

**THE ELKIN TRIBUNE**

Published Every Thursday by  
ELK PRINTING COMPANY, Inc.  
Elkin, N. C.

Thursday, May 30, 1940

Entered at the post office at Elkin, N. C., as  
second-class matter.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, PER YEAR  
In the State, \$1.50 Out of the State, \$2.00

NATIONAL EDITORIAL  
ASSOCIATION  
1940 Active Member

Member North Carolina Press Association

It is not recorded that when the German troops took charge at Doorn, Kaiser Bill greeted them with a "heil Hitler."

We wouldn't think of saying there isn't any hell, because there would have to be to take care of such fellows as Hitler.

There's always something to be thankful for: We won't have to be pestered with Senator Rush Holt much longer.

It is hard on Mexico that right when she has acquired some oil properties at a bargain the tank ships were mostly busy at other ports.

Age is a state of mind and not a lapse of time as any woman who can see to use a curling iron and wield a powder puff can tell you.

Hitler staged his blitzkrieg inopportunistically: Republican leaders will never be able to forgive him for messing up their campaign plans to meet a third-term issue.

Now that the registration books are closed and if you failed to qualify, don't growl if the politicians sell you down the river.

President Roosevelt, they say, has invited Jack Garner to come along with him when he comes to dedicate the parkway. Taking the devil up on a high mountain, as it were.

If we are as unprepared as we say, all that gold in that hole in the ground in Kentucky would be a big temptation to Hitler, when he gets through with his other little jobs over there.

**The Tobacco Gamble**

Agricultural authorities in Washington are urging all flue cured tobacco growers to reduce their acreage below allotments for this year. They point out that as a result of the huge 1939 crop, there is now a surplus of flue cured tobacco which could not be reduced to normal size in less than two years, or even longer, at the normal rate of world consumption, to say nothing of the curtailed consumption due to war conditions.

As it looks from this distance, North Carolina tobacco growers would be standing in their own light if they ignore this advice.

England has been the best customer for American flue cured tobacco. But England not only is consuming less tobacco but has put a tax of approximately 18 cents on each package of 20 cigarettes and that is calculated to discourage smoking, especially in the face of the need to practice every possible economy. And it is not certain that before this year's crop is harvested England will not be in more serious trouble, and trouble that would affect the American tobacco farmer.

And even if the Allies win Europe will be impoverished and there will be no buying of anything except actual necessities, and if Germany is the victor it is certain that Hitler, drunk with power, would take pleasure in boycotting everything American.

Right now a group of Southern farm leaders, including Dr. Clarence Poe, are undertaking to map a ten-year program of planned prosperity for this entire section. They are straight thinkers and sincerely engaged in an effort to lift Southern agriculture to higher ground. But planning won't get them anywhere if there is not co-operation from the farmers themselves. And this matter of tobacco curtailment would be essential aside from any ten-year or any other sort of program.

It must be remembered that in addition to the loss of much of the British market, the consumption in the Netherlands, Belgium and France will be drastically curtailed, nor can the federal government be expected to continue to prime the tobacco industry along with its new preparedness burdens. Nor should it have to. If the tobacco farmer deliberately ignores official advice and the dictates of common sense, then he need not be surprised if sympathy for him is thus undermined.

It resolves itself into a business proposition for the tobacco farmer. He must make his choice between gambling his summer's work against the impossible chance that world conditions will be stabilized before marketing time, or divert his efforts to the production of other marketable crops to bridge the gap for the present. The question now is will he do it. He must make his decision soon.

**Our Immediate Problems**

It took the sudden push of Nazi killers in Europe to wake up this country to the point where the President and Congress suddenly fling a billion-dollar arms program at the head of American industry, and to put both our business and political life into a foaming state of attempted solution of whatever it is that ails us.

We come suddenly upon the realization that we are totally unprepared for war. And this is quite understandable inasmuch as war is not our specialty, and heretofore has not been our necessity. Not in all our history has the far-flung border between the United States and Canada been punctuated with a single fort with guns pointing either way, and to the south we have only had to turn occasionally to function more as a policeman than in any other capacity.

But we come too to the realization that no matter how dire and dreadful and immediate the threat to our friends over the seas we cannot even supply them with the weapons they need to defend us, much less aid them with manpower. We have discouraged the war industry, and rightly so, therefore we cannot build for our own defense, much less take care of the needs of others.

But this huge preparedness program is not without its threat either. President Roosevelt has said that no millionaires should be created as a result of this program, yet it will surprise if there is not a general feathering of nests with somebody else's fur. In rushing preparations to prepare our industrialists will be taking a long shot, and it will be argued that their profits should be reasonably long because of the gamble.

Thirty days ago few of us would have entertained the idea that Hitler would turn in a victory. And now look! It is not only a possibility but a probability. And if he is who will dictate peace conditions; his first demand will be the turning over of the British fleet. And we all know what that would mean to us. It has been the main factor in our own enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and with it in German hands the challenge would be definite and immediate.

All seems to be terror, hope and flux, and in the confusion America is in danger of losing its balance. This spending means that somebody must pay, and the American people are in no humor for any monkey business that looks like profiteering, yet if maker and worker must speed up production there must be adequate reward. The trouble is going to be to determine where legitimate profits end and racketeering begins.

And that little matter is next in importance to the need to take "fifth columnists" for a long, long ride. And that need becomes more important each day.

**Should Find the Way**

It is significant that in the stress of war and its threat against any nation, it becomes necessary to adopt the identical practice and system employed by the totalitarian countries whose set-up the democracies profess to despise.

Britain last week, in a desperate effort to save the British empire, took the most drastic effort of her history. Parliament quickly passed a law, bringing every man and woman, high or low, under the direction of the government, and every property, big and little, is subject to government control. In other words personal freedom and property rights are all thrown on the altar, much in the same manner as in Germany, Italy, Russia, or Japan—but with this difference: men and property are to be exploited for righteousness sake; to preserve the place in the sun that England through the centuries has deserved, and not to pay the cost of acquiring by armed might the professed need for living room; and plus the further difference that when emergency has gone, this freedom of men and property will be restored—will be restored, that is, only if the Hitler threat to civilization is definitely and permanently abolished.

That is the painful thought that comes to Americans as they contemplate the possible involvement of this country in this or any other war. Having reveled in our freedom, the mere thought of restraint is repulsive, yet we know that war calls for restraint, even to our appetites—to the amount of sugar that goes into our coffee. And above all there is the fear that when war has gone, this governmental supervision will not go with it, or that it will linger for awhile at least.

If then, we turn to dictatorial practices in war, is that not in some measure acknowledgment that a dictatorial government has its virtues? Germany gets things done because one man has the power to order it, and none has the power to say him nay. No one who has tasted the sweetness of freedom wants it that way—but the fact remains that there is accomplishment.

Must it be said that a democracy is incapable of accomplishment except when it becomes dictatorial? Is inefficiency and slothfulness the price we must pay for democratic freedom? To watch our Congress hem and haw and split political hairs indicates that it is. But there must be some way to make democracy work, and in recent days when there has been talk of adjourning politics and forming a coalition government, there is indication that, forced by emergency, we may yet set about to find such a way.

The most welcome news that could come from the war front would be that telling of the tortuous death of Germany's "first soldier."



Washington, May 27 — Washington woke up to a realization of the length and strength of the German arms when the news came of the surrender of Holland, the invasion of Belgium and the great thrust into France.

Because there had been so much advance publicity about Hitler's "blitzkrieg" or "lightning war," and so much delay in getting it started, the feeling had grown in Washington that there was a good deal of bluff about the whole thing. Now the most complete and rapid change in official sentiment that has ever occurred has taken place. No one now speaks of a "phony" war.

Congress has, until now, refused to take seriously the warnings of Administration leaders and military and naval men that the United States is not prepared to defend itself against a world-conquering enemy. The events in Europe have changed that attitude completely. For the first time since the World War political partisanship has been buried, or at least shoved into the background, in the face of a general realization that the nation has not been giving sufficient attention to our defenses.

The President's appeal for the enactment of a comprehensive defense program to cost an estimated \$1,182,000,000 above what has already been appropriated for the Navy, the Army and the Air Service has met with substantially unanimous approval, in and out of Congress. Republican leaders like former President Hoover, Alfred M. Landon and Thomas E. Dewey have given their hearty approval to the President's proposal. Col. Frank Knox, Republican candidate for vice-president in 1936, has volunteered to organize training camps for student flyers, and his offer has been accepted.

**First Line of Defense**  
The first line of defense, next to the Navy, is generally recognized as the air force. The President's proposal to build military planes at the rate of 50,000 aircraft a year is not regarded as impossible, with facilities now available which can be speedily expanded. Germany is producing planes at the rate of 3,000 a month, or 36,000 a year. The program is to enlarge existing plants which are mostly located on the two coasts, and to set up new plants in the Middle West, out of range of sudden raids by air on either coast.

The whole Army program looks to concentrating the production of munitions in the Midland region, between the Rockies and the Alleghenies. Next to aircraft the greatest need is anti-aircraft guns. The few which the Army now has are practically obsolete. Congress is now in a mood to grant funds for modern weapons of that type.

Speeding up of naval construction now in progress is part of the program, and the President is considering authorizing the re-commissioning of some fifty naval destroyers which have been rusting in port because they are not up to date. The idea of a "two-ocean" Navy is now generally accepted.

An essential part of the plans for defense is speeding up the purchase of quantities of strategic and vital supplies which are not produced in the United States, such as rubber, manganese and various other essentials in time of war.

**Improved Equipment**  
Not only does the President's program contemplate the enlargement of the Regular Army from its present 230,000 to 280,000 men, but the rapid improvement of its equipment. The European war has demonstrated conclusively the superiority of a completely mechanized army, equipped with tanks of different sizes and with trucks for the transportation of infantry and tractors for hauling field artillery. The day of the horse and mule in war has practically passed. Great factories for turning out trucks and tractors, as well as tanks, are contemplated, most of them, naturally, operated by existing motor manufacturers.

In short, the United States is getting ready for war as if war were already at our doors. We are abandoning reliance upon the width of the Atlantic Ocean and the strength of the British Navy to protect us. But in all of the war talk there is not a word or hint of anything but national defense. Nobody has even suggested that a single American soldier be sent abroad, that a single American warship be placed at the service of Germany's enemies.

**Time Necessary**  
It is going to take a lot of time to get this new enlarged program of defense into full operation; probably three or four

years. In that period the European picture may have changed. Just now Germany has the best of it, as the Kaiser's forces had for the first three years of the last great war. If Hitler fails to win speedily the belief here is that he will eventually lose. In that case the enthusiasm in Washington for defense is likely to fade.

However, it will be a long time before there can be any assurance that the Allies will win, and in the meantime the temper of all parties in Washington is to help them in every way short of actual war.

The proposal is being considered seriously to repeal the Johnson Act, which forbids loans of private capital by Americans to a nation at war. Nobody thinks of a Government loan; we never made any except when we were actually in the war, but private investors lent money to the allied nations before we got in—and got their money back with interest.

What will be the political effect of this sudden awakening of defense sentiment is anybody's guess. The President has intimated that he will call Republican as well as Democrats into whatever defense councils may be set up, and there is a general feeling in both parties that partisanship should be dropped.

**BOONVILLE**

Miss Minnie Hatcher and S. R. Matthews of Winston-Salem spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Matthews.

Dwight Brendle and Hugh Transou, graduates of Mars Hill College are spending the holidays here with their parents.

Mrs. B. S. Matthews of East Bend is confined to her bed at the home of her son F. R. Matthews here.

Mrs. Chapell Wilson and children of Boone, are visiting Mrs. Wilson's mother Mrs. Emma Reece.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reece have recently moved into their new home in West Boonville.

Miss Myrtle Bolick of Winston-Salem visited Miss Sadie Fleming here Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Raymond Connell and C. R. Transou visited friends and relatives in Kannapolis Monday.

Mrs. Albert Martin spent last week with her parents at Sugar Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Steelman spent the week-end in Clemmons visiting relatives.

Miss Sadie Hobson spent the past week-end in Charlotte and Taylorsville visiting relatives.

Capt. E. E. Hood spent the week-end with his family here. He is located at Wortburg, Tennessee.

Mrs. Hood and children Edward, Jr., and C. W., accompanied him to Wortburg where they will spend some time.

Mr. Lodiska Matthews of Lake View is spending several weeks visiting relatives in Yadkin. At the present time she is with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stinson.

Mrs. A. B. Hobson, Curtis, Bobby and Wade Hobson and Mrs. Thad Reece and son Joe spent Sunday in Taylorsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poindexter, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Fleming and Sadie Fleming were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dudley at Bylesby, Va., Sunday.

Mrs. Cornelia Burch is much improved recently. She has been ill for some time.

**Mrs. F. R. Matthews Entertains**  
Little Miss Janet Matthews was honored at a party given by her mother, Mrs. F. R. Matthews, Saturday afternoon, celebrating her seventh birthday. About twenty-five of her little friends gathered at her home to share the honor.

Outdoor games and contests were played on the lawn. Prizes were awarded Arlis Nell Steelman, Helen Coe, Bobby Jane Shore and Billy Matthews.

After the games the hostess assisted by Mrs. Arlie Steelman, served ice cream and cake. Favors consisting of bright colored windmills and balloons were given each child.

Misses Ruby Winkler, Frances Thomas, Amanda Hallman, and Mrs. Ralph Coram and Mrs. Thad Reece called in for refreshments.

**Miss Arlis Nell Steelman Honored**  
Mrs. Arlie Steelman entertained Monday afternoon honoring her daughter, Arlis Nell, on her eighth birthday.

Games and contests were played under the direction of Mrs. Arlie Steelman assisted by Mrs. Raymond Johnson of Elkin. Little Nancy Sue Johnson was the winner in the doll contest.

Ice cream and cake were served by Mrs. Steelman assisted by Mrs. Johnson. Snow-white balloons were given each child as a favor. The guests were: Arlis Nell Steelman, honoree, Nancy Sue and Jerrill Johnson, Mary Ann Holt, Faye Baity, Nancy Caudle, Barbara Jean Combs, Bennett Steelman.

Clothing is being made from fish skins in Germany.

**Celebrate Golden Wedding**



Mr. and Mrs. S. E. (Babson) Shugart, of Boonville, pictured above, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last Sunday by having four of their five children and nine of their 10 grandchildren with them for dinner. In addition they had quite a number of friends and neighbors present and all enjoyed a fine dinner which was spread on the lawn of the home. Mrs. Shugart before marriage was Miss Lillie York. Their children are Zet, Vaughan and Foy Shugart, of Boonville; Otho Shugart, of Maryland; and Mrs. A. L. Wall, of Walkertown.—(Ripple Photo.)

**WITH THE SICK**

The following patients have been admitted to the local hospital during the past week: Nell Brown, Creston; M. S. Jennie Sutherland, Creston; D. C. Spry, Mocksville; Corbitt Lowe, Elkin; Susie Grace Hemric, Elkin; Kenneth Freeman, Elkin; J. R. Poin-dexter, State Road; Mrs. Ellen Gillespie, Dobson; M. S. Lizzie Hodges, Mt. Airy; Melvin Richard Boyd, Elkin; J. T. Riggan, Dobson; Wade Riggan, Dobson; Mrs. Fannie Mae Wallace, Mountain Park; Mrs. Claire Layell, Elkin; Kenneth Freeman, Elkin; James Kingsbury, Mt. Airy; Lillian Mickle, Elkin; Odell Church, Elkin; Cora Wilmoth, Thurmond; Mrs. Sam Neaves, Elkin.

Patients dismissed during the week were: Mrs. Ida Johnson, Elkin; Tom Green, Glade Valley; Mrs. Myrtle Moser, Elkin; Ruby Mitchell, Elkin; Mrs. Nona North, East Bend; Mrs. Lula Mae Norman, State Road; Mrs. Sybil Wagoner, State Road; Mrs. Sarah Hanes, Jonesville; Russell Smith, Elkin; Loyd Dudley, Elkin; Ruby Carolyn Stokes, Cycle; Mrs. Nell Brown, Creston; D. C. Spry, Mocksville; Corbitt Lowe, Elkin; Susie Grace Hemric, Elkin; Kenneth Freeman, Elkin; Mrs. Ellen Gillespie, Dobson; Lizzie Hodges, Mt. Airy; Melvin Richard Boyd, Elkin; J. T. Riggan, Dobson; Wade Riggan, Dobson; Mrs. Fann-

**NOTICE**

North Carolina, Surry County

**Before the Clerk**

Woodrow Park and wife, Marvarenne Park, vs. Mrs. Gertha Park Hatcher and husband, J. O. Hatcher; Mrs. Fannie Park Saunders (widow); Mrs. Beulah Park Hamilton (widow) and husband, Walker Hamilton and Nelson Park, minor.

The defendants, Mrs. Gertha Park Hatcher and husband, J. O. Hatcher and Mrs. Fannie Park Saunders will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Surry County, North Carolina, for a partition of land, and that said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, said County, in the Court House in Dobson, North Carolina, within ten days after the 15th day of June, 1940, and answer or demur to the Complaint in said action or the plaintiffs will apply for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

This the 22nd day of May, 1940.

F. T. LLEWELLYN,  
6-13 Clerk of Superior Court.

nie Mae Wallace, Mountain Park; Kenneth Freeman, Elkin.

**HOLLYWOOD, May 27 —** Walter Connolly, 52, motion picture actor whose screen speciality was a sort of lovable querulousness, died unexpectedly at his home early yesterday. A nurse who had gone for his breakfast found his body on the floor upon her return. Physicians said he apparently suffered a heart attack. The widow, the former stage actress Nedda Harrigan, and their 15-year-old daughter, Anne, were asleep in adjoining rooms.

**We Proudly Announce**

**A MIRACLE!**

We can dye and clean any color of ladies' suede shoes. Will not scuff or smut off. The work is done by a new dyeing process. Also any leather shoes for men, women and children.

**ROGERS ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP**  
ELKIN, N. C.

**FOR**

Lawn Mixture, Kentucky Blue Grass, Evergreen Lawn Grass, Shady Spot Grass Seed, Lime, Spon Fertilizer, Cotton Meal and Bone Meal, See—

**F. A. BRENDEL & SON**  
Elkin, N. C.

**We Carry a Complete Line of DOORS AND WINDOWS CEMENT ASPHALT SHINGLES at lowest prices.**

**HAYES CASH HARDWARE CO.**  
Elkin, N. C.

**CONCRETE BLOCKS**

Are Strong, Permanent and Economical

**YOUR BUILDING FOUNDATION SHOULD BE THE SAME**

Use CONCRETE BLOCKS in Your Foundation

**CAROLINA ICE & FUEL CO.**

Elkin, N. C.