

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

AND RENOVO RECORD

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C. S. FOSTER, President
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We know a fellow whose wife once kissed him goodbye in the morning without asking him for money.

The husband who can remember his wife's birthday and forget how old she is, can truly be termed a diplomat.

We've never been able to figure out whether dyspepsia gives a man a bad disposition, or whether a bad disposition gives him dyspepsia.

Headline says: "Minimum Wage Sought for Man." So far as we are concerned it has automatically worked itself out for us.

What if this inflation business should raise the price of farm products to the point where the agriculturist cannot afford to eat them himself?

A glutton for punishment is him who listens all evening to his wife talk and then phones the cafe for a tongue sandwich.

At least Ann Harding's shark story got her on the front page of every newspaper in the country, which may have been the original purpose.

Headline says: "Beer Flows Freely." Which ought to be news to those who have been paying 25c a bottle for ditto.

Col. Wade Harris has probably resolved that in the future he will punctuate his praise of the Charlotte high school band, with at least a question mark about Lenoir's.

A run on a bank sometimes plays the dickens with a community, but nothing comparable to the anguish that a run in a stocking brings to the individual.

Ham sandwiches come, in part, from the hog, and the man in the hunger line cannot understand why farmers should be exhorted to quit raising so many of the swine.

The prohibitionists might cite, as a temperance argument, the story of a mouse in the New York zoo, that started in to eat a seven-foot snake.

With horse-race betting legalized by the legislature for McDowell, beer on sale at every filling station and a general sales tax enacted, is it any wonder that Josephus Daniels considered it a privilege to migrate to Mexico?

The Leveling Process

Will Rogers says that nobody seems to know just what going off the gold standard means, and to us the myriad technical phrases are only so much yiddish, but there are certain understandable, common-sense effects that serve to clarify its workings.

When President Roosevelt declared an embargo on shipments of gold abroad on March 4th, and called hoarded gold back into the Federal Reserve Banks, the United States virtually went off the gold standard. Since then nobody holding a gold certificate or other paper money calling for payment in gold, has been able to get gold for it.

Certain holders of these certificates charge that the government has thus repudiated its contract. They had converted their wealth into these gold certificates, placed them in safety deposit boxes during this storm, and went their way in a feeling of security. Now they are on the same basis with the rest of us, in that their dollar is deflated along with the deflation of other property, which is as it should be.

Uncle Sam still has nearly half the gold of the world, but for the time being he has stopped using it. Settling trade balances is the chief use to which gold is put among nations, therefore it is in our foreign trade that prices are first affected when we alter the gold basis.

When a nation's paper money ceases to be redeemable in gold, people who hold that money and eager to have it profitably invested, turn to other things, such as wheat, tobacco, cotton and other non-perishable assets. When they go to buy these things, the demand shoves prices up.

Much of the products of the American farm must find a market overseas; almost half of the South's cotton must be sold abroad, and practically the same figures apply to tobacco, and other products in lesser volume.

Because this is so, it is essential that we get the highest possible prices for our goods in the world market. But when their currency is depreciated, foreign nations cannot buy as much or pay as high prices, if we maintain our dollar on the gold basis. Hence in going off gold, we simply cheapen our money to parallel the other cheap monies of the world and the American farmer or producer gets more dollars for his products, and can pay his dollar debts, even though with cheap dollars.

The debtor class will be helped because it will take less cotton, wheat, shoes or other products to get the necessary dollars with which to pay. But the large creditor class will not fare so

well because their dollars will not buy as much and will not represent as much real wealth. However the latter will hardly raise a howl, because they were in a fair way for not getting paid at all.

It will thus be seen that inflation is aiding in the leveling process; hoarded dollars are becoming more on a par with decreased values of property and the lowered wage, and these dollars will now be brought out and put to work.

Rebuked

"The enforcement of the criminal law in some instances is a disgrace to this state—a disgrace in that juries render verdicts wholly and entirely contrary to all the evidence in the case."

That is right much of an indictment, but those are the words of Judge A. M. Stack, one of the ablest of our Superior court judges. These remarks were provoked by the acquittal by a Guilford county jury, of John Harris for killing Reuben Ware, a negro, in High Point.

Judge Stack, commenting on this verdict said to the jury: "Your verdict is an absolute miscarriage of justice. This defendant was clearly guilty of murder in the first degree. The defense set up was absolutely ridiculous, and his contentions about the matter are absolutely absurd. He got his pistol and went there to kill that man and did kill him. It looks like the law against capital punishment is enforced, as someone said not long ago, unfairly against the weak and poor and helpless."

Harris claimed that he procured his pistol for the purpose of killing a cow, and that his subsequent visit to the negro's home was made prior to contacting that animal, and that he shot Ware as "he advanced on me with a gun."

The travel of the jury-mind has often brought wonder to the man on the sidelines, and much criticism is expressed now and then, but seldom has a judge issued such scathing condemnation of a jury's work, as has Judge Stack in this case.

It is worth noting, however, that the court room crowd received the verdict quite differently from Judge Stack, the newspaper report showing that the crowded court room applauded the finding of the jury.

Too often jury verdicts reflect the saturation of local sentiment in the supposedly open-minded consideration of trial cases, and justice is elbowed aside. Particularly is this noticeable when a negro's interests are at stake.

But when juries are brought up with a jerk, as Judge Stack brought this one up, we may expect to see them go into the jury room more determined to function, as juries are intended to function.

A Pleasing Prospect

The legislature is about ready to fold up its tent and quit. And for that, everyone will be glad. The hurrahs will not be for any great accomplishment, but because the legislative days are numbered.

To undertake a resume of the work of the present legislature would be a painful task, because it has been punctuated with so many nauseating hesitations and back-tracking. The revenue bill, originating in the house, was kicked into a cocked hat by that body, then smoothed out a bit and presented to the senate. The senate doctored it up a bit and booted it back to the lower branch which was too tired to keep it in play.

The whole legislative session has been more like a football game between the house and the senate, particularly as regards the assembly's consideration of the revenue measure, and too often each branch has mistook the warning cries from the sideline for applause, and drove into the fray in a sort of blind frenzy.

It may be that during the next two years we will get accustomed to the painless extraction of our three pennies for the privilege of spending our dollars, thus dulling our present animosity. To our way of thinking it is the only hope many of our legislators will justly have, that their hides may be saved for another election.

The only thing the merchants and others who have so valiantly fought the sales tax, may console themselves with, is the fact that certain items of purchase have been omitted from taxation: articles of food in common use, such as meat and bread, etc. It is a sop that has been handed, through the fight of the merchants, to the man in overalls, and we should be grateful for this magnanimity.

But anyway, if the legislature sees fit to adjourn this week, maybe we can breathe a little easier next.

The Child-Mind

A Southern Railway train was wrecked, the engineer killed and thousands of dollars worth of live stock destroyed, to say nothing of the demolition of rolling stock, all because three small boys wanted to see what would happen to a spike placed on the rails over which the approaching train would pass.

The property loss totaled around \$100,000, and a precious life was catapulted into eternity, to meet the impulsive whim of a trio of youngsters.

The boys did not purpose to wreck the train; they were too young to reason the thing out, therefore they are too young to be punished by the law. Maybe the juvenile court or the parents, or both will take a hand—but the damage is done.

It is impossible to follow the impulsiveness of the child-mind. All of us in our youth have done the most indefensible things, and sometimes we shudder at the possible tragedy of our actions.

But this occasion affords the opportunity for parents to sit down quietly with their child and point out the awfulness of this tragedy, and try to leave an impress there that may prevent misery in the repetition of some similar act on his part.

There are more ways of bringing pain and ruin, than by placing spikes on railway tracks, and parents owe it to their children and to themselves, to take time out for this little chat.

Doesn't He Have the Doggonest Luck?

By Albert T. Reid



Dates Are Selected For Farm Convention

The 31st annual gathering of the North Carolina State Farmers' Convention will be held at State College during Farm and Home Week, July 24 to 29, inclusive, according to an announcement from Charles A. Sheffield, secretary.

The meeting this year will likely be the most notable gathering in the 30 years of the organization. Thru the efforts of President E. C. Brooks, the American Institute of Cooperation will hold its short course and public meeting at the college this summer. The open meeting will be held at the same time as the farmers' convention. Dean I. O. Schaub has said that the annual conference of home and farm demonstration agents will be held at the same time and Director T. E. Browne has stated that the vocational teachers of the State will meet during the week for their annual short course.

There is also a possibility that a school for Grange Lecturers will be held at the College during the week. The Institute of Co-operation will attract leading educators from all parts of the Southeast and in addition the officers of the Institute plan to bring to the College a group of outstanding speakers.

At the present time, it appears that the Convention this summer will be the greatest gathering of its

kind ever held at the College, Mr. Sheffield says. The State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs will attract a large number of leading North Carolina farm women to the annual meeting always held during Farm and Home week and there will be an additional number to attend the annual short course scheduled by the home demonstration department.

L. H. McKay, of Henderson county, is president of the Convention this year and Mrs. Dewey Bennett, of Forsyth county, is president of the State Federation.

Five Insect Pests Will Disturb Gardener

There are five insect pests which will greatly disturb the gardener attempting to produce his supply of vegetables at home this year. Since so many citizens of North Carolina are attempting to use the garden in place of the grocery store this year, E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College, urges them to be prepared to fight these insect pests.

For those who can afford it, Mr. Morrow recommends a compressed air sprayer of 2 or 3 gallon capacity. A hand duster is also desirable.

"At any rate, we must get ready to fight the Mexican bean beetle, the Colorado potato beetle, the cabbage worm, the cucumber beetle and plant lice," Mr. Morrow says. "The

best control for the bean beetle is magnesium arsenate used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water or one ounce to three gallons. The magnesium arsenate may be used as a dust by mixing one pound to three pounds of hydrated lime. Either as a spray or as a dust, the poison must be applied to the under side of the leaves."

Plain old calcium arsenate or lead arsenate will kill the potato beetle or bug. As a spray, use 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water, or as a dust use 1 1/2 pounds of the calcium arsenate to 8 1/2 pounds of hydrated lime. Cabbage worms may be controlled with exactly the same preparation.

The cucumber beetle plays havoc with cucumbers, cantaloupes and watermelons. One application of the poisoned Bordeaux dust as soon as the plants are well up will give protection for several weeks and sometimes for the whole season but a repeat application may be needed in about ten days.

For plant lice, Mr. Morrow recommends nicotine sulphate which is effective either as a spray or as a dust.

URGE RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA

A group of 35 prominent economists, educators and engineers Tuesday made public a letter addressed to President Roosevelt in which they contend that co-operation between the United States and Soviet Russia is necessary if the coming world economic conference is to be a success.

Yadkin County Superior Court

Civil Term—Hon. Michael Schenck, Judge Presiding—Monday, May 15.

- MOTION DOCKET**
No. 117. Lula Jester vs. W. A. Shore
No. 105. Paul Warden vs. J. K. Andrews et al
No. 147. Elkin National Bank vs. J. E. Boles
No. 25. In Re: T. R. Anthony, Admr. of D. L. Renegar

- TRIAL DOCKET**
Monday, May 15
No. 34. Leonard Vyne vs. Alex Chatham, Trustee (set)
No. 13. Maggie Southard vs. A. Denmark
No. 140. The Federal Corporation vs. R. F. Money
No. 141. The Federal Corporation vs. R. F. Money
No. 37. Johnson Motor Company vs. W. A. Brown et al
No. 144. W. G. Wooten vs. J. M. Simmons et al
No. 126. Cora Cooper vs. Home Chair Company et al
No. 125. Everett Mathis vs. C. J. Langley
No. 112. James C. Coram vs. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
No. 64. J. R. Sizemore vs. C. M. Sheets
No. 80. M. C. Swaim vs. Shore Holleman et al
No. 115. Frank A. Martin vs. W. B. Holleman
No. 128. Peter Vestal vs. Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Association.

- Tuesday, May 16**
No. 103. Lyla V. Wrenn vs. J. B. Williams
No. 1. Sylvia Freeman vs. Tilden Freeman
No. 200. V. V. Bowman and J. W. Bowman vs. Walter Siler et al
No. 2. Martin's, Inc., vs. Leona Martin
No. 3. The American Agricultural Chem. Corp. vs. J. W. and M. E. Boles
No. 59. S. G. Holcomb vs. J. S. Mayberry
No. 127. R. M. Lineberry vs. Dallas Mackie
No. 5. T. A. Stokes vs. Mason Lillard et al
No. 6. W. L. Bostic vs. J. A. Logan et al

- No. 4. Nancy J. Talley vs. W. H. Spradlin, Receiver, et al
No. 7. W. H. Spradlin, Receiver, vs. A. W. George, et al

- Wednesday, May 17**
No. 132. Glenn Hoots vs. Ralph Long
No. 8. Clint Wallace vs. Clay Myers and Will Cooper
No. 9. R. B. Long, Trustee for J. F. Long vs. N. P. Bryant
No. 10. J. W. Casstevens vs. George Holcomb et al
No. 11. L. S. Church vs. W. J. Shore and Minnie Shore
No. 131. J. E. Boles vs. J. F. Huffman
No. 21. K. A. Matthews vs. T. J. Sutphin et al
No. 142. B. W. Snow vs. J. E. Moxley
No. 22. Rhoda Burton, Admr. vs. Jane Spillman et al

- Thursday, May 18**
No. 19. J. D. Pardue, by his next friend, vs. Fred Hanes
No. 12. Guy Myers vs. J. H. Adams
No. 14. Clarence Holcomb vs. J. S. Mayberry
No. 89. J. M. Bovender vs. B. M. Redman
No. 15. Mackie & Hinshaw vs. Gray Taylor
No. 114. Rosa Combs vs. Raleigh Williams

- Friday, May 19**
No. 16. Chas. A. Cuzzen vs. Laura Cuzzen
No. 137. Curtis Burch vs. American Bakeries Co.
No. 17. Louis York vs. Belle Myers York
No. 18. Chas. G. Allen vs. L. R. Prim and wife et al
No. 70. Miles Wooten vs. John Hoots
No. 20. Carl Hemric vs. Martha Hemric
No. 23. W. T. Welborn vs. Swift & Co. and C. B. Brodie
No. 24. W. T. Raleigh Co. vs. R. L. Salmos et al