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Two Mandates

Senator Vandenberg, Republican senator from Michigan, agrees that national unity is a worthy and essential objective right now, but contends that there must be no "rubber stamp unity in Congress" and reminds that Republicans have a duty to maintain "critical vigilance" toward administration actions.

That can be taken as evidence of Republican co-operation in any reasonable and righteous program, even to the point of leaning over backward in acceptance of plans originating at the White House, or on the other hand it could be taken as a warning that Republican leaders in Congress, of which Senator Vandenberg is one, are already looking ahead to 1944 and don't intend to help their ancient enemy by endorsements that may fly up and hit them in the face four years hence.

But Senator Vandenberg makes one pronouncement that should never be lost sight of by the administration. It is this: "There were two mandates—not just one—in the recent election returns." Meaning that the more than twenty-one million Republicans who voted for Mr. Willkie, did a little mandating on their own hook, and while they happen to constitute a minority, they are a minority of such huge proportion that they must not be disregarded. Republican leaders may rightly claim that they have a mandate from these voters to carry-on and become an effective brake on the Democratic drive wheel, if and when it starts to run wild.

On the other hand it will be well for Republican leaders in Congress to remember that not in any sense have they a mandate to indulge in political sniping, simply because it might be for the moment politically expedient to do so. We take it that a big part of that twenty-one million minority would consider that an offense, and a procedure for which they have not given their approval.

There is every reason to believe that the administration will have Republican support in every reasonable plan looking to national defense, because the people have spoken very definitely on that matter. But there are domestic problems that concern national defense, and these should be approached by both parties, unhampered by political considerations. Let us all hope they will be.

One Consolation

Those Democrats who packed their satchel, not forgetting to pitch in a blank check book, just in case, and headed for the Willkie camp, were disappointed of course when the Republican candidate didn't win, but they are not without some consolation at that. They will enjoy the discomfiture of John L. Lewis no little.

It is inconceivable that those fellows who made up the so-called Willkiecrat group found themselves comfortable as bedfellows of the big labor leader, for while Lewis is not without some good qualities, in industrial relationships he represents the opposite to what most of them are willing to subscribe.

In that expensive radio address, said to have been paid for from Republican campaign funds, John L. Lewis announced his support of Mr. Willkie, begged his followers in organized labor to follow his lead and told the nation that he would regard a Roosevelt victory as a vote of "no confidence" in his leadership, and that he would resign as headman of the C.I.O.

Pro-Roosevelt leaders in that organization are now trying to persuade Mr. Lewis to revoke his commitment and remain at the head of the C.I.O. He shows little sign of heeding that request. We hope he holds to his promise and his purpose. He is not the kind to back-track or run for cover in the face of difficulty. If he had been he never would have attained the high place in labor circles he has been holding. Notwithstanding the fact that many big industrialists hate him and his program for labor, they respect him for his inherent honesty as it is given him to see it. He was sincere in his notion that the election of Mr. Willkie would best serve the interests of labor, and crawled far out on a limb. He lost, and now we are certain that he will pay the price.

We hope he will and for this reason: The split in organized labor can't be bridged so long as John Lewis heads one group and William Green the other. It would be fine if both would abdicate, and go in search for another Samuel Gompers for labor's leader. For this is no time for labor to be split over mere details of organized procedure. It is not good for the nation's interest. If it is right that labor should organize, then ob-

viously it is desirable that there be accord and co-operation within the framework of that organization.

We hope John Lewis will stick to his proposal to resign. He still will hold to his leadership in the United Mine Workers union, a place that pays him \$25,000 a year, and with that he won't need to go on the relief rolls.

National Unity

This corner was saying the other day that one of the first jobs that Mr. Roosevelt would have to undertake, if he wants to make his third-term a success, will be to conciliate Congress and insist on team-work plus a willingness to engage in it himself.

This nation has gone through a rather bitter campaign. Some call it the worst ever, but that may be stretching it right much. It has been bitter enough, and the bitterness has not all come from one side either. But Mr. Roosevelt should consider himself fortunate in the fact that perhaps as never before, national unity is being urged from all sides and with the certainty that it will eventuate.

It is significant, we think, that before the votes were all counted Big Jim Farley was up front pleading co-operation with the President. We are certain that it would have been the same if Mr. Willkie had been elected. Farley had abundant reason to jack-garner, but he didn't sulk in his tent. He was opposed to the principle of the third-term and probably had better personal reasons than Al Smith to desert his chief. But he didn't, and it spells the bigness of the man that went immediately on the air pleading for unity.

Even General Hugh Johnson is saying: "We can't let this go on. It is perhaps understandable in such an election, where so many old and strongly-held principles and time-honored American traditions were at stake, but there was not one of them that was not subject to the vote of the people. As that vote has decided, so must it be. Bad and surly losers at such a time as this are bad and surly Americans."

Surely if "Old Ironpants" can counsel co-operation and unity, the rest of us should find it easy. For General Johnson contributed more than his share toward inflaming the minds of the people against Mr. Roosevelt and his policies. He was one of the late election eve speakers, warning against the sinister meaning of Mr. Roosevelt's third-term success.

But happily, even the bitterest partisan senses the fact that America must present a solid front insofar as our foreign policies are concerned and in our program of national defense, and is willing and eager to co-operate in any righteous cause the President advances. Mr. Willkie, patriot that he is, rings true in this respect. And Mr. Roosevelt could make no finer gesture than to draft the Republican leader for service in his administration. And Mr. Willkie is big enough to accept if his acceptance means that such service will be a contribution to the national good.

Mr. Willkie's Future

Mr. Roosevelt is being publicly urged to find a place in his cabinet or some other important post for Mr. Willkie and offer it to him. It would be a fine gesture, as the President approaches the task of bringing about national unity. But public pressure is one sure way to cause him to shy away from it. He likes to do his own picking and choosing, as his recent record plainly shows. He likes to surprise and then reflect on public reaction.

The notion of this corner is that if Mr. Willkie were to follow his own patriotic conclusions, he would accept any honorable place offered him, in the hope that he could thus serve his nation, but there are other things to be considered, and these are being pointed out to him by Republican leaders, some of whom would have him steer clear of any political involvements, while others are inclined to think acceptance of responsibilities under the Roosevelt administration would increase his political stature.

It is argued that Mr. Willkie is now the official leader of the Republican party, and responsible to some twenty-three million voters who supported him in the recent campaign. As a member of the Roosevelt administration he would necessarily relinquish that leadership. It is more important, they say, that he remain on the outside and work for Republican unity that will be a balance-wheel holding the administration to an even keel. He is reminded that thus he may have another and more successful try at the Presidency.

Likewise Mr. Roosevelt is being reminded of something that he probably already knows: That Mr. Willkie is impetuous and likely to kick out of the traces for the slightest reason; that he does not wear harness willingly and gracefully and that team-work is not his long suit. Thus it is obvious that Mr. Roosevelt would have a hard time finding a place for him. The President has been abundantly afflicted with backing-and-forth on the part of his appointees, and it is only natural that in his third term he would not want to invite this bother.

And so it would not be surprising to see the President offering his former opponent a job or neglecting to do so; not surprising if Mr. Willkie accepts or declines. But we have this abiding faith: that whether he becomes a part of the Roosevelt administration or not he will make his role conform to his patriotic desire to do what is right and for the best interest of the nation, rather than sacrifice himself to political expediency.

This Week in WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 12 — Some reliable facts are beginning to be available about the progress of the nation's rearmament program, concerning which there has lately been much contradictory and sometimes malicious gossip in circulation.

It is true enough that the United States is trying to do in two years what Germany took seven years to do; that is, to equip and train the greatest fighting force the world has ever dreamed of, on land, on the sea and in the air. But the members of the National Defense Commission, the high officers of the Army and the Navy and the "big wigs" of the air forces are now satisfied that it can be done and that the job has got off to a fast start.

"About the only thing we're not sure of," said one of the men connected with the working out of the defense program a few days ago, "is who we are getting ready to fight, and when."

The air preparations are considered the most immediately important, particularly as one of the major objectives is to furnish more aid to Britain as speedily as possible, and that can best be done by augmenting the British air force.

Production of Army airplanes is not yet up to the announced schedule, but it is gaining. The program for October called for 1,333 Army planes, and only 900 were produced. How many of those are combat planes and how many training planes are items which are regarded as military secrets.

Training Planes Needed

It is certain that a high proportion of all military planes must be for training purposes, for the plans call for the training of at least 12,000 additional pilots annually, and that will take a lot of airplanes. How many of the present output of planes are to go to England is another point on which there is official silence; but it is apparent that allowing for everything, the Army is beginning to get planes faster than ever before, and the Navy is getting its share.

A year ago the total of military planes of all kinds being produced per month was 120; now it is above 900 and increasing. From 700 airplane engines a month the manufacturers have already stepped up production to 2,000 a month, and great new plants are under way to treble that output in a year or less.

There has been a great deal of criticism of the delay in producing the new semi-automatic Garand rifles. So long as there seemed to be no hurry, the Government arsenals at Springfield and Rock Island ambled along, turning out 500 a month of the new weapons. Now the production in Government plants is close to 3,000 rifles a week, and private manufacturers are about to begin making the same type of guns.

The defense Commission has given out a partial list of the contracts which have been let. Among them is one for the building of the world's first and only plant for the mass production of those mobile forts on caterpillar treads which the British introduced in the World War under the name of "tanks" and which in Hitler's hand have proved the most destructive of land armaments. Two smokeless powder plants have been contracted for, two plants for making high explosives, five shell-loading plants and several complete new plants for making machine guns. All of those are privately owned and operated plants.

Production Schedule

Airplane contracts thus far are for slightly more than 20,000 planes. The production schedule, which may be stepped up, is for 1,250 planes a month for early 1941, 2,000 a month from July 1 onward, and 3,000 a month beginning in 1942. Production of light tanks is going ahead at the rate of 100 a month, with heavy tank production planned to begin early next year. Besides tanks, the Army is buying trucks, expecting to have 25,000 delivered by the end of this year.

Besides the more than 200 naval craft of all types, from battleships down to harbor tugs, for which the Government has let contracts since the beginning of 1940, the Navy has begun to purchase auxiliary vessels in the open market. Since July 1 more than 110 such craft have been acquired, at prices ranging from \$1 for seagoing yachts from owners who have shown their patriotism by giving their ships to the nation's service, to as high as \$7,000,000 for some of the passenger liners which are to be used as transports, and in one or two

World Samaritan



Dale Carnegie

Author of "How to Win Friends and Influence People."

GETTING A RAISE

Here's a letter that persuaded a bank president to give a janitor a raise—a letter containing superb psychology, written by William Nichols, a colored janitor at the Peoples Bank, and also at the Post Office, at Roxboro, North Carolina.

William holds down several other small jobs such as firing furnaces, mowing lawns and gardening. He is one of the most energetic colored men in town.

He went to the postoffice where he could use a typewriter and sat down and pecked off a letter to Gordon C. Hunter, vice president of the bank. William Nichols has not had much education, and he wrote as he would have spoken. But no one with a college education could have written a letter that was more psychologically sound. Better spelling, yes; better psychology, no. He talked in terms of the other fellow. This is his letter:

"Dear Sir: "I want to express my appreciation for all the nice things you have done for me since you have been a member of the Peoples Bank, an for the amount of money I owe the Bank. If you will give me one more month, I will pay you in three payment and thanks to you, but may I ask you to reason with me just a moment.

"You be the janitor for a few minutes and let me be Mr. Hunter. You have give me the best of your services for the las 14 years with the average of 3 hours

instances converted into airplane carriers.

One of the most important of all auxiliary naval craft is the oil tanker, and some of the largest and fastest tankers afloat have been bought by the Navy from the big oil companies. Several modern cargo ships constructed under the orders of the Maritime Commission for private owners, have also been bought by the Navy to serve as carriers of ammunition and supplies.

Bought the "Troquois" One of the Navy's recent purchases is of the speedy passenger liner "Troquois," originally built for the New York-Miami run. The "Troquois" brought some of the first loads of refugees from the war zone across the Atlantic last year. Now she is being equipped with operating rooms, laboratories and nurses' quarters to make her into the finest hospital ship afloat.

There is little for Congress to do, and little is likely to be done on Capitol Hill, before the new 77th Congress meets in January. Many members are taking the vacations which they didn't dare to take before election; many others are beginning to pack up and get ready to go back home to stay. If a situation arose in which it was necessary to assemble a quorum of either house it would take a week or so to get enough together to do business Constitutionally.

for every day and 365 days to the year, or 10,095 hours each year an I pay you between 15 and 18 cents per hour an yoo have got to pay your house rent and feed and close your family. Buy wood an coal and carry your insurance an pay your doctor bill and send your children to school an if you are smart enuff to fine something else to do, thas no reason I shouldnt pay you what you is worth to me.

"Now less change back. You be Mr. Hunter and I be William. I have said to you before, I love my job and I wants to keep my job as long as I can, but I will sure thank you if you will raise my salary. If you do and if you dont, it is still my job. Thank you sir. After you finish all work an dont have one thing to worry your mine, you will remember me.

"From William Nickels." I asked Mr. Hunter if William Nickels got his raise. He replied: "Yes, indeed, he got his raise! We could have found a dozen other people to have done the work for less, and still have been within the limitations of the Wage and Hour Bill, but we thought he deserved the raise for his letter."

That janitor used wisdom as profound as Plato. This is what he did: he expressed appreciation for past favors; he told of the service he rendered; he outlined the situation from his point of view; he appealed for more money.

CORRECTION

Elsewhere in this issue is a story concerning a program to be given by the Gospel Singers Quartette at West Yadkin school auditorium, which states the program will be staged Saturday, November 23. After the story had been printed in an early run of The Tribune, the date was changed to Saturday, November 16, which is next Saturday.

WANTS

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

For sale—young broke mare; also 1934 Pontiac sedan. Will sell either or trade for livestock. L. S. Weaver, Jonesville, N. C. 11-21

Large assortment used phonograph records, 10c each. The Nite Spot. Open all night. ttc

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 rent: 6-room western bungalow, refinished throughout. Dr. W. R. Wellborn. ttc

For sale or trade: almost new oil range, with hot water coil. Also Coleman gas heater. Real bargain for quick sale. The Rendezvous. ttc

Automatic phonographs and music machines. for rent for parties, clubs or dances. Edski Amusements. Telephone 333-J. ttc

Wanted: Middle-age white woman for housekeeping for small family. Call telephone 46, or write post office Box 111, Elkin. 1tp

For sale: 65 acres land in Yadkin 1 mile up river from Jonesville; 10 acres bottom, dwelling, tobacco barn, out buildings. W. F. Hinson, Hamptonville, N. C. 11-21p

For rent: 5-room house on Elk Spur street. Good condition. Call Telephone 25. 1tc

Piano Bargain: Small studio piano used six months, like brand new. Will sell to responsible party who will assume small payments of \$2.00 weekly. For details write Garwood Piano Co., Wilkesboro, N. C. 12-5c

Will Pay Straight Salary \$35.00 per week, man or woman with auto, sell Egg Producer to Farmers. Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill. 1tp

For Sale: 400 bushels upland corn; 500 bundles top and blade fodder; some soybean and pea hay. Can deliver. H. W. Crouse, North Elkin. 11-21p

Wanted: Fireworks dealer for Elkin. Net profit last year \$400.00. Brown's Wholesale Fireworks. C. R. Brown, Charlotte, N. C. 12-5c

Notice: Old time minstrel at North Elkin school Friday night, November 15, at 7:45. Come and laugh with the crowd. 1tp

Wanted: Eggs, hams, butter, chickens, all kinds of country produce. For best cash prices see Earlie Combs, South Bridge street, Elkin, N. C., Phone 308. ttc

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

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

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. ttn

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

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

Seed wheat: Red Heart seed wheat, re-cleaned, \$1.35; seeding date Nov. 1 to 30. Ripens ahead of black rust and scab. J. T. Jennings, Union Grove. 11-14p