

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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C. S. FOSTER, President
H. F. LAFFOON, Secretary-Treasurer

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If you've known what poverty is, you can better understand that it's not charity but a chance that us poor folk want.

Lookit, Adolf! There's a German minority at Doorn that somehow you seem to have overlooked.

Congress has taboed the rubber stamp, but that doesn't mean that we'll have no further use for red ink.

And there is the guy who accuses himself of being a sinner so folks will help him because he's honest and humble about it.

If this country were as broke as Germany, and we had any big part of \$400,000,000, we'd feel powerful uneasy about it.

The trouble about reapportionment representation is that it's liable to bring about a reapportionment of the gravy train.

Will somebody please figure out the divorce ratio between "quiet" marriages and the more boisterous ones.

Business of reminding that it would be very un-American to contract a case of German measles.

There's one consolation: Every new dance that bobs up usually wipes out the one before it.

Add to list of imbeciles: The mother who opened baby's money box and bought precious a lovely electric iron as a Christmas gift.

If Mussolini really is honest when he says he wants Italians to come home and help build a great nation, he ought to include his fighting legions in Spain.

Likewise an increase in the tuition schedule is liable to curtail the number of those who crave to take an advanced course in football.

Employment was gradually picking up until here comes that McKesson and Robbins mess to deprive eighty-two vice-presidents of their jobs.

It doesn't make sense: this borrowing seven million dollars from the highway fund and then issuing five million dollars in bonds to cover highway improvement.

We are taking Robert Quillen's word for it that "It isn't the fatherly hug of an old guy that the girls resent. It is the fact that he doesn't feel fatherly."

When she refuses a stroll in the moonlight between dances, maybe it's because after spending an hour with her hair-do, she doesn't want it mussed up by the night air—so don't be discouraged.

After Governor Hoey's pledge that the highway fund would be "safeguarded" religiously, it required a lot of nerve for the lawmakers to plan to snitch seven million dollars of it—even when the Governor's eyes were conveniently closed.

Tax Exemptions

President Roosevelt is urging Congress to make all private incomes from government salaries and all future government securities, subject to the government income tax laws of the federal and state governments.

It is estimated that as a result of this reaching out federal revenues would increase as much as 300 million dollars annually and state governments also would benefit by large revenue increases from reciprocal authority given them to tax federal salaries and bonds.

Other Presidents before Mr. Roosevelt have recommended the same thing, but Congress never could muster the courage to face the prospect of an army of government employees, both federal and state, headed for the polls to voice their protest. Nor has Congress had the heart to dampen the ardor of wealthy investors who seek the shelter of tax-exempt government securities for their dollars.

There may be plausible reasons why government bonds should go untaxed: it makes them attractive when government wants to borrow, for one thing. But these reasons are outweighed by the good that would come in making them taxable: Money that now

seeks shelter in time of storm, or even in calm, would be employed in the regular channels of business, if its owners mean to make it earn its keep. As it is now counting the tax saving and other benefits instead of earning only three or four per cent., these securities in many instances actually earn ten per cent. in the ultimate breakdown.

As for tax-exempt salaries, the layman who has not the thrill of receiving a government check every month, senses the unfairness of planking down his income tax when government salaries are untouched. Most of these jobs carry salaries that are as high as the traffic will bear. Seldom is there question about jobholders being well-paid for whatever they are assigned to. If he thinks it is too low, always there will be a dozen who will gladly pick up where he lays off. Certainly they ought to be willing to be placed on the same level with their fellows in private industry, and here is hoping that Congress will have the courage to stand up and be counted. These two matters are inequitable factors in our tax scheme and the sooner a stab is made at correcting them will not be soon enough.

Shop Talk

The North Carolina Press Institute held at Chapel Hill last week, brought to North Carolina several outstanding men connected either directly or indirectly with newspapering, and editors and publishers who were privileged to hear them gained information and inspiration that will aid and encourage them in their work.

There is no purpose here to give any sort of resume of the program, only to relay and apply one or two conclusions advanced by the speakers, and we will be pardoned, we know, for whatever prideful thing we say of ourself.

We are remembering that Robert McLean, Philadelphia publisher and president of the Associated Press, in upholding journalism against the charge that the newspapers of the nation are controlled by the interests, the advertisers and the counting room, made this reference to a sector of journalism to which we belong:

"The newspapers in North Carolina are as stable as any of our enterprises. No state in the country has a better crop of weeklies, and it is doubtful if you will find anywhere newspapers that give local news a more neighborly treatment."

There is no purpose to dwell here on the subject of counting-room control of newspapers. No paper, big or little, would admit it; yet very, very few of them can consistently defend themselves as having never at any time squared their thinking with what was happening or what might happen to the office till. Our notion is that in this respect the newspapers are not as bad as some would have us believe, or as blameless as others declare.

But McLean's appraisal of North Carolina weeklies caused us to measure our own efforts by his yardstick, and here is what we found: A neatly printed paper, attractive in typographic make-up, its columns filled with interesting local and rural news, and the highlights in state, national and world happenings; the advertising spaces filled with messages from the merchants, which if read and heeded, mean an economic gain to both merchant and customer, and therefore a worthwhile benefit to the community. Plus this with special columns that in reader interest will compare with the bigger and more pretentious papers, and you have some of the reasons why The Tribune has twice been designated as the outstanding newspaper in the weekly field in North Carolina.

We are reciting these things, not boastfully, but to remind our patrons and friends that by their help we are building creditably, and representing this neighborhood as it ought to be represented. Reminding them too, that in doing this, our service is not limited to the immediate returns they get for whatever they invest in us, but, as a community asset, our value may be measured in many intangible ways that do not appear to the naked eye.

And we are remembering again that Tom Wallace, editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Times, deplored the fact that some publishers discount the value of their editorial pages and allow them to deteriorate into "columns that are never disturbing to predatory human beings, or inspiring to honest men." In short, he holds that the editorial column is the soul of the paper, and that if this space is filled with milk-and-water stuff, then the soul is milk-and-water in character.

Now don't get us wrong when we say that Wallace wasn't talking to us. We will admit with you that our editorializing isn't so hot. More often than not our thinking may be warped—but it is our thinking and not that of somebody else, and for a foreign purpose. What we say may be puny, but it is not truckling to anybody; we may sing off-key on some subjects, but in singing the praises of Elkin and Surry, the noise we make surely must be tuneful, because it wells up from the depths of our heart. We'd rather praise than criticize, but when there is criticism it is meant to be constructive. And it is not out of place to say that almost at the start of this new year.

We were greatly inspired by the Chapel Hill program, as every newspaper in North Carolina must have been inspired, and if we have used more space than is our due in talking about our ownself, just remember that it doesn't happen often, and be as tolerant as you can.

This Week IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 25—The refusal of a coalition of Republicans and Conservative Democrats in the House of Representatives to give the President the full amount that he asked for carrying on the WPA until midsummer, and the tag attached that none of the money they did authorize may be paid to anybody having Civil Service status, was the opening gun in what promises to be a long-drawn-out battle between the Executive and a Congress newly conscious of its power and determined to assert its independence.

It was also, as many observers see it, the first gun in the Presidential campaign of 1940.

With 81 more Representatives and eight more Senators than last year, Republican leaders feel that they are strong enough to make their influence felt, especially if they can count on the help of the anti-Administration elements in the Democratic party.

The Republicans think they can claim credit for putting over the first economy move in this Congress.

Much of the Republican hope for 1940 is based upon the fact that in addition to capturing an unexpectedly large block of seats in Congress, the party regained control of all the New England states, leading states in the corn and wheat belt, the La Follette stronghold of Wisconsin and the industrial states of Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania, as well as the legislature of the state of New York.

Have Local Majorities

In the eleven states in which the Republicans took over power from the Democrats they also elected a majority of the county, city and town governments. These local offices added to the state patronage give the Republicans, the National Committee estimates, 150,000 more political jobs to hand out to party workers than they had last year. In Pennsylvania alone, for example, there are 45,000 jobs at the disposal of the state government, 30,000 in Ohio.

Since national political parties are built upon and derive their strength from state and local organizations, control of the patronage in seventeen states, most of them among the most populous, and four hundred county governments as well as numerous cities, give the Republicans the nucleus of such a party machine as they had not controlled since 1930.

Old-time political observers are commenting upon the about-face in party policies, as evidenced by the fact that the staunchest supporters of state's rights today are the Republicans.

A clear-cut issue on this matter of state rights is about to be joined on the initiative of the rock-ribbed Republican and traditionally independent state of Vermont.

Already Had Contract

Last summer Congress enacted a flood-control law. The state of Vermont had already negotiated a contract with the Army Engineers to build a dam at Union Village. The Secretary of War refused to sign the contract, asserting that the Federal Government had the power to go into Vermont and take lands and build dams for any purpose without the consent of the state and that he intended to do just that.

That enraged Vermonters so that when Governor Alken asked his legislature for an appropriation of \$67,000 with which to fight the asserted encroachment upon Vermont's sovereign rights, it was voted without delay. The governors of the other New England states have joined in the movement to bring about the repeal of the provision of last year's law which grants such rights to the Federal Government without the consent of the states, and a merry battle seems imminent.

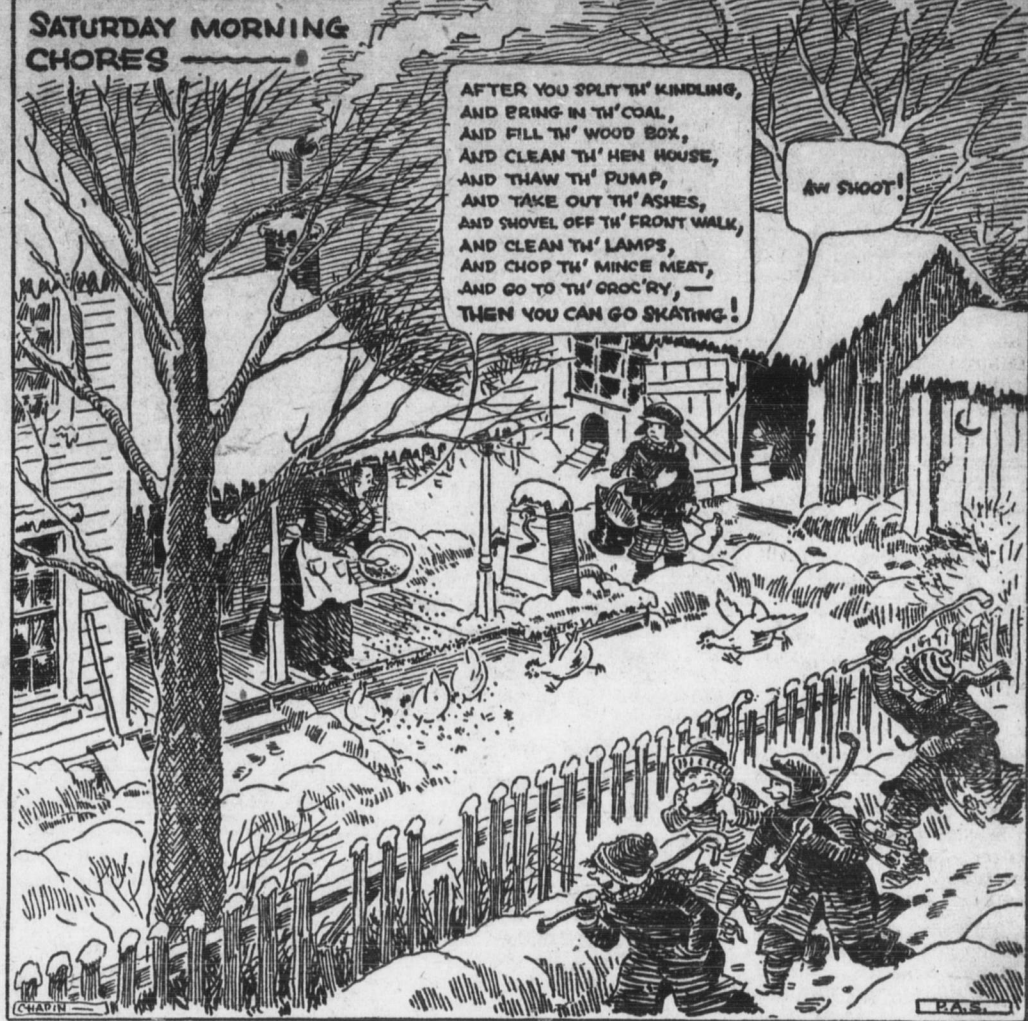
As the proposals for strengthening the national defense are studied and Capitol Hill hears from increasing numbers of citizens favoring swift and positive action in that direction, some of the pledges and promises about economy seem about to be broken.

If the people want to spend money for national defense, there is a growing feeling in Congress that it ought to be spent. There is nothing the average Representative or Senator likes more than to spend money where it will do him or his friends some good.

Canal Projects Revived

Under the spell of the national defense fervor, two old canal projects have been revived, with an excellent apparent chance

Memories



YADKINVILLE MAN PASSES ON SUNDAY

Carl Logan, Automobile Dealer and Business Man

ONLY BRIEF ILLNESS

Yadkinville, Jan. 25—(Special)—Carl Logan, 40, Yadkinville business man and automobile dealer, died early Sunday morning at a Statesville hospital, where he had been carried only a few hours earlier. He was taken ill Tuesday and later uremic poisoning set in and his condition became critical Saturday night.

A son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James A. Logan, he had spent most of his life in Yadkinville. For some years he assisted his father in their general store here, later entering the automobile business. For three years he had owned and operated the Carl Logan Motor Co., Dodge and Plymouth dealers. He was a member of Harmony Grove Friends church and the Yadkinville Masonic Lodge. He was given a Masonic funeral.

Survivors include the widow, who was Miss Gertrude Miller, of Winston-Salem; four sisters, Misses Mildred and Dorothy Logan, Mrs. C. N. Dobbins, of Yadkinville, Mrs. Ruth Moxley, of Elkhart, Ind.; three brothers, Hubert and Howard Logan, of Yadkinville, and Robert F. Logan, of Richmond, Va.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 at Yadkinville Presbyterian church,

that they may be approved by this Congress. One is the Florida ship canal, which is really desired by both the Navy and the Army as a short cut from the Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic, and which has already been approved by the Senate and a committee of the last House.

There is good ground for believing that this project, begun in 1935 under a WPA allotment by the President, will have Administration support. It will, however, face stronger Republican opposition than will the other canal project.

That other one is the Nicaragua Canal. For many years there has been in existence a treaty between this country and Nicaragua giving the United States the right to dig a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific whenever it wants to. United States Army engineers and canal experts have made careful and detailed surveys of the possible routes for such a canal, the harbors at each end, and are ready to start digging the minute Congress gives the word.

The Nicaragua Canal would give a second passage between the oceans, not only safeguarding the route from sea to sea against the danger of an enemy crippling the Panama Canal, but it would provide a shorter passage for merchant ships between the two oceans.

LOCAL MAN HURT WHEN GUN FIRES

W. S. Reich Recovering from Flesh Wound in Foot Received While Hunting

Bull Gatton Is In Law's Toils Again

Bull Gatton, who has been in the toils of the law enforcement officers several times, landed in jail again Sunday night when he was arrested for hi-jacking gas from several filling stations in west Yadkin county. By hi-jacking is meant having a tank filled up and running off without paying for it.

Sheriff Inscore and his deputies were looking for him and found him at the home of Nancy Hudspeth, west of Brooks Cross Roads, with all the doors locked and fastened. After the front door was opened Gatton made a dive for a back window and went through it, landing in the arms of Deputy Sheriff Henry Southard.

Gatton's last sentence was a result of forging a check on Nancy Hudspeth, who was concealing him this time. He is being held in jail for the present.

Willing to Oblige
Patient: "What do you charge for extracting a tooth?"
Dentist: "Five dollars."
Patient: "Five dollars for two seconds work?"
Dentist: "Well, I can extract it very, very slowly if you wish."

The United States contains 6 per cent. of the world's area and 7 per cent. of its population.

LOCAL MAN HURT WHEN GUN FIRES

W. S. Reich Recovering from Flesh Wound in Foot Received While Hunting

RETURNS TO HOME HERE

W. S. Reich, well-known Elkin business man, who was injured last Tuesday when a 12-gauge shotgun accidentally went off, the load striking his foot, has returned to his home here following treatment at the Baptist hospital in Winston-Salem.

The accident occurred while Mr. Reich, his son-in-law, Grady Wilmoth, of Winston-Salem, and a Mr. Reece, were hunting near the old Bohannon mill, near Rockford. Mr. Reich stated the gun discharged when he stumbled and fell, the charge striking the instep of his foot, causing a painful but not serious flesh wound. Reich was carried to the Winston-Salem hospital, where he received treatment for three days.

Although making satisfactory recovery, he is confined to his home here. He returned home last Sunday.

Faith, Hope and Charity
Visitor: "I really don't see how you farmers manage to get along these very hard times."
Farmer: "Oh, last year we all lived on faith, this year we are living on hope, and next year we'll probably be living on charity."

American railroads pay 1,000,000 a day in taxes to federal, state and local governments.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Following Filling Stations Will Be Closed on Sunday, Beginning—

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1939

UNTIL APRIL 1, 1939

- BOYLES' ESSO SERVICE
- COKE MARION'S SERVICE STATION
- CAROLINA SERVICE STATION
- DOUBLE EAGLE SERVICE STA.
- GULF SERVICE STATION
- K-B SERVICE STATION
- PURE OIL SERVICE STATION