboro Building

Office Phone 227 Residence 566

300 11/1E

Bottled Gas Stoves, Water H

- at -



LIN BUMGARNER 3 Miles West On Highway 431 Phone 24-F-21 North Will-sabars

5 LB. BAG

POUND

\$ Lb Can

25c

OUNCE

CAN

NO. 1 CAN

4 OUNCE

1 Lb. Box

I POUND

1 POUND

1 POUND

NO. 2 CAN

1 POUND

NO. 303 CAN

10c

13c

25c

31c

43c

42c

53c

210

POUND

Support the Y. M. C. A.

JIM DANDY

ALL SOUTHERN

Karo Syrup

PEACHES

OLEO

Blue Label

GEORGIA

Our Mothers

COCOA

CRACKERS

CHERRIES

BANNER BRAND 24 OZ. CAN

KRISPY

NABISCO

19c SAUSAGE

AGED DAISY

H: | 3 37 3

BEANS

Van Camp No. 300 Can 2 For

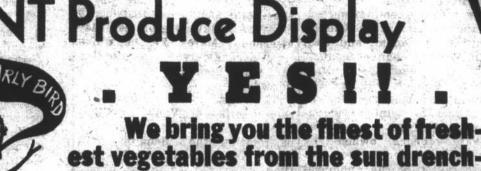
Pork & Beans 27c

Evaporated 1 Lb. Cello Bag

Royal, Assorted Flavors 3 For

SPRINGTIME

EVERY DAY ... at our GIANT Produce Display



est vegetables from the sun drenched farms of the South. Delivered daily in refrigerated trucks.

GOLDEN HEART

2 Large Stalks 19c

CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY ICEBERG

RIO GRANDE

Large Bunches 19c

WAVERLY FAMOUS

MEDIUM

OYSTERS

JUICY RED **RADISHES, 2 Large Bunches** SWEET, CRISP, GREEN SPRING

LARGE 19C ARGO LIMA BUNCHES A PERFECT TOUCH FOR YOUR SPRING MENU

CUDAHY PURITAN

18 To 20 Lb. Sixes Whole

CUDAHY PURITAN

PINT

POUND PACKAGE

POUND | SUGAR CURED BY THE PIECE BOSTON BUTT PORK STEAK

FILLETS OF

55c SLAB BACON POUND | FILLETS OF

POUND POUND | DRESSED 33/ RED PERCH 39c

Hunts Y. C. PEACHES 2 No. 21 Cans

Quality Tender Meats

Or Half

POUND