

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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C. S. FOSTER, President
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This war business may play the dickens with British capital invested in German munitions plants, and that doesn't count the British lives that will be lost because of what those plants produced.

And if Herr Hitler and his old side-kick Joe Stalin run out of minorities to protect Fritz Kuhn and Earl Browder can remind them of how we are gouging out the eyes of their nationals here in America.

The Tobacco Referendum

Soon the tobacco farmers will have the task and the privilege of deciding what they want to do about crop control in 1940. That is their business, it is serious business, and therefore it should be given thoughtful consideration and every angle examined.

The federal government is vitally interested in the outcome of the referendum which will be held October 5th. When the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain withdrew its buyers from the Market on September 8, the better grades of tobacco lost their best customer. Uncle Sam plans to step in financially and sustain the price on this better grade of tobacco until the British markets open again. But obviously the Federal government is not justified in doing this, if next year the farmers go ahead and produce a bumper crop and thus undermine its holdings purchased with public money.

Yet if this Federal help were not in the balance, there are other considerations that should prompt the tobacco farmer to hesitate long and loud before again renouncing crop restriction.

During the first six weeks of the 1939 marketing season, and when the British buyers were still on the market, flue-cured tobacco growers sold approximately one-third more tobacco for 10 per cent. less money than during the same period last year when tobacco quotas were in effect. That alone establishes the fallacy of uncontrolled production, for if this year's prices had prevailed throughout, this year's crop would have brought the farmers \$25,000,000 less than the restricted crop of 1938. And that doesn't take into account the loss of expense incurred in growing over two hundred million pounds of surplus tobacco.

Johnston county farmers led by Sam H. Hobbs, are fighting crop restriction again, but not as heartily as they did last year. Nevertheless it shows how determined and disgruntled leaders can inflame the minds of the farmers against their own best interest. If this year the tobacco farmers are not again to dig a pit for themselves, they will have to do their own thinking and voting, and depend less on bull-headed leaders.

To intimate that the warehouses were closed in order to influence the voting on crop control, is all poppycock. The market was closed by the tobacco people themselves. The government would gladly be relieved of the responsibility of continually putting an arm under the tobacco farmer, and would be no better pleased than to see him work out his own salvation. But that he seems not to be able to do.

The Fair From a Distance

Now that one may view the Elkin Fair from a distance its worthwhileness becomes more and more apparent. While the fair was in progress the activities and enthusiasm was impressive, of course, but in that calm "morning after" appraisal its true worth stands out.

We think it is generally agreed that this year's fair was the best ever. It didn't just happen that way. A lot of work was required to bring that success—work far beyond the conception of those who never were burdened with the details and worries that go with its management. And this labor cannot be rewarded in dollars and cents: the reward comes from the satisfaction of accomplishment and the knowledge of having contributed something to the progress of the community—yes and the appreciation of the people, expressed and implied.

The exhibits in themselves justified the effort, and the noticeable improvement over previous fairs is ample evidence that the leaven is working; that our people are eager to improve and demonstrate their ability to do so. It should be the purpose, particularly of our rural folks to continue this improvement, to come back next year with additional evidence of their interest and determination to excel. It is wholesome and helpful competition.

But as important as anything, we think, is the coming together on these occasions, of town and rural people, each interested in the other and all jointly concerned in commun-

ity progress. As a matter of fact if this touching of elbows came only at the Bingo bench or among the hobby horses, with no more serious objective than a whopping good time, this communion would still be worth while. And so we may well set the Elkin Fair down as a definite asset to this community, and as such a worthy object of our interest and co-operation in the future.

Everyone who helped to make the Fair a success is to be commended, and they too will have their reward in a splendid accomplishment.

Playing Safe

The European war in all likelihood, unless the world comes to its senses, will last for a long and bloody time. Germany's boasted lightning thrust will not end it as Hitler has predicted, for that procedure will meet a stubborn and effective resistance from armies composed of courageous fighting men, bolstered and inspired by the knowledge that they are not only fighting a righteous cause, but for their government's existence. Nor will Britain's blockade of Germany be so comprehensive and complete as was anticipated, since the picture has changed by the apparent co-operation of Germany and Russia under which German needs may be met for a long time without feeling the pinch of hunger.

But apparently German leaders are not so certain of the ultimate outcome. They are taking no chances on their own personal comfort. In addition to the age-old custom of letting the common herd do the fighting, while they direct their destiny from swivel chairs, they are seeing to it that their own personal fortunes be not disturbed, if and when victory perches on another banner.

Whether defeat is on the battlefield or through revolution, it appears that they are anticipating it. For many of the highest Nazi leaders have been storing vast fortunes in foreign banks where they, like the old gentleman at Doorn, can go and use their hoards to live a comfortable life.

Only Adolf Hitler is not being charged with this. His man Friday, Hermann Goering, has cached nearly \$8,000,000; Rudolph Hess \$4,007,500; Joseph Goebbels \$8,990,000; Joachim von Ribbentrop \$9,740,000; Julius Strecher \$4,000,000; Robert Ley \$1,891,000; and Heinrich Miller \$2,637,500.

All of which proves that these leaders, not only are playing safe, but that they have been doing right well for themselves, thank you.

Keeping Out of War

When all the arm-flinging and breast-beating in Congress over the President's proposal to revise the neutrality laws, is loiled down the argument amounts to this: Removing the embargo and substituting a cash-and-carry program would be our first step toward involving this nation in Europe's war. That is what Senators Borah and Nye, the leaders of the isolationist group are actually saying.

As a matter of fact keeping out of war has nothing to do with the arms embargo law, and likewise the arms embargo will not keep this country out of war, nor will the cash-and-carry system insulate us against war. We may as well understand that in the beginning, and the public should not have to look through a smokescreen to see it.

The United States, if the people want, can remain neutral with the embargo law or the cash-and-carry law, or they can horn in on Europe's war in spite of either. It all depends on incentives and tempers.

As a matter of fact this nation is not neutral in popular sentiment toward this conflict. We needn't try to kid ourselves into the belief that we are, and even thick-headed German leaders ought to see that we are not.

That being the case, we believe that the arms embargo, lends itself more definitely to our active participation over there, and for this reason: The arms embargo legislation theoretically is the basis for absolute neutrality. To sell no implements of warfare to any nation at war is at once humane and indicative of no favoritism on our part. But in this case it doesn't square with this nation's appraisal of international righteousness, or serve the interest of our own future security or contribute to the preservation of civilization. For—it bolsters the cause of an aggressor who would not stop to thank us for this help, and penalizes the victim who is actually fighting our battles for us.

Our sympathies and more than we realize, our future security, are tied definitely to the cause of Britain and France. We want them to win, and even without propaganda, gradually we are sensing the fact that victory is essential to us, or else. Feeling that way about it, it would be so easy to get into the scrap.

Now we cannot even sell to Canada, our respected neighbor on the theory that these shipments would most certainly wind up in England. But we can sell to Italy where they most certainly would be shuttled into Germany. That's not neutrality.

The cash-and-carry plan, because Britain has earned her dominance of the seas, would help France and Britain. That's what ninety per cent. of our people want. Why not be frank about it. If our representatives really want to represent, they should be about the business of adjourning politics and political feuds in order to do the will of the people, and contribute materially to a cause, that otherwise we may have to contribute in a more tragic way.



INDIANS friends

Near the ancient church in my old home town in Massachusetts is the Indian burying ground. A rough-hewn obelisk bears a bronze plate inscribed "to the friends of our Fathers." Descendants of the first white settlers placed it there, as a tribute to the kindly tribe of the Mohicans, the Stockbridge Indians.

This old New England town is celebrating this month the 200th anniversary of its establishment as the first community in America to give Indians equal rights of citizenship with the English colonists. The first Board of Selectmen of Stockbridge, elected in 1739, consisted of two Indian chiefs, Konkapot and Umpachene, and one Englishman, Ephraim Williams.

By 1779 the failure of the attempt to impose European civilization on the Indians was apparent, even to the Indians. They drifted westward and the last remnants of their tribe now live in Wisconsin. The English settlers prospered. Ephraim Williams founded Williams College. The Colonists paid the Indians for their land, but the Indians did not understand the value or use of money. Few Indians know anything about handling money today.

RELIGION conformity

The Mohican Indians were hunters who were glad to trade their beaver-skins for the rum which the white men brought them. My wife's ancestor, Jehoiakim van Valkenburgh, and my own ancestor, Charles Stockbridge, whose name the town bears, did a thriving trade with the Indians for years before earnest young missionaries from Yale College came up to Christianize the people of the Housatonic Valley.

Many Indians professed conversion and were baptized into the church. It now seems doubtful that they ever grasped or accepted the rigid Calvinistic doctrines of Puritan New England. It is certain that they were unruly under the harsh discipline of the Church. John Sergeant, the devoted young minister, died after ten years of disheartening efforts to wean the Mohicans away from their pagan practices and their fondness for the traders' rum.

Religion, to the missionaries, meant conformity in outward appearances to the standards of the teachers of religion, as much as it meant spiritual regeneration. The Indians of Stockbridge preferred to live in wigwams instead of houses, and to go unclothed in summer.

CIVILIZATION tolerance

To me there seems to be a parallel between the failure of his first organized effort in America to civilize the Indians and the efforts of powerful nations to conquer or absorb weaker nations composed of people of a different race and tradition. The roots of all the present warlike manifestations throughout the world lie, I believe, in the assertion of superiority of one race over others, and the attempt to make the so-called inferior race conform to the standards of the other.

We have learned a lesson in America. We no longer try to make Indians live like white men or adopt the white men's religion and customs. So long as they do not behave contrary to the universal code of morals, which is essentially letting other people's lives, property and customs alone, the American Indians today are not only permitted but encouraged to maintain their ancient tribal customs and beliefs.

I think they are much more civilized, on the whole, than some of the peoples of Europe—or their rulers.

COLONIZATION interference

The reason the English are the most successful colonial administrators is that they do not interfere with native manners, habits or religion. It took them a long time to learn tolerance, but in the British colonies all over the world the maxim of Thomas Jefferson that "the best government is the one that governs least" seems to be the rule.

Spain was once the world's greatest colonial power. She lost her colonies because she tried to make natives into Spaniards. Her little neighbor, Portugal, is still a great colonial power because she does not try to change the colonists into some different kind of people. Germany is notoriously the world's worst manager of colonies. It colonial governors are arrogant, domineering and wholly lacking in respect for native beliefs and customs.

Two races cannot live on the same soil without constant fric-

Baseball's Big Berthas



tion and conflict unless each recognizes that the other has an equal right to live, act and believe as its racial inheritance impels it.

LESSON peace

If there is one lesson the world should have learned by this time it is that peace is never achieved by conquest but only by tolerance. Some groups, many individuals, have learned that. To a degree some nations and their rulers have at least got a glimmer of that truth. It is the ones which have not grasped it that are making all the trouble in the world.

The lesson of tolerance is not learned wholesale. It is arrived at one by one, as individual after individual discovers his own true place in the scheme of things. Men who find that place recognize that they are no better than other men. They find it by abandoning selfishness, hatreds and dishonesty.

A great and growing movement for peace is sweeping over the world, led by groups of men and women who believe and teach that the salvation of the world lies not in guns but in the hearts of people. It is called "Moral Rearmament." You will hear of it, if you have not already. If enough individuals are morally armed, the world will need no other armaments. There is no road to peace.

RONDA

Mr. and Mrs. Everette Dobbins visited relatives in Winston-Salem Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Hickerson is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. William Roth, and Mr. Roth in New York.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Blackburn will regret to learn they are both ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pardue of Durham visited relatives here the past week.

Rev. J. L. A. Bumgarner of Millers Creek was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Byrd Saturday.

Miss Edith Crater of Wilkesboro spent the week-end with home folks.

Mr. George V. McBride, of Boone, spent the week-end with his parents here.

Mrs. M. S. Pardue was a business visitor in Elkin Saturday.

Friends of Mr. E. C. Sparks will be glad to learn he is much improved from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Martin visited relatives in Winston-Salem Sunday afternoon.

Among those attending the funeral of Mrs. Robert Sale at Cranberry Sunday afternoon were Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Crater, Miss Edith Crater, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Bentley and daughter, Grace Dean, and Mrs. George Harvey Sale and Mr. and Mrs. DeWitte Burchette.

Among those attending the ball game at Chapel Hill Saturday were: Misses Bray, Ina Lee White, Irene Cothorn, Gay Nell Haynes, Chloe Dell Byrd, Mr. E. R. Spinel, Mr. Johnson, Bernard Walls, George Rumpel, Dean Pardue, Dwight Sale, Roy Gilley and Roy Gray Crater.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobson Blackburn spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Wall, near Little Elkin church.

Rev. J. A. McKaughan filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here Sunday and was

the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jones, Mr. Banner Edwards, Mr. Robert and Mr. Ernest Edwards and their mother, Mrs. W. S. Edwards, visited Mr. Reid Edwards who has been ill at Burlington. They found him improved, their friends will be glad to learn.

Our Home Demonstration Club held a picnic here in the gym Tuesday night and was much enjoyed by all.

Mrs. J. T. Martin returned home Sunday from Winston-Salem, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Mathis, who is ill in a hospital, her friends will regret to learn.

Mrs. J. C. Byrd was a business visitor in Elkin Tuesday. Friends of Mrs. D. C. Mathis will be glad to learn she is improved from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Cheek of Bristol, Va.-Tenn., visited his sister Mrs. James W. Martin and Mrs. Martin Sunday afternoon.

ROCKFORD

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Burrus had as their guests over the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrington and daughters, Mayrene and Bobby Jane, of Taylorsville, and Mr. W. E. Burrus, of Albemarle.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Burgess and Mrs. E. E. Boles and sons, Bobbie and Jimmie, of Winston-Salem, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Coe.

Miss Josephine Speaks, of New Home settlement, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Myrtle Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Woodruff and Mrs. E. E. Coe and daughters, Marie and Helen, of Booneville, were the Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hobert Simpson.

Mr. Bob Winfrey, of High Point, spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ruben McCormick and was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Maggie Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Caudle, of the Richmond Hill section, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anthony Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Coe spent last Sunday with Mrs. Coe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Money, at Stony Knoll.

The Rockford Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. J. W. Thore last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Grace Brown, the agent, gave a very interesting demonstration on packing the school lunch which was beneficial to all.

DR. M. O. FOX OPENS DENTAL OFFICE HERE

Dr. M. O. Fox, a native of Ireddell county, has opened an office here over Mosley and Reece Wholesale company, for the practice of dentistry. Dr. Fox was graduated last year from the Medical College of Virginia.

Dr. Fox is married and he and his wife have an apartment in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Chappell on Bridge Street.

Poplar and maple blocks. See J. H. Saylor, North Elkin, City Limits. 1tp

For sale cheap—one counter and back bar. Tom Shugart, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

WANTS

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. 1tc

For sale, reasonable, good used piano. See Mr. or Mrs. Franklin Folger, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

One good used Kelvinator for sale at a bargain. Five and one-half cubic feet capacity. Harris Electric Co. 1tc

The new 1940 RCA Victor radios are here! These great new radios give you more for your money. Equipped for television. Come in today, see and hear them! Harris Electric Co. 1tc

For rent or sale — ninety-acre farm, located on U. S. Highway No. 1, near Sanford. Good house, electric lights, four tobacco barns and other good buildings. Near Methodist church and consolidated school. Address P. O. Box 190, Sanford, N. C. 10-12c

Farm for rent: Corn, tobacco and grain. Good dwelling and outdoor buildings. Stock furnished. For further information see Mrs. J. H. Stonestreet, State Road, N. C. 9-19p

Be sure to see the new model Frigidaire electric range on display in our showroom. Harris Electric Co. 1tc

Ladies' underwear, a complete line of Bloomers, Panties, Steppings, Slips, Brassieres, Sanitary goods, and anything you may need in this line. Walker's 5 & 10c Store.

Permanent Waves, \$1.00 and up. Shampoo and finger wave, 40c. Modern Beauty Shop, Louise Vestal, Ruby Gray. Telephone 340. 1tc

For sale at a bargain — Thor washing machine, slightly used. Eight pound capacity. Harris Electric Co. 1tc

Used Hot Point Electric range in good condition. You can buy it at a big saving. Harris Electric Co. 1tc

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

Wanted—Good man, between 27 and 50 to handle established Watkins business in Surry County. Hard worker with automobile and good references should qualify. No cash required. Write J. R. Watkins Co., Box 1975, Charlotte, N. C. 9-28c

Piano—A standard high grade spinet piano only \$275.00 delivered with bench subject to your approval. Small payments. Jesse G. Bowen Music Co., 217 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. 10-5p

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

Wanted to buy all kinds of cattle, calves and pork hogs. See Bub Price at Basketeria. 1tc

For rent: Cool, desirable downstairs apartment. Private bath, private entrance. Phone 126-M. 1tc