

**THE ELKIN TRIBUNE**

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**When Waters Rage**

We are torn between conflicting emotions—undecided whether to dwell on our own misery or lose ourselves in sympathy for our neighbors. For all up and down the Yadkin Valley we have suffered beyond words as a result of nature's blitzkrieg. The damage to crops in the Yadkin's fertile valley would have been serious enough but the flood waters insisted on taking an even greater toll. Bridges were wrecked, oil storage tanks exploded, factories burned, families made homeless, and countless other losses that will run into millions of dollars in tangible assets to say nothing of the tragic toll in other respects.

Elkin suffered tremendously, and so did the farmers and others up and down the stream, but North Wilkesboro was hardest hit: vital industries upon which that deservingly little city depended for its payrolls were damaged by flood and then, curiously enough wiped out by fire, resulting in what amounts to total destruction. If these plants are reconstructed and put in operation again it will require much time, and men who must earn to live, will have to turn to another source for their income.

Having had two experiences entailing tremendous losses in floods that have come uncomfortably close together, one wonders whether the big tannery at North Wilkesboro will be too discouraged to try again. It is fervently hoped that soon there will be news of reconstruction and that our neighbor will not be robbed of this and other important factors in the town's development and maintenance.

As for Elkin, we can only thank nature for her thoughtfulness in providing an elevation and our pioneers for using it when they laid the foundation. Most of the plants and businesses on the lower level are either a shambles or have been badly damaged. And there is abundant reason now to praise the wisdom of the road engineers who insisted on building a bridge that would stand just such a test as this. In fact there is a lot to be thankful for when we go to take inventory.

But Elkin and North Wilkesboro and the valley folk will take their loss in stride. It is characteristic of the spirit of our people to be up and at the job in hand, and in spite of the temporary inconvenience and tremendous loss, we soon will be rebuilding and working out our destiny. In the meantime it is pleasing to reflect on the neighborliness of those in other areas not scourged with raging waters.

And in passing it is only right and proper that credit be given the CCC camp crew for the splendid service it rendered in this emergency. We know we are voicing the sentiment of all our people when we express the fullest appreciation for their help. That and the fine spirit of our citizenry removes much of the sting of the flood tragedy.

**Dr. Thaddeus W. Shore**

The death of Dr. Thad W. Shore, of Boonville, brings a deep and abiding sorrow far beyond the immediate community that he served so well and for reasons beyond his ministrations to physical affliction. For while the Boonville community loses a good physician, Yadkin county and this entire section loses a stalwart leader in political, civic and religious affairs.

For Dr. Shore subscribed to the theory that a good physician could and should serve his people in more ways than easing their physical aches and pains. For that reason he took an interest in politics, just as every well-intentioned citizen should do, and who will say that politics in Yadkin was not made cleaner because of him?

Dr. Shore was in many respects, an old-time "country doctor," of which there are too few today. Day and night he answered the call of suffering people in Boonville and the surrounding rural area, and doubtless cured as many with his personality, his personal interest and the confidence his patients had in him, as he did with his medicines. And it is significant that in this day of specialization he lost none of his prestige as a physician, but increased in stature because of the hospital facilities that were available. In other words Dr. Shore did not rest on his oars or rust on his hinges. He kept informed in medical science, without losing the perspective that encompasses the hearts and soul and moral well-being of his fellows.

Whether it was bird-dogs or banking, politics or religion, mumps or morals, Dr. Shore brought to either or all of them that intelligent understanding of values that made him sympathetic and sincere in trying

to remedy whatever was wrong with them, or promote whatever was right.

Boonville and the surrounding section has lost a valuable friend and true, and all of us join in thankfulness for his life and sorrow because of his going.

**Mr. Willkie Accepts**

Wendell L. Willkie's acceptance of the Republican nomination for the Presidency came as no surprise. It was whispered around as far back as Philadelphia that in all likelihood he could be persuaded to make the race. At Elwood, Indiana, Mr. Willkie came out plain and stated that he would accept. And that's that.

Acceptance speeches are meant to provide occasion for candidates to set forth their viewpoints on issues that concern the voters, and Mr. Willkie applied himself to this purpose energetically and more or less effectively. We've a notion that if it had not been necessary for him to follow his manuscript he would have put more of his dynamic personality into his discussion of national problems. But that, we take it, will come later—and plenty of it.

The pronouncement that brought more handclapping from his audience and more comment in the press, was his challenge to Mr. Roosevelt to meet him face to face in public debate. It was good politics to do that, even if there be no expectation that the President would accept. For the world has always admired Little David and his sling, while it would have promptly forgotten Goliath had it not been for the stone. Mr. Roosevelt dislikes to take a dare, and if he decides not to accept the challenge probably it will be on the ground that there is nothing to debate. For there never has been a Presidential campaign in which the chief principals were in such pronounced agreement as this one.

Mr. Willkie agrees with many of the Roosevelt policies and with much of the New Deal achievement. And that, too, is good political strategy, because it does not run counter to popular sentiment. He sees the need of national defense; favors prompt and adequate preparedness; he sympathizes with England and is in favor of extending aid, as a factor of our own protection; he is committed to the principle of conscription; believes the forces of free enterprise must be regulated; is opposed to business monopolies; believes in collective bargaining; approves the maintenance of minimum standards of wages and maximum standards of hours; believes in federal regulation of interstate utilities, of securities markets and of banking; believes in federal pensions, adequate old-age benefits and in unemployment allowances; favors the administration farm policies—in fact his speech in many respects could be adopted by the Democratic standard-bearer without any wrench to his conscience. For most of these things have been accomplished under the New Deal.

And that is not meant to disparage Mr. Willkie either. He is as smart as they make 'em; he is a fighter; he is sincere, he is honest. He will make a good campaign with the tools he has, and if elected he will make a good President.

**Bum Advertising for All Concerned**

It is applying the whitewash rather than to contend that because contracts for advertising space in the Democratic campaign book were closed before the Hatch law was enacted and became effective, they must be carried out. In the first place that is a questionable way to raise money to meet party expenses, and secondly if Democratic leaders are sufficiently interested in clean elections to father and press for a bill to regulate campaign contributions, it ought to be the purpose of the party chairman and the executive committee to hew to the line, for appearance sake, if nothing else.

Candidate Willkie warns that if elected President he will see to it that all corporations and individual executives will be "relentlessly prosecuted" if they purchase space in the Democratic hand-book. Let us assume that he is sincerely interested in the cleanliness of the thing, but one can understand that this interest is accentuated by the fact that most of the dollars resulting from such advertising will be used to defeat him at the polls. And assuming again that Mr. Willkie, whether elected or not, will be just as scrupulous concerning the source of dollars that are meant to help shove him into the White House, his protests are to be commended.

Obviously space in the Democratic campaign book is seldom bought on the book's merit as an advertising medium, but purchased on the theory that this is a painless and easy way to assure future favors. It is in line with the corporation custom of sweetening the pot for both political parties, so that no matter which wins the donor can remind that "we killed a bear." Usually it turns out to be money well spent, no matter how big the ante. And the Hatch law was meant to cover that sort of thing, and if it is designed to prohibit contributions above a certain amount, it is downright dishonest to resort to subterfuge in order to make the donation more impressive.

The fact that space is not bought for the good it will do in an advertising way, one must look for the real reason behind its purpose—and the reason is easy to find: The party leaders in need of money to conduct the campaign are mindful of those who chipped in, or at least they are expected to be.

It is our notion that Chairman Flynn would be doing his party a real favor if he would tear up those contracts and undertake to raise campaign money some other way.



Washington, August 20 — Not since the bitter debate over the President's Supreme Court plan has Congress witnessed such acrimonious exchanges of personal accusations and recriminations as occurred in the discussions over the two measures to strengthen the man-power of the nation in the event of war.

The bill to give the President authority to call National Guard units into service for peacetime training finally got through the Senate by an overwhelming majority, which is taken here as foreshadowing not only the passage of this measure by the House of Representatives, but also the acceptance by both houses of the selective compulsory training bill.

On a no highly controversial measure in this Congress has the division of opinion been on such completely non-partisan lines. Those observers who have been keeping the closest tab on members of both Houses are unable to classify the advocates and the opponents of the conscription bill by any of the standard methods. There are as many Republicans, in proportion to their number, as Democrats, on both sides. There is no discernible geographical division.

Every Senator and Representative is getting more letters and telegrams on this proposal than on anything else which has been before Congress in years. Nobody, of course, can tabulate the total on either side, but several members of both houses have reported that the great majority of objections to conscription which they have received have come from women and women's organizations.

**Pay Increase**  
No one undertakes to forecast what amendments may be made to the Burke-Wadsworth bill before its final passage, but one which seems to meet with considerable favor would increase the minimum pay of enlisted men in the Army, both the present Regulars and those to be drafted for training, from \$21 a month to \$30 a month. The latter figure is what the "gobs" in the Navy start at. No one seems to know why Navy men get more than Army men, but the disparity is apparent and may be adjusted.

Secretary of War Stimson gave Capitol Hill quite a shock when he reported to a Congressional committee that out of the 4,000 fighting planes for which Congress appropriated money two months ago, contracts had been let for only 33 planes. The fault was not with the Army nor with the Council on National Defense, he said, but with Congress for imposing tax restrictions which made it practically certain that any aircraft manufacturer who took on a contract for large numbers of planes would lose money. To build more planes a manufacturer would have to enlarge his plant, and under present laws he cannot charge off plant depreciation in his income tax return except in a way that would leave him carrying a huge investment in useless buildings after the emergency is over. Manufacturers, he said, were ready to go ahead without consideration of great material profit, but they should be protected against certain loss.

The President has insisted that the whole question of plant depreciation shall be considered in connection only with new excess profit legislation, and that is likely to take a lot of time.

**More Obstacles**  
Another obstacle has appeared in the demand for organized groups representing several trans-Mississippi states that new armament plants should be located in their region instead of all going to existing manufacturing centers. The Army policy has been for a long time that munitions manufacture should be centered inland, so far as possible, considering transportation facilities and access to supplies and raw materials, as well as skilled labor. The injection of political pressure groups into the picture to gain local advantages is giving those who have the job to do considerable concern.

More concern is expressed by those who have made careful surveys of the whole armament field, over the apparent shortage of skilled labor competent to carry out the vast rearmament program on schedule. Another worry is the problem of housing thousands of workers near the shipyards where the new navy is being built. The U. S. Housing Authority has large plans for government-financed housing facilities, which will call for more Congressional appropriations.

**Campaign Uncertain**  
In the Presidential campaign there are so many elements of

**Remember Chamberlain!**



uncertainty that no cautious observer ventures a forecast of the outcome. Much depends upon events beyond American control. Should the threat of German victory over England diminish, it is considered here that would tend to diminish Mr. Roosevelt's chances, which are now regarded as no more than even.

Republican candidate Wendell Willkie has rejected the proposal that his party evade the political expenditure restrictions of the Hatch Act, and has announced that much less than 3 millions authorized by that law will be spent on his campaign. He has also proposed that the law should be amended to provide that every public official should file a statement of his entire assets and those of his family on taking office, and again on leaving it.

Nobody here expects Vice-President Garner to return to Washington from his home in Texas. How far he will go in trying to get Texans to vote for Willkie is uncertain. Some believe it is possible that Texas may go Republican again, as it did in 1928. Republican hopes are centered, however, on carrying New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

**BURCH**

Rev. R. W. Calloway will fill his regular appointment at Mountain Park Baptist church Saturday and Sunday at 11:00.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanhoy and family, of Walkertown, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hill and Mrs. Byrd Hill, of Dobson, and Mr. and Mrs. George King, of Germantown, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Flincham.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Chappell and sons, Jimmie and Junior, of Michigan, are spending several days here with Mr. Chappell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chappell.

Misses Lucille and Mable Marion, who have been spending some time in Raleigh, are expected to return home the latter part of the week.

Donald White, of Florida, is spending several days here the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford White.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter, of Winston-Salem, were here last week visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Greenwood, of North Wilkesboro, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Greenwood, the former their son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cordor had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Jones, Mrs. Lillian Bass and Garrel Bass, and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Sneed, of Winston-Salem.

Mrs. Paul Marion and son, Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Marion, Jr., and daughter, June Lorene, attended a reunion at Siloam Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Sprinkle had as their Sunday guests their son, Roger, of Galax, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hampton and daughter, Sara Frances, of Arlington.

Rev. C. M. Caudle will fill his regular appointment at Union Cross.

Rev. T. S. Draughn, of Crutchfield, will fill his regular appointment at Friendship Baptist church Saturday night and Sunday at 11:00.

The revival meeting will begin

the third Sunday in September. Rev. R. E. Adams, of Mayodan, will be in charge of the meeting.

Rev. A. B. Hayes, of Mountain View, was unable to fill his appointment at Little Richmond Baptist church Saturday and Sunday due to the bridges being washed out and Rev. Floyd Stanley, of Union Cross, supplied for him.

Mrs. Mal Sprinkle and daughter, Ila Mae, and Martha, of Twin Oaks, spent Tuesday in Arlington, the guests of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Emma Cockerham is spending several days this week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Molly Tharington, of near Jonesville.

Mrs. Emaline Cockerham, who has spent several days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Burton, returned to her home at Boonville Wednesday.

**LITTLE ELKIN**

Rev. J. H. Luffman will fill his regular appointment here Saturday night and Sunday.

The Friendly Four quartet sang in the home of Mrs. Tilda Howell Sunday afternoon and at Pleasant Hill Sunday night at the community singing.

Mr. U. G. Love, of Cornelius, is spending some time in this community with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Luffman, of Erlanger, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Luffman.

Miss Gypsy Burcham was hostess at a delightful party Saturday evening at her home west of Elkin, with 14 guests present. A number of games and contests were enjoyed during the evening. Delicious refreshments were served by Wilma Lee Burcham and Mary Eades.

Miss Hazel Luffman, of Erlanger, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Luffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlen Money moved to the Swan Creek community recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Settle and children, Elizabeth and Joe, attended Sunday school at Swan Creek church Sunday.

Patronize Tribune Advertisers.

**Forbush Township S. S. Convention Next Sunday**

The annual Forbush township Sunday school convention will convene at Forbush Baptist church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Smith Hagaman, superintendent of Baptist hospital, Winston-Salem, will deliver the main address of the afternoon. Mr. Hagaman will bring a quartette of nurses from the hospital to sing during the afternoon.

Short programs will be presented by various Sunday schools of the township.

Jasper Long is president of the association and Jasper Phillips, secretary.

**Beer License of Gordon's Inn Revoked**

At the request of the Brewers and North Carolina Beer Distributors committee, the Yadkin county commissioners in session last week, revoked the retail beer license of Ernest Gordon, operating as Gordon's Inn, in East Yadkinville.

The petition for revocation was filed by Col. Edgar H. Bain, of Raleigh, director of the beer committee for North Carolina. He alleged that Gordon had conducted his place in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance. This allegation was made following the arrest of Gordon on drunkenness charges more than once.

This is the first action of its kind to be taken in Yadkin county, but they have been frequent in the state generally, 78 dealers losing their license during the first year of the committee's operation.

Motor vehicle accidents in this country last year resulted in non-fatal injuries to 1,150,000 persons.

**Mattie Mae Powell**

NOTARY PUBLIC

Building & Loan Office  
Main Street

THOSE WHO HAVE PAST DUE ACCOUNTS WITH US, PLEASE TREAT US AS YOU WOULD WANT US TO TREAT YOU IF YOU HAD HAD A BIG LOSS AND NEEDED MONEY BADLY.

**SURRY HARDWARE COMPANY**

Elkin, N. C.