

TODAY
and
TOMORROW
— 4 —
FRANK PARKER
STOCKBRIDGE

WEATHER memory

For a good many years I have been hearing people say that we don't have the kind of winters we used to have. All sorts of theories are put forth to explain the supposed fact that the climate is getting warmer. A common belief is that the Gulf Stream now flows closer to the shore of North America than it used to.

Then, just as people begin to believe that the era of cold and snow is passing, Nature steps in and hands us a Winter like this one. The cold and snow of early January, 1940, were more widespread, North to South and East to West, than any cold spell in recent years.

So far as accurate weather observations have been kept, which is only a matter of less than 70 years, the scientists who study such things haven't found any evidence that the winters are colder or the Summers hotter than they were twenty-five, fifty or more years ago. Study of old diaries and other records going back one hundred and fifty years points to the same cycles of alternating extreme weather and normal weather. The apparent difference is mainly in imperfect memories and hazy traditions.

TRADITION 1816

When I was a small boy in New England I used to hear people speak of the year "eighteen-hundred-and-froze-to-death." It was not until after I had grown up that I learned that they were talking about the year 1816, the year in which there was no summer at all in northern New England, but snow and frost every month in the year.

After the sap began to rise following the usual "February thaw" such a terrific cold wave struck northern Maine that it froze the smaller trees to the heart-wood. The bursting of the tree trunks as the frozen sap expanded filled the winter nights with a noise as of an artillery battle; at least so some of the old letters record.

That was the year when icebergs were so large and numerous that many of them floated into tropical waters before they melted. An old account of Flor-

For Farm Kitchens



For the first time since the introduction of electric refrigeration, the farm kitchen now can have an electric refrigerator with equipment definitely designed to solve the problem of space for both normal food storage and safekeeping of large quantities of eggs, cream, meat and other farm items. Made by Frigidaire, this refrigerator is said to have all basic features of regular models and in addition is fitted with a set of special shelves which may be adjusted in a multitude of different combinations. One shelf combination shown above illustrates how provision is made for storing bulky items plus a wide assortment of foods for family needs. The basket shown holds 15 dozen eggs, while the cream can has a five gallon capacity. Included in storage facilities is a double-width freezer in which meats may be kept for long periods at temperatures below freezing. Other low temperatures elsewhere in the food compartment supply correct conditions for standard meat storage and preservation of all other perishables. This farm model Frigidaire has a storage capacity of eight cubic feet.

ida tells of an iceberg which went aground on the beach near the mouth of the St. Johns River in July, 1816.

There is no doubt that the climate has changed in twenty thousand years but there is very little change over two hundred years.

ICE harvesting
The other day I saw the name of my native town in a newspaper dispatch. Gardiner, Maine, it said, is harvesting the biggest ice

A schooner from the West Indies was caught in the ice and frozen in for the winter. Her captain had the bright idea of loading his ship with a cargo lying right at his hand. He set the crew to work cutting ice and storing it in the hold, and as soon as he could get clear he sailed for Baltimore and sold his ice for several hundred dollars.

Until artificial ice came into general use the Kennebec ice schooners supplied the only ice anyone could get in Southern ports and in Cuba and Jamaica.

SKATING Potomac
Last winter in Washington I looked for traces of the circular pond called Babcock's Lake, which was the great outdoor skating rink of my Washington boyhood, more than fifty years ago. It was between the Washington Monument and the White House. It has been filled in because the seepage of water was undermining the foundation of the Monument.

I found few young folk who really believed me when I told them there was more than two months of outdoor skating in Washington in 1887. Hardly any believed that the Potomac River had been frozen over that year.

I knew it because I skated across it.

I chuckled a little when I read a Washington news item saying that the Potomac River was frozen over this year for the first time in history. It is just an illustration of how little reliance can be placed upon popular beliefs, such as that the climate is changing. Just because there was a fifty years stretch between one severe winter and the next doesn't prove any such thing.

EXTREMES adaptability

After thinking about it for half a century or so I have come to the conclusion that mankind reaches the height of its possibilities in a climate where it is alternately exposed to extremes of temperature.

The great thinkers and the great doers of history have developed neither in the tropics nor the arctic regions. They are the product of the so-called "temperate" zones in which it is usually either too hot for comfort or too cold for comfort.

People who are exposed to continuous and unpredictable and unpredictable changes in weather and temperature have to develop an adaptability to circumstances, which is

not necessary at the poles or the Equator, where tomorrow's weather or next year's is always predictable.

Mental alertness as well as physical adaptability are the chief qualities which distinguish the peoples of the temperate zones from the rest of the world. They have to be agile and smart to keep on living, the folks whose thermometers may range from 40 below to 120 above between February and August.

Sunday afternoon. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gilliam and daughter, Miss Pauline Gilliam, of Jonesville. Mrs. Williams is also an aunt of Mrs. Gilliam.

Bethel singing choir met Sunday evening to practice for the singing that will be held at Sweet Home church the fifth Sunday.

Mrs. G. F. Pardue, her son, Ruel, and daughters, Misses Blanche and Rebecca, visited her nephew last Sunday, who is ill at the Chatham Memorial hospital at Elkin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stroud and sons, Kenneth and Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Stroud, Misses Norma and Kathlene Gilliam and Eugene Jones were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroud at their home at Wilkesboro where they were entertained at a dinner given for Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Stroud. Other guests were Mrs. C. W. Gilliam, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferlazzo and little son, Eddie, of Winston-Salem, Mr. and Mrs. Seamon Dobbins, of Elkin.

Misses Frances and Ella Roberts visited relatives near Ronda last Sunday.

Patronize Tribune Advertisers. They Offer Real Values.

BETHEL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Morrison a daughter, March 10. Several friends and relatives have called to see Charles Jones at his home here, where he is recovering from an attack of arthritis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Roberts, of Dellaplane, and daughters, Misses Edith and Helen, were here seeing friends for a while last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Triplette, with their babies, Estelle and Ethel and Clay, visited the former's aunt, Mrs. Susanna Williams, at Goshen, near Wilkesboro, last

How Does Your Advertising Investment Compare With The Average

??
95%

Competent business men scale their advertising investment in proportion to gross sales . . . Then they use their advertising on a program basis so as to follow a systematic plan.

*The following percentage of gross sales usually are followed, according to surveys made by recognized authorities:

Department Stores	2.5
Men's Stores	3.3
Women's Wear Shops	3.1
Furniture Stores	6.3
Drug Stores	2.9
General Merchandise	1.5
Jewelry Stores	3.1
Grocery Stores	1.0
Meat Markets	1.0
Specialty Shops	3.8
Dry Cleaners and Dyeing	3.3
Hardware Stores	1.0
Other Businesses	2.0

of all failures in business are from the ranks of non-advertisers . . . Only 5 per cent. of those that fail are advertisers. — According to Bradstreet.

What About YOUR Firm, Mr. Business Man?

Check your gross sales and your advertising percentage can easily be figured . . . Your business cannot differ much from the average in your line, and if you wish to improve it—or even hold it where it is today—then you cannot ignore your duty to yourself . . . And maybe we can help you.

The advertising medium that for more than 25 years has produced the greatest results for business men who have desired to reach homes in this trade territory with their messages is—

The Elkin Tribune

NORTH CAROLINA'S BEST WEEKLY

*Figures compiled by Harvard Bureau of Business Research and Northwestern University Bureau of Business Research.

NOTICE

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MET AS A BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AT THE COURT HOUSE IN DOBSON ON

Monday, Mar. 18, 1940

THE BOARD WILL MEET AGAIN APRIL 1st TO HEAR SUCH COMPLAINTS AS MAY BE MADE TOUCHING THE ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE. IF NECESSARY THIS BOARD WILL ADJOURN FROM TIME TO TIME, BUT TO A NOT LATER DATE THAN APRIL 8, 1940.

B. F. Folger
CLERK TO BOARD
SURRY COUNTY