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He can be counted as a man of wisdom if he has a large collection of facts that nobody is interested in.

To speak the truth is always a good resolve, but there are times when it is best not to speak it too freely, if you don't want to get into trouble.

According to one philosopher: "An economist is a fellow who knows everything about money except how to make it."

We wouldn't still be glorifying that cherry tree story, if there had been as much political competition in Washington's time as there is now.

What Will Congress Do With It?

Congress now has a government reorganization plan worked out by Representative Lindsay Warren, of North Carolina. What Congress will do with it is another matter. It is not as far reaching as President Roosevelt's ill-fated program which Congress knifed because through it the members were knifing the President.

The Warren draft has eliminated many of the objectionable features; retains the powers which Congress so jealously holds as its own, yet provides for the elimination of overlapping agencies of government that tend to confuse as well as add unnecessary expense to executive administration.

That government needs reorganization is apparent to everyone. As at present constituted it is cumbersome and inefficient. But even cumbersomeness and inefficiency would not be so bad, if these were not accompanied by political considerations that make administration of public affairs a monstrosity that invites corruption.

There will be opposition to the Warren measure, for the simple reason that reorganization, if ably attempted, will mean the loss of patronage for representatives of Congress who have leaned heavily on the distribution of jobs to the faithful as a dependable prop for their continuation in Washington. They will oppose on the ground of the unwisdom of placing too much authority in the hands of the President, always an effective smokescreen. But their main reason will be the perpetuation of a spoils system that has been the boon of the politicians almost since the beginning of our government.

Congressman Warren is proposing what any good business executive would demand first-off for his business: that it be run on a business-like basis that would encourage efficiency and reward it accordingly. If the Republicans in Congress really want to serve their nation, they will not oppose this measure simply to be opposing, but will weigh it on its merits, and thereby differentiate themselves from some of their Democratic brethren who as usual will think first in terms of political expediency.

This is a measure that should invite no controversy on sane, economic grounds. If it is defeated it will be because the members prefer a system that they can exploit to their own selfish ends. We shall see which way they are headed.

Encouraging

There is every indication that the administration is willing to rest on its oars; to be content with its social reform accomplishments and bend its energies toward recovery. Many have contended that the policies of the past six years should have been reversed: that recovery should have come first and social reforms afterward. But Mr. Roosevelt held differently, perhaps on the theory that when a man is about to die he sends for his preacher, but when he gets well he doesn't even want a doctor.

Secretary Morgenthau contends that the government can safely revise its tax structure in favor of the industrialist by removing the objectionable rough places that irritate. And Congressman Doughton who has a mighty influence in the formulation of tax policies that must originate in his ways and means committee, is backstanding Morgenthau.

Then Harry L. Hopkins, new Secretary of Commerce, in his first pronouncement since his elevation, in his Iowa speech last week, made definite and friendly gestures to business and industry. Hopkins, close to the President, speaks with authority, and when he submits plans or even talks in generalities concerning the stimulation of the investment of private capital in order to promote the national income, it should and will be encouraging to private business and industry.

Hopkins admits that lack of business is a "hard, stubborn fact" that is not without justification, and declares that he will set

himself in his new position to remove the cause of this unconfidence. He is proceeding on the dependable theory that business must have profits in order to hire workers, and workers must have jobs in order to complete the circle and provide profits for industry. Business needs profits and workers need jobs, and the sole purpose of business as Hopkins sees it should be to bring both together, reserving only the right of a referee to see that there shall be no short-cuts from either angle.

Truly it doth seem that we are headed for a more sane, a more friendly approach to the problem of idle wheels and unemployment. If only Congress would quit thinking in terms of the next election and politi-

Boring from Within

It is highly probable that those German-American bund meetings in New York and Los Angeles last week, particularly the New York affair, will be worth all the pain in the neck they gave to straight thinking Americans. For if they did not invite the wrath and final condemnation of the American people, we miss our guess woefully.

Under the guise of a patriotic observance of Washington's birthday these foreign-born (most of them) ingrates referred to him as a great revolutionist leader and implied that now Americans should be turning to another revolutionist, Fritz Kuhn, to lead them out of the wilderness. Speakers in German uniform attacked American democracy as corrupt and inefficient and insisted that the only sane solution of economic problems has been pointed out by Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Reich.

It was enough to make George Washington turn over in his grave—that picture of him, flanked on either side by the German swastika, with Old Glory a mere incident in the background.

Some are saying that the mere fact that such things are permitted in this land of ours, is ample evidence of our strength; that we are not afraid of the freedom of speech of which we so proudly boast. Maybe so, but it may turn out to be a weakness for which we may yet have to pay a heavy price.

It is not as though we can sit complacently and twiddle our thumbs while these yokels spread their disloyal doctrines and thumb their noses at our traditions. As revolutionists they are not dangerous, no, but as worms eating at our vitals they can so undermine our strength, and if and when there should be a showdown with their beloved Germany, highly organized they could bore from within effectively.

There is not much sense to spending our dollars for national defense against a foreign foe, when we have them right here in our midst, biting the hand that feeds them. If these maggots don't like our land and our government let them catch a ship back to their beloved Hitlerland. They are here by their own election, and if they don't like it they can head back home.

It is significant that these German storm troopers roared their applause at the names of Congressman Dies, Senator Nye, and boomed when the President was referred to as Franklin D. Rosenfeld. Surely they would have blown the roof off if somebody had yelled—Bob Reynolds.

Worshipping the Past

The major political parties have finished paying their annual tribute to their respective saints. The Democrats had their dinners and orated about Jefferson; the Republicans ate and lauded Lincoln. If these two great patriots were alive today, neither of them would recognize the political color scheme that is invoked in his name.

Jefferson would find the party that delights to honor him, far afield from his theories and commitments, and honest old Abe Lincoln would be pained by the arm-flinging and air-splitting about "destroying liberty," the "sanctity of the courts," "human rights" and "states' rights." Because among his immortal utterances are recorded his views on these that sound more new dealish than anything that has been dished out by Mr. Roosevelt.

For instance there is the chant that Mr. Roosevelt sought to undermine the courts of last resort: Abe Lincoln had to endure the same criticism, and here was his answer to his critics: "If the policy of the government upon vital questions is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court . . . the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal." Lincoln had just defied the Supreme Court on the Dred Scott decision, and when he refused to honor its orders during the War Between the States.

Jefferson and Lincoln were outstanding statesmen in their day. They deserve every honor we can pay them. But if left to them to counsel and advise they would now be telling us to look forward and not back. Times have changed, and political and economic charts have necessarily changed with them, and except to turn to Lincoln and Jefferson for inspiration and courage, our eyes should be to the front, for there are all sorts of pitfalls ahead.

The conservatives in both parties are crying out against spending; insisting that business confidence be restored and industry will provide jobs and end relief. The liberals in both parties agree with the President that government must fill the gap in purchasing power until private enterprise can get under the load. If both are wrong, then there should be a common meeting ground somewhere between the two philosophies, and instead of hero worship, we should be about the business of finding it.

TODAY and TOMORROW

FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

FORECASTS peace
No mental exercise is more stimulating than to try to imagine how things will be made and done and people will live in the future.

It is rather unsafe for the prophet, however, if he dates the changes too soon, or doesn't have some solid foundation of knowledge of the direction in which the world is heading. Nobody who reads this will be around a hundred years from now to find out whether I've guessed right or not.

For one thing, I feel sure that in another hundred years most of the people living in the world will have found out how to manage to live side by side without fighting. That will make the world of 2039 a happier place for everybody.

It will come about with the steady increase in understanding between peoples. And that will come about through the means of communications, such as radio, television, aviation, moving pictures and still undiscovered applications of them.

A hundred years from now it is unlikely that everybody will speak one language, but I believe that every school will teach the rudiments, at least, of some world language, which might be English, Spanish or some artificial tongue, like Esperanto.

FLYING speed

A few days ago a test pilot at the Curtiss-Wright flying field in Buffalo sent his plane through the air at a speed greater than anybody had ever flown before. The speed recording instrument stopped recording at 575 miles an hour, but both the pilot and his passenger agree that they flew even faster than that.

I wouldn't want to guess how fast men will be able to fly a hundred years hence. New materials, new kinds of engines, new devices to control the plane, may easily make it safe to fly at a thousand miles an hour. At less than that speed a flyer could start from New York at noon, follow the sun westward and fly around the globe in noon-time daylight all the way, getting back to New York at noon the next day.

As more flying is done the cost will diminish. Then everybody will fly. When a worker can fly to a new job a thousand miles away in a couple of hours at the cost of half a day's wages I think the international barriers against the free exchange of labor will have to break down.

MATERIALS future

New kinds of materials for every conceivable purpose are pouring out of the research laboratories so fast today that it is perfectly safe to predict that in a hundred years the everyday things we use and even the homes we live in will be made of substances of which we have as yet only the faintest hints.

To the generations living today celluloid is so commonplace that few can remember when that first of the cellulose plastics was a startling novelty. We use vulcanite or "hard rubber" for a million purposes without thinking how new a product it is.

But now the modern plastics made of carboic acid, of coal and limestone, of vegetable fibres, are becoming commonplace in their turn.

In a couple of generations I believe that fibrous, flexible and unbreakable glass will be in general use. In a hundred years people will be building their houses out of fabricated plastics and glass bricks, perhaps, and heating them by electric current which will then be cheaper than coal, wood or oil fuels.

INDUSTRY cooperation

In the world of a hundred years hence, so much larger a proportion of the things which people use and even eat will be produced in factories by processes of which we have as yet only a hint, that a greater and greater proportion of all the people will be workers in industries.

In a completely industrialized world I believe the social organization will be far more cooperative as between groups or classes.

Labor will have more of a say in the problems of management and the division of profits, if any. Management will uniformly maintain the best possible relations with Labor. And Capital will have to be content with more modest returns on its investment.

I think it possible that the individual capitalist will have practically disappeared in a hundred years, and that financial resources for the promotion of new industries and the enlargement of

A Break In The Clouds



People's Column

The Tribune does not necessarily endorse any article under this heading but welcomes at all times communications of interest to its readers and the general public.

DESIRES INFORMATION ABOUT JOSHUA CURTIS

Editor Elkin Tribune:

Have you space in your news column for a small query concerning an old settler in your locality? His descendants, people of repute in the West and Far West wish to gain more information about this family. There is no family history book planned nor any commercialism connected with this search and no one of your readers will be circularized. It is merely the hope of the living descendants that someone in your locality can add a few facts about the old settler, Joshua Curtis, especially as to where he came from. In 1790 he was a neighbor of William Lenoir, Esq., whose name is perpetuated in the name of a county and city in your state. Joshua Curtis' son, William Curtis, in 1790 married Edith, daughter of Thomas Cottrell who lived next door. Joshua also had an older son, Samuel, who had married shortly before 1790 and had in that year one little daughter. These two boys had six or seven sisters and it is from the descendants of these girls that we hope to learn more about Joshua Curtis, especially where he came from. William and Edith settled at Mount Vernon, Ind., and it is their descendants who are interested in tracing the family. Please print this short note in hopes that someone interested will write to H. D. Curtis, Manlius, N. Y., about this old settler, Joshua Curtis, who in 1790 lived in the Morgan District of Wilkes

old ones will come from pools of capital accrued in life insurance companies, building associations, savings banks and such places, out of the earnings of the workers and the managers themselves.

CHANGE human

It is ten to one that my guesses about the future are all wrong, as anyone's must be. But of one thing I am certain. The world and the ways in which people live in it will not come to a fixed stop in a hundred years—not in a thousand or a million years from now.

Whatever the world is like in 2039 there will be great numbers of people who will want to change it. Some of them will merely grumble and complain, but a lot of others will be busy trying to make it easier, more comfortable and more beautiful to live in.

There will be plenty others who will try to tear down all the new things and go back to the older ways. There will be people trying to get more than their just share of the world's wealth, and others making no contribution at all to the common wealth but demanding that they be supported as well as those who do the world's work.

Human nature is one thing that does not change. But in spite of the defects of human nature, the world and its ways keep on changing forever.

County, N. C., which county was then much larger than now.

Sincerely,
HARLOW D. CURTIS
Box 92, Manlius N. Y.
Feb. 20, 1939.

The metal cap for bottles is earning \$1,000,000 a year for its inventor.

WANTS

A complete line of candies, 10c pound, 15c pound, 20c pound and 25c pound. See our display. Walker's 5c-10c Store.

Store building for lease or rent. Located at State Road, five miles north of Elkin, on highway 21. Ready equipped. Living quarters in rear. C. M. Royall, State Road, N. C. 1tp

You will find Wood's Tested Garden seed at Graham & Click 5c & 10c Store. All garden beans and peas 15c pound. Small seed 5c and 10c ounce. See us before you buy. 1tc

We buy scrap iron and metals. Double Eagle Service Co., Elkin, N. C. 1tc

Wanted—to buy hams. We pay cash. Brendle Produce Co., Elkin, N. C. 1tc

Watch our windows and visit our store for new merchandise every week. Walker's 5c and 10c Store.

Girls—Own your own business. Earn \$75 to \$100 per week. Have others earning for you. Yes, it is the beauty business. Every Woman Your Customer. Today now while you think of it write and learn how you can learn the profession. Open your own shop. We train you—furnish your own shop with a small payment. We help you to succeed. New classes forming now. Continental College of Beauty Culture, High Point, N. C. 3-16c

Visit our Basement Store for cut flowers, flower buds, rose bushes, flower pots, pottery, etc. Walker's 5c and 10c Store.

Do you want plenty of eggs from strong, fast growing young chicks? If so feed Panamin. We have it. Abernethy's, A Good Drug Store, Elkin, N. C. 1tr

FREE! If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free Sample, Udgas, at Turner Drug Company. 1-26p

Lost—Small squirrel dog, white with black and yellow markings. Female. Notify Billy Gambill. 3-2c

A complete line of garden and flower seed in bulk and packages. All certified seed. Walker's Basement Store.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Rent—6-room house in Arlington, price \$1250; \$250 cash, balance \$10 per month and interest. Rents for \$10.00 per month.

For Sale—67-acre farm on hard-surface road, 9 miles from Elkin. Price \$1500, 1-3 cash, balance on terms. See D. C. Martin, Realtor. 1tc

See us before you buy garden seed, seed potatoes, seed oats, and fertilizers. Our prices are always the lowest. Cash & Carry Stores No. 1 and 2, Elkin and Jonesville, N. C. 3-9c

Just received—new shipment of table lamps in assorted colors. Special buy makes this low price possible—\$1.19. Also a new shipment of aluminum ware popularly priced—10c to 98c. Graham & Click Co., 5c & 10c Store, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

For Sale or Trade: Order on a new Chevrolet car or truck for \$115.00. Will sell for \$40.00. See Elmer Morrison, Jonesville, or John Mainis, Elkin, N. C. 2-16-3-2p

FREE! If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free Sample, Udgas, at Turner Drug Company. 5-4p

Special — Combination clothes hamper and seat which is a genuine \$1.50 value. Our price —98c. Graham & Click Co., 5c & 10c Store, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

Baby Chicks — U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested. They will really live and make money for you. Bunch Hatchery, Statesville, N. C. 5-18p

Just received — large selection Dahlias, Gladiolas, Canna Lilies and Rose Bushes. Reasonably priced. Graham & Click 5c & 10c Store, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

Girls—Learn to be a Beauty Operator. Only a short time required to learn this high class profession. There is a demand for well trained operators. Enroll now. Write at once for special low rates. Hinshaw School of Beauty Culture, North Wilkesboro, N. C. 3-30c

For Sale: Pair of matched mares, 6 and 7 years old. Total weight 2,400 pounds. A. C. Phillips, Thurmond, N. C. 3-9c

A complete line of everyday greeting cards—birthday greeting cards 2-5c, 5c, 10c each; convalescent cards 2-5c, 5c and 10c each; sympathy cards 5c and 10c. Walker's 5c and 10c Store.

PERMANENT WAVES, \$1.00 and up. Shampoo, finger wave and rinse 40c. Modern Beauty Shop. Madge Pruett. 1tc

For Sale—All kinds of wood, any length; oak or mixed. Delivered anytime. J. S. Hudspeth, H. W. Crouse, Telephone 180. 1tc

Lost—One female pointer, white and yellow. Notify Billy Gambill. 3-2c

Wanted to repair — radios. Our expert thoroughly knows his business. Prices right. Harris Electric Co., Elkin, N. C. 1tc

FLOWER SEEDS

Of All Kinds

F.A. Brendle & Son
Elkin, N. C.