

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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But if Mussolini takes over Egypt it will be enough to make the Sphinx talk back.

But how would Wendell Willkie feel if he won the whole world and yet lost Maine and Vermont?

If it's fog the British crave, there's plenty and to spare in Washington these days—the political kind.

Another ship we'd be glad to see torpedoed for keeps is the marital craft of the Barrymores.

Our forefathers up and fought a war with Britain to escape excess taxation. Now look what we've done for our ownself.

"And believe it or not, Hitler has done it all without the advice of a single columnist."—Robert Quillen.

Mr. Willkie must admit one Roosevelt superiority: The president knows better when not to get out on a limb.

A large crop of sweet potatoes will be harvested this year. But our scouts haven't reported on the 'possum crop.

That three-day conference in Rome indicates that Adolf and Benito are planning their rabbit stew without first catching the rabbit.

Remember back yonder when we spent a lot of time and pawed up the earth, trying to build a neutrality act that would be neutral. Now lookit!

While about the business of protective strategic points over here, our military officials should not overlook the Florida ship canal.

Noting how contented potato bugs seem to be, we imagine they would be powerful unhappy to have to live in Germany under Hitler's rule.

The pen is no longer mightier than the sword, else the government wouldn't need to employ the draft—it could simply regiment the columnists.

National Newspaper Week

We are in the midst of National Newspaper Week—October 1-3—and by heck we mean to observe it, even if it bumps into some other kind of "week." And why not? Haven't the newspapers given freely of themselves for every other cause, some of them less worthy of national applause?

The American press is free not so much because of the eternal vigilance and perseverance and crusading on the part of publishers, but because of the friendly attitude of the public and its tolerance in hearing all sides of all questions, and this "newspaper week" affords an opportunity for stock-taking, shop-talk and a more sympathetic understanding by both factors in this intensely important American relationship. It should be understood that the newspaper, big or little, is not only a vital part of everyone's life, but that the readers are a vital part of the newspaper.

The man who first contended for a week to be set aside for consideration of the newspaper as a part of our way of life, H. R. Helsby, editor of a New York State newspaper, who also may be credited with fathering the program, writes:

"After all, the American newspaper is one of the bulwarks of American democracy—one of the safeguards of Americanism as we know it. And it is not only a safeguard, it is a safeguard which belongs to the people themselves. . . . A newspaper is controlled, primarily by its subscribers who like it well enough to buy it. If they don't like it well enough to buy it, there simply isn't any newspaper."

That is a simple statement full of truth, and refutes the more than occasional charge that this and that newspaper is controlled by this or that interest. The records show that when a newspaper undertakes to serve a special interest that is in conflict with the interest of its readers, soon its influence is undermined and it is relegated to the scrap-heap.

Because the newspaper is in the mail box on a certain day in the week, or on the doorstep every morning or evening when expected, the subscriber takes it pretty much for granted. They only know how important it is to them—how lost they are without it—when it doesn't turn up as expected.

And perhaps never before has the American newspaper better justified its existence than in recent months and now, as it serves

to catalog and interpret national and international events while recording local happenings, and while the public has leaned so heavily on the press for dependable information.

If National Newspaper Week helps to deepen the friendship between press and public, it will have served a commendable purpose.

Mr. Lucas Passes

The death of John Paul Lucas, merchandising manager of the Duke Power Company, and one of the State's best known citizens, at his home in Charlotte last week, will bring genuine sadness to many in North Carolina. We counted him as one of this paper's faithful friends, as indeed he was the friend of everybody. Those who may have thought they had reason to be unfriends could not help but admire the man, because he disarmed them with his frankness and honest interest in every person as a human being deserving the respect of his fellows.

We knew John Paul Lucas in the days when as a cub reporter on the Charlotte Observer he worked for a meager wage—but he worked just as hard and as loyally to his paper as he worked for the great utilities concern he served at the time of his death. And from that sort of application to his duties, he managed to climb to higher place, first in the newspaper field and then with the Duke Company.

And we would make this observation: No matter how invaluable he made himself in any of his several capacities by virtue of special technical training for his job, his greatest value was his ability to make friends for himself and his concern. Because he first made friends with those who worked under him, he was better able to make friends with the public. And most important of all, Paul Lucas, with all his fine successes, never got "uppity." The Johns and Bills he met and knew in his climb, can never complain that he purposefully overlooked them later, or fail to grasp their hand in all sincerity and call them by their first names.

John Paul Lucas was known to many Elkin citizens. He has been among us many times in connection with the Duke merchandising department, and he had a genuine interest in the progress of this community. We all have reason to regret his passing.

The Willkie Campaign

The nomination of Wendell Willkie as the standard-bearer of the Republican party was one of the spectacular events in the long history of that party. His ascendancy had all of the ear-marks of springing from the grass roots and Main streets of America, in spite of the charge that the utilities concerns underwrote a vigorous and aggressive campaign in his favor.

But we've a notion that the newspaper columnists had as much to do with pushing him to the head of the class as any other group, and while they could be numbered on the fingers of your two hands their daily praise of Mr. Willkie was read by millions throughout the land. They wrote interestingly and convincingly, and we believe sincerely. Some of them had strung along with the administration in much of the New Deal program, while others had fought Mr. Roosevelt through thick and thin. But it was alarming to Democratic leaders that so many of them had found comfortable seats on the Willkie bandwagon, and appeared to be ready to go places and do things.

Came the long wait between the convention and Mr. Willkie's acceptance speech which was supposed to set him squarely before the people on all national issues. That speech while meritorious and appealing in many respects, was definitely disappointing in others. Then came another pause with the expectation that when Mr. Willkie really started his swing around the country, he would hit his stride, and unbothered by manuscript, would present his cause in a statesmanlike manner.

We believe a close canvass of the independent voters who were inclined to follow Mr. Willkie would reveal that many of them were disappointed with the manner of his approach to the greatest office in the world. He made statements which had to be smoothed over by others, and while he agreed with the administration on some of its fundamental policies, it seemed at times that he soft-pedaled when there was the possibility of gaining votes. For instance out in the cattle country where it was popular to denounce the importation of Argentine beef he made pronouncements, which if actually made a White House policy, would just about destroy all the good that Cordell Hull has done with his good neighbor policy.

And certainly a canvass of the columnists would reveal their disappointment: some are making excuses for Mr. Willkie; others are simply writing about other things, while still others are listing their grievances. Raymond Clapper is one of the latter and registers this conclusion: "If the Willkie administration in the White House functioned with no more unity, co-ordination and effectiveness than the Willkie administration in the campaign, then the government would be almost paralyzed." Clapper is referring to Mr. Willkie's determination to run his own campaign, with headquarters under his hat—which may be a fatal procedure, but its independence is refreshing to say the least.

All of which adds up to the conclusion that we are likely to have four years more of Roosevelt, whether we like it or not.

This Week IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Oct. 1.—As the 76th Congress of the United States finishes its labors its members will go back home to mend their personal political fences and take a few long breaths. Unless some tremendous vital emergency comes up to warrant their being called back into session, their work will be done. A new Congress, the 77th, will meet in Washington on January 3, 1941. Seventeen days later, on January 20, the next President of the United States will be sworn in.

Until that day in January, Mr. Roosevelt will still be President, but whether he will be on his way back for a third term or Mr. Willkie will be making his preparations to move into the White House, nobody will know for sure until the day after election, which is only a few weeks ahead now.

Almost anything can happen between now and election; almost anything can happen after election and before the new Administration and Congress are in their seats. Events have moved with such rapidity in the past four months, and have taken such unexpected turns, that nobody in Washington is willing to make an unqualified prediction of what will happen at the polls on November 5, or in national affairs thereafter.

Ready to Adjourn

Early in June the 76th Congress was about ready to adjourn. In fact, the date of adjournment had been decided upon, June 20th, just before the Republican National Convention date. When newspaper men asked President Roosevelt what he thought about adjournment he replied that he saw no reason why Senators and Representatives should remain in session any longer unless they wanted to make speeches.

Yet the four months since early June have been the most dramatic, one might say the most momentous, in recent American history. The Republican party nominated for President a man who had never held public office and who had been a Democrat up to three years ago. They picked Mr. Willkie in response to an overwhelming popular demand for the strongest possible man they could choose to head their party.

Mr. Roosevelt decided that a situation had arisen which called for all of the experience he had gained in the Presidency and sought and gained a renomination. And Congress, instead of adjourning, not only remained in session but enacted more portentous and far-reaching laws than had ever before been put on the statute books and appropriated more money than any single session had ever before appropriated.

All of that in four months, practically out of a clear sky. One man alone was responsible. His name is Adolf Hitler.

Unanimous Belief

Up to the middle of May, the American people—and the American Congress—had held an almost unanimous belief that the war in Europe was none of our business. It couldn't possibly touch us. France, with its impregnable Maginot Line and the finest army in the world; Britain with the world's most invincible navy—they would hold Hitler if he tried to advance toward the Atlantic. And even if he did gain the Atlantic coast, the ocean stood between us and anything he could do. Why should we worry?

The State Department and the President may have known, probably did know, more than they told the public about the way things were moving in Europe. It came to the American people out of a clear sky—the conquest of Denmark, of Holland, then of Belgium, then the utter collapse of France, "stabbed in the back" by Italy, as the President said in his speech at Charlottesville on June 11.

England was left alone with her back to the wall, and for the first time the people of the United States realized that if England went, and England's navy, nothing stood between us and the Nazi powers but an ocean for which we had not fighting ships enough to prevent Hitler from crossing and establishing his air bases at our front doors.

The President went to Congress and laid the picture before the Senators and Representatives. They saw it clearly. The people had already seen it clearly. The press had risen to the imminence of the unexpected threat from overseas. Events followed fast. The President asked for and received almost wartime authority. He asked, and got, nearly 15 billion dollars to build a two-ocean navy, to en-



large and modernize the nation's land forces, to begin a program of building 50,000 fighting airplanes.

Overnight Realization

Overnight the realization that we were on the verge of the war submerged all other considerations in Washington. Congress enacted the first peace-time conscription measure in our history. It enacted tax measures which, though inadequate, are the most far-reaching since our last participation in a war. It authorized the re-establishment of the Council on National Defense. And it accepted without resentment the President's personal and unauthorized agreements with Britain and Canada, for mutual defense and for the exchange of fifty of our fighting ships for naval and air bases off our Atlantic coast.

Four months ago the shrewdest forecaster could not have ventured to predict the revolutionary economic, political and social upsets that have occurred since the first of June. It would be silly for any prophet to undertake to say what is going to happen in the next few weeks.

NOTICE OF RE-SALE

Under and by virtue of an order of re-sale of the Superior Court of Surry County, made in the special proceeding entitled "Woodrow Park and wife, Marvarenne Park vs. Mrs. Gertha Park Hatcher and husband, J. O. Hatcher, et als," the undersigned Commissioner will on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1940, at 12:00 o'clock M., at the Court House door of Surry County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, or terms approved by the Clerk, certain tracts of land lying and being in Surry County, described as follows:

TRACT No. 1. Beginning at a point in the center of the Elkin-Mt. Airy highway and running north 33 degrees west 9.10 chains to a red oak stump; thence south 89 degrees west 6 chains to a poplar stump; thence south 33 degrees east 19 chains to a rock or pine; thence south 3 degrees east 2 chains to a point in the center of the Elkin-Mt. Airy highway; thence running with the center of said highway north 6 degrees east 3.70 chains; thence north 10 degrees west 7.5 chains; thence north 2 degrees east 2.50 chains more or less to the point of beginning. Containing 8 acres more or less and being Tract No. 1 as shown on the map of the J. A. Park property as surveyed by E. L. Wolfe, August 20, 1940.

TRACT No. 2. Beginning at a point in the center of the Elkin-Mt. Airy highway and running south 3 degrees east 10.90 chains to an S. O. stump; thence south 43 degrees east 6 chains to a stake; thence north 85 degrees east 31.16 chains to a post oak; thence north 51 degrees west 15.90 chains to a Spanish oak; thence north 16 degrees west 18.35 chains to a post oak; thence north 26 degrees west 6.25 chains to a persimmon grove; thence south 59 degrees west 15.50 chains to a white oak; thence north 33 degrees west 4.30 chains to a point in the center of the Elkin-Mt. Airy highway; thence running with the center of said highway south 2 degrees west 2.50 chains; thence south 10 degrees east 7.5 chains; thence south 6 degrees west 3.70 chains more or less to the point of be-

ginning and containing 63.5 acres more or less and being Tract No. 2 as shown on the map of the J. A. Park property, as surveyed by E. L. Wolfe, August 20, 1940. This tract is subject to railroad right of way.

TRACT No. 3. Beginning at a stake, being the southwest corner of Tract No. 2 of the J. A. Park property and running thence south 16 degrees east 6 chains to a stake or sourwood; thence south 4 degrees east 4.80 chains to a stake; thence south 35 degrees east 3 chains to a stake; thence south 56 degrees east 3.50 chains to a stake; thence south 30 degrees east 5.50 chains to a pine; thence south 4 degrees west 9 chains to a post oak; thence south 76 degrees east 4 chains to a pine; thence south 11-2 degrees east 21.25 chains to a box elder on the Yadkin river; thence along the Yadkin river north 69 degrees east 30.50 chains; thence north 33 degrees west 12.40 chains to a stake; thence north 45 degrees west 21.50 chains to a spring; thence north 16.17 chains to a stake on the south line of Tract No. 2; thence south 85 degrees west 17.16 chains to the point of beginning, containing 67.7 acres, more or less and being Tract No. 3 as shown on the map of the J. A. Park property, as surveyed by E. L. Wolfe, August 20, 1940. This tract is subject to railroad right of way.

TRACT No. 4. Beginning at a point on the bank of the Yadkin river and running north 35 degrees west 9.50 chains to a willow; thence north 28 degrees east 2.75 chains to a walnut; thence north 31 degrees west 27.50 chains to a post oak, the southeastern corner of Tract No. 2; thence south 85 degrees west 14 chains to a stake, the northeast corner of Tract No. 3; thence south 16.17 chains to a spring; thence south 45 degrees east 21.50 chains to a stake; thence south 33 degrees east 12.40 chains to a point on the bank of the Yadkin river; thence with river north 69 degrees east 1.80 chains; thence north 64 degrees east 11 chains to the point of beginning, containing 70.1 acres more or less and being Tract No. 4 as shown on the map of the J. A. Park property, as surveyed by E. L. Wolfe, August 20, 1940.

The above property will be sold in four tracts as described and as a whole.

This the 1st day of October, 1940.

WOODROW PARK, Commissioner.

WANTS

For sale: 8-weeks Poland Berkshire pigs. Lombardy Farm, State Road, N. C. Telephone 12-F-21. 1tc

For sale: 1936 standard 4-door Chevrolet sedan. Perfect condition, very low mileage. Very reasonably priced. Mrs. Will Willard, Gwyn avenue. 10-10c

Wanted 2 or three room furnished apartment, close in. Write Box 560, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

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

For rent: 6-room western bungalow on North Bridge street, Dr. W. R. Wellborn. 1tc

Unexpected Vacancy in Surry County. Rawleigh Products well known. North Carolina dealers doing fine. Splendid opportunity for man with car between 25 and 50 to get established in a profitable business. Write at once Rawleigh's, Dept. NCJ-64-201, Richmond, Va. 11-21p

For sale: dining room suite, solid maple. Perfect condition. Mrs. Will Willard, Gwyn avenue. 10-10c

Free! If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free Sample, Udga, at Turner Drug Co. 12-5p

For sale—pair matched mares, seven and eight years old, 1 mule colt, 1 wheat drilling disk harrow. A. C. Phillips, Thurmond, N. C. 10-17p

For sale: large Heatrola, in good condition. Call Elkin Roller Mill, telephone 20. 1tc

For rent: good tobacco farm near Brooks Cross Roads. For information see Fred Myers at Basketeria Store, Elkin. 10-10p

For rent: 2-room downstairs apartment, available at once. Mrs. Will Willard, Gwyn avenue. 10-10c

Half-dozen used battery radios in cabinet or table models for sale. Price it and take it! Home Furniture Co., Elkin. 1tc

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—Movable one-car garage. I. C. Yates, Church street. 1tc

Kill destructive insects with proven insecticides. Arsenate lead, magnesium arsenate, Paris green. Turner Drug Co., Elkin, N. C. 1tc

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. 1tc

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

For rent, Oct. 1st, old time log house, 5 rooms, with bath and lights, in West Elkin. Phone 119-W. S. E. Newman. 10-3p

Good Opportunity for white man with qualifications to open up and write industrial life insurance in and around Elkin. Married man preferred. Apply Southern-Dixie Life Ins. Co., First National Bank Building, Winston-Salem, N. C. 10-10c

For sale: young mare with mule colt. See L. S. Weaver, Jonesville, N. C. 10-3-40c

Wanted: to furnish board and room for eight people. Large home, modern conveniences. Mrs. Hester Lovelace, Jonesville. 10-3p

For sale or trade, good 4-room house and large lot in State Road. Empty now. Can move day you buy. Phone 119-W. S. E. Newman. 10-3p