

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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Everybody knows whose war this is, but the question is whose world will this be when the thing's over.

The experts are saying Germany faces an oil shortage. This time we do sincerely hope they are righter than they were before.

Certainly we have rights, and we ought to demand them. But we have duties, too, and ought to measure up to 'em.

It is said of Mr. Willkie that he "electrifies the voters." And why shouldn't he? He's in the electric power business you know.

And doesn't it seem silly that back yonder we got all pepped up and scrapped a lot of ships that we're needing powerful bad right now?

Sonja Henie skated herself into financial security, but up to time of going to press the lassie hasn't sued for divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

It may have been rotten and all that, but don't you wish the nations would agree to go back to fighting their wars with words—or even with swords?

"Reducing Hitlerism to a mathematical formula: Multiply a country's troubles, divide its citizens and subtract its sovereignty."—Greensboro Daily News.

The best way for Senator Wheeler to achieve that absolute isolation he craves is to keep the same road he's headed down.

According to Dr. Frank Graham, the rural school is democracy's first line. But the trouble is so many are insisting on hanging too much political linen on ditto.

The Farmers Must Decide

It is for the farmers to say what they want to do about the proposed three-year marketing quotas, but it is to be hoped that when they go to register their wishes Saturday they will have come to their conclusion through careful and intelligent study of all angles to this issue. Their government is not trying to cram marketing quotas down their throats, but leaving the decision to them in the democratic way. Which is quite right and proper, and if we may add is additional reason why an intelligent answer be given in order to prove that the agriculturists are capable of thinking things through.

Meetings have been held this week at various points in the county to give Surry tobacco farmers the benefit of an official interpretation of the proposed plan, and with these facts available the farmers ought to be sufficiently informed to act with wisdom, one way or another.

There is no purpose here to discuss the technical details of the plan, only to look at it in its broader relationship to the problem of agricultural economics which is so tremendously important in this changed and changing national panorama.

For one thing, as irksome as it may be to all of us, the good old do-as-you-please days are gone forever, and we may as well make the most of it. The farmer is not alone in this inconvenient interference with his personal liberties. The business and professional man along with the layman is faced with restraints, some of them more drastic than crop control, and without the privilege of self-determination. So when it seemingly becomes necessary, in the viewpoint of national leaders who are in position to know and capable of judging, to organize and readjust crop-planning, the farmer should remember that he is not being singled out for federal supervision.

Certainly with world markets almost snatched bodily from the American tobacco farmer, and with already huge surpluses on hand, it does seem silly to insist on adding to those surpluses, and equally silly to gamble a summer's work on cards that are stacked against the planter. The government is offering a plan which may not be free from faults but which appears to be based on reasonable reason, and to the extent that such leaders as Governor Hoy are approving and pleading with the farmers to accept it for their own salvation.

The answer the farmers give next Saturday will spell the difference between orderly marketing and cut-throat prices. The government is leaning over backward in its eagerness to make the plan as painless as possible to the farmer, and our notion is that he will be very definitely standing in his own light if he fails to co-operate.

For Cleaner Politics

Congress has passed the Hatch bill designed to curb the political activity of an army of state and local government employees, the President has signed it, willingly and gladly, and it is now law, and everybody and his brother ought to be glad of it—everybody, that is, except those who would benefit from this regimentation of voters who constitute a dependable bloc for him who holds the reins.

The new measure, a companion piece to the original Hatch act applying to Federal employees, applies to officials and employees working on programs financed in whole or in part by the Federal government. These are forbidden to use their position to influence the result of elections, to coerce other employees or to engage actively in political campaigns.

It will be remembered that while the Senate had approved the bill, the House had shelved it in committee where it appeared to be doomed. But it was prized loose, brought to the floor, and passed in an about-face that can only be explained by the fact that the members were disturbed by what the newspapers were saying about them, and how the voters back home felt about it. All of which is encouraging, to say the least.

But apparently the North Carolina delegation in the house wasn't disturbed, for all of them either voted against the bill or were conveniently paired against it, which is the same thing except in the degree of boldness.

We reckon the voters thus affected won't mind so much themselves. It will save them from the biennial shakedown that takes a nice little slice from their pay envelopes. They still can vote, and perhaps with a lot more freedom. So they won't be caring. But it will cramp the style of a few leaders who are rewarded one way or the other for their delivery, and it will be downright painful to political office-holders who have been depending on these agencies to form the nucleus of their organization which keeps them in office.

North Carolina knows something of the efficacy of the State highway department and other minor agencies, when it comes time to elect a State ticket. There have been times when this activity was greatly magnified and other times when the story was not half told. But now these influential factors have been deflated, if some way is not found to get around the law, and another step has been taken for cleaner politics. Our representatives may have had some good reason for opposing the law so ardently desired by the President, but without being prompted we can't think what the reason could be.

The Difference

At the recent meeting of the State Board of Conservation and Development, held at Morehead City, Vice-Chairman Josh Horne reminded the members that with the federal government engaged in a how-many billion dollars defense program there should be all kinds of opportunities for this State to land a few of these mushroom industries, and proposed that the Conservation Department get on its toes and go after these new enterprises.

It was not surprising, however, that Thurmond Chatham, a member of the board, should warn that while North Carolina needs every new enterprise we can get, the permanent and enduring kind should be our first and chief concern. Mr. Chatham thinks that dairy and food processing plants are decidedly more desirable than munitions factories, specializing all the way from poison gas to bombing planes. They are more desirable, not solely because they are permanent, but because there is something more wholesome, more reassuring in a milk condensery or a vegetable cannery, than the assembly line of a plant given over to the production of weapons of destruction.

We will all be agreeing with Mr. Chatham, who speaks with the wisdom of his own personal experience. For has he not demonstrated the worthwhileness of sticking steadfastly to an industry that promises continuity of employment, even if the profits have no kinship with the big shakedown of the war industries; and has he not demonstrated the value of dairying as an industry that North Carolina has too long neglected?

The federal government will be spending a lot of money in the defense program, and much of this money will filter out to the states in the form of manufacturing and assembling plants. But when they have served their purpose, the community in which they are located may as well fold up, for it will be deadlier than a last year's bird nest. And that's not the kind of enterprise that North Carolina must hitch its wagon to.

The Conservation board, however, is mindful of the importance of these more-enduring industries. What is more it proposes a long-term planning program that would utilize the facilities of State departments in an endeavor to study the potentialities and obtain new uses and markets for resources of sea, soil and minerals. That would be development, and it would be conservation, and living up to the name of this state agency which only lately has shown any sign of justifying its existence.

"War was hell even in Sherman's day, but this is the first time that Satan took charge personally."—Robert Quillen.

When in need of a market, start a fad, appears to be the slogan of certain breakfast food manufacturers. Why don't the tobacco farmers send a delegation to Europe to popularize peace-pipe smoking.



Washington, July 15—The one certain outcome of the present Presidential campaign, whichever party wins the election, will be a clarification of the foreign policy of the United States, and probable material modifications in our national attitude toward the rest of the world. That is the belief of the most experienced observers of Washington affairs.

The war in Europe, with its contingent threat of aggression against this country, has brought the attention of the average American citizen more sharply toward our relations with other nations than at any time since Andrew Jackson won the Battle of New Orleans at the end of the War of 1812. This is particularly true on the two coasts.

The people of the Atlantic coast have always been more acutely conscious of foreign affairs than those of the Middle West; and the Pacific Coast has been suffering, more or less, from anti-Japanese jitters for a quarter of a century or longer. But now, Washington hears, the great region lying between the Alleghenies and the Rockies is beginning to look with concern upon the international situation, also.

"One thing which has occurred," said an official of the State Department recently, "is that more Americans know about the Monroe Doctrine and understand its meaning and implications, than ever did before."

From the State Department's point of view, our relations with South America are of more immediate, vital importance than are our relations with any European power. Regardless of the ultimate outcome of the British-Fascist war, the fact of the penetration of German and Italian influence in Latin America remains, and the present Administration is determined to go the limit in cultivating such relations with Central and South America that there will remain no menace to our national interests on this Hemisphere. And on this point of hemispherical solidarity there is apparent in Washington no material difference between the two parties in the political campaign now beginning.

Lack of Opposition

Those who have been the most careful watchers of public sentiment as expressed in Congress are frank to admit their surprise at the almost total lack of opposition to the enormous defense program. Expenditures authorized and appropriations made for the Army, Navy and Air Corps in the past three months already total more than 10 billion dollars, with the prospect of another 5 billions or so to be spent before the goal of a "two-ocean" navy and complete defense of the entire Western Hemisphere is reached.

There has been almost no public protest, practically no opposition to the opposition party, although to carry out such a program will involve a great increase in the national debt, beyond the 45 billion statutory limitation. It will also involve heavy increases in taxes, which will fall on everybody. Some of them went into effect the first of this month. Washington has not yet heard a peep of protest.

While billions have been appropriated for additional armaments, there are critics in Washington who are asking if the program for producing those armaments is moving along at full steam ahead. In general, there is great confidence in the ability of Mr. William Knudsen, in charge of procurement, and the able assistants he has surrounded himself with, to get the nation's industrial machine geared to high-speed production as fast and effectively as anybody can do it.

But there is questioning here as to whether the military and naval men have yet made up their minds just what they want the industrialists to make, and whether the heads of the Cabinet departments have given the go-ahead signal. The Navy is believed to be moving faster than the Army. The whole modern idea of a mechanized army still meets resistance on the part of the higher-up "brass hats," and questions as to the proper proportion of tanks, mobile artillery, anti-aircraft guns and the like are said to be still undecided.

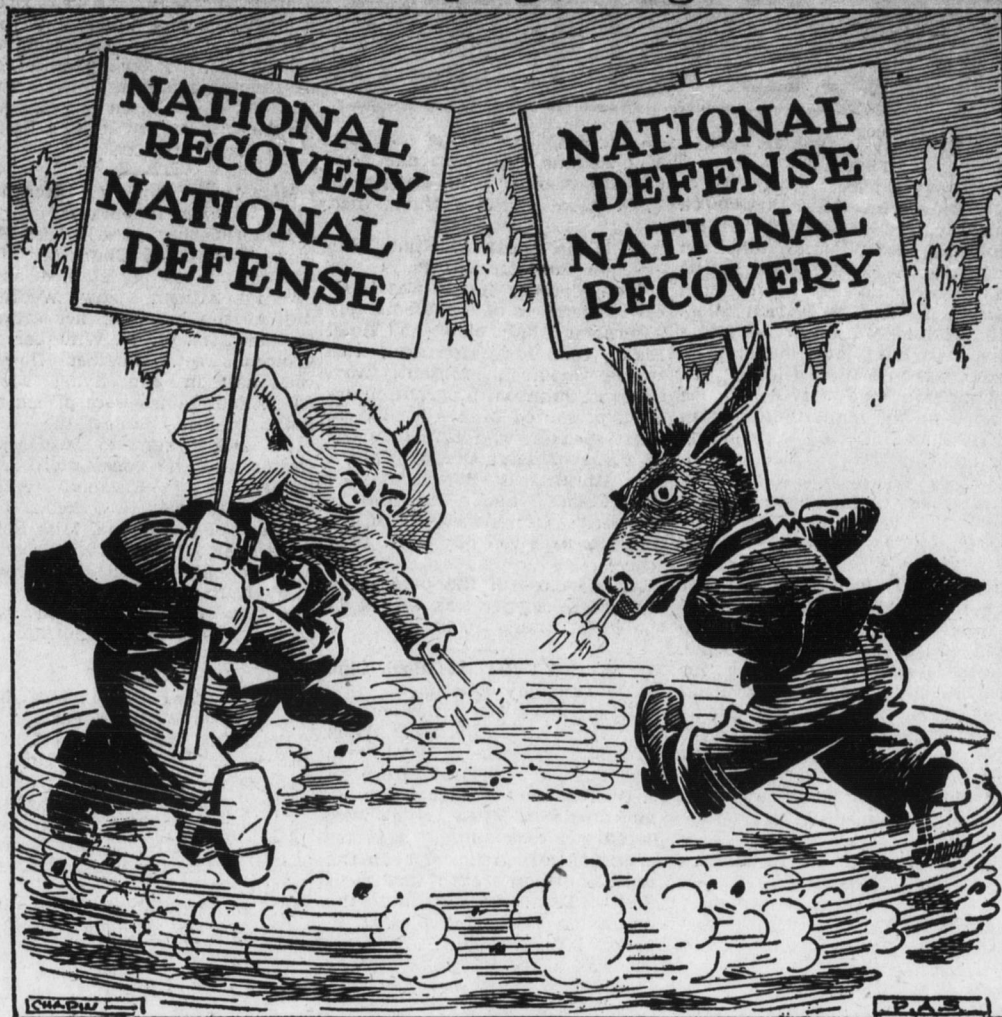
Standardization Proceeding
The effort to reduce the number of types of military aircraft to five or six, and to get the Army and the Navy to agree to use the same types for most purposes, is said to be making headway, and extension of facilities for the manufacture of both aircraft and engines is understood to be proceeding rapidly.

There is still considerable confusion as to what provisions will be made for increasing the personnel of the fighting forces, and the question of universal military service, either by conscription or otherwise, is still wide open. Steps for the training of the great number of aviators and aviation mechanics who will be needed to handle the proposed air force of several times as many planes as the Government now has in service, are going ahead speedily.

Rites on Monday For J. M. Sale, Native of Wilkes
Last rites for J. M. Sale, 81, native of Wilkes county, were held at Oak Grove Baptist church Monday morning, with Rev. Gus Myers, Rev. W. V. Brown and Rev. E. K. Wooten in charge. Burial was in the church cemetery. Mr. Sale died Saturday morning at the home of his son, F. C. Sale, near Courtney, after a long illness with a heart ailment.

Mr. Sale had spent most of his life at Clingman, moving to Yadkin only a few years ago. He was married to Miss Martha Marshall, who survives, together with the following children: F. C. Sale, Courtney; George Sale, Mrs. J. N. Brown, Mrs. J. A. Boven-der, Mrs. J. F. Moser, Winston-Salem; Roy Sale, postmaster at Cycle; and Mrs. Alf Davis, Wildwood, N. J.; two half brothers, F. L. Myers, of Cycle, and Charlie Myers, of Jonesville; one sister, Mrs. Bettie Harris, of Jonesville.

The Campaign Begins



REFERENDUM TO BE HELD 20TH

Farmers Go to Polls Saturday to Decide Upon Tobacco Quotas

WILL AFFECT PRICES

Flue-cured tobacco growers will go to the polls Saturday and decide whether they want three-year marketing quotas, one-year quotas, or no quotas at all. They also will be deciding to a large extent the price they will receive for their 1940 crop of tobacco, it is pointed out by E. Y. Floyd, AAA executive officer of N. C. State College.

If quotas are approved for a three-year period, 1941 through 1943, the Federal Government has promised to protect prices of the 1940 crop "at or slightly above last year's 14.9 cents per pound level." The Triple-A officials also have announced that if three-year quotas are voted, the allotments in 1941 will be the same as in 1940. Recent amendments to the Crop Control law provide that no quota can be reduced more than 10 per cent. from the 1940 allotment during the next three years.

If one-year quotas are voted, Floyd said, the Federal Government will not be able to protect prices at the 14.9 cents level the 1939 crop brought, and allotments for 1941 will be reduced 10 per cent. Without any quotas, predictions of the price the 1940 crop would bring range from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

Floyd said that any person who will share in the proceeds of the 1940 crop of flue-cured tobacco is eligible to vote in the referendum Saturday. Community polling places will be set up, to be opened not later than 9 a.m. and to close not earlier than 5 p.m.

It will require a vote of two-thirds of those casting ballots to put three-year quotas in effect. If two-thirds or more of those voting do not favor three-year quotas, but the total of the three-year and one-year votes is two-thirds or more of the total vote cast, then one-year quotas will be in effect.

PLAN HOME COMING AT MAPLE SPRINGS

July 21st will be observed as Home Coming Day at Maple Springs church, and everyone is cordially invited to attend.

It is especially hoped that all members, old friends and new friends of the church and community will be there. There will be an all-day program, with dinner on the grounds.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED BY CLERK

Sarah Kelley Lillard and Robert H. Harris, both of Elkin, secured the only marriage license issued in Surry county during the past week, according to Kermit Lawrence, register of deeds.

For rent: 6-room house in West Elkin. Reich and Hunt, Realtors. tfe

WANTS

Wanted: Good tenant with stock, tools and force to tend a good farm on Yadkin river. Corn, wheat and tobacco land. C. A. Dimmette, Ronda, N. C. 7-28c

For rent: bedroom with twin beds, adjoining bath. Mrs. W. R. Wellborn, Bridge street. 1tc

Lost: small watch and chain with locket, \$1.00 gold piece on watch fob. Reward for return to W. E. Handy, Gwyn avenue. 1tc

Room for rent in private home. Plenty of hot water. New house, close in. Phone 397-M. 1tc

For sale—a few white Plymouth Rock cockerels, good type, size, shape and color that will make high class breeders. O. F. Walls, Tel. 22F11. 1tc

Carolina Beach Rooms \$1.00 day; \$5.00 week; apartments \$17.50, \$22.50, \$27.50. One block back 4-room cottages \$25.00; six rooms, ocean front \$35.00, \$40.00. Electric refrigeration, range, hot water. Office in Comfort Cottage, opposite Hotel Royal Palm, Glenn Tucker, Manager. 8-1c

For rent: one very nice 4-room apartment, private bath, rent reasonable, at the Will Willard home, Gwyn avenue. 7-25c

For rent: three and four room apartments. Newly finished. Private bath. Carl Chappell. Telephone 126-M. tfe

For rent—new 4-room house, furnished. Call or see Mrs. M. R. Bailey. Phone 63. 8-1c

'39 Small Buick Sedan, radio, low mileage, excellent condition. Priced to sell. C. V. Henkel, Jr., Statesville, N. C. 7-25c

The Baldwin Acrosonic Piano, world's finest spinet type piano. For catalog and prices write Garwood Piano Co., Wilkesboro, N. C. 8-8c

Kill destructive insects with proven insecticides. Arsenate lead, magnesium arsenate, Paris green. Turner Drug Co., Elkin, N. C. tfe

For sale: one 8-foot electric refrigerator. Dutch Castle. tfe

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. tfe

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

Wanted! Refined girls for Beauty Culture Training. A complete course for only \$50.00. State accredited. Mae's School of Beauty Culture, North Wilkesboro, N. C. Mrs. Jake Church, Prop. tfe

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

For Rent—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, will accommodate five young men. Shower, hot water, heat. New home. Available June 1st. Dr. Seth M. Beale, Elkin, N. C. tfe