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THE FRANKLIN TIMES, LOUISBURG, NORTH CAROLINA

you.

to fight it.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940



Saturday is the last day you can qualify as a candidate for any office.

If you are considering running for any office in the primary, Saturday is the last day you can qualify. -000-

11-POINT PROGRAM

Herbert L. Matthews of the New York Times recently wrote that he had learned of an 11-point program under which Hitler would make peace. The points include: General and immediate disarmament; return to the four-power pact, under which Germany, England, France and Italy would divide Europe into four "spheres of influence;" freedom of trade for all, including close economic cooperation with the U.S.; restitution of prewar German colonies; reconstruction of an independent Poland with about 10,000,000 inhabitants; reconstruction of a small Czech state dominated by Germany; a Danubian customs union to equalize the interests of all states in the great Danube basin.

That program has a moderate sound, but it has its catches. It would give Hitler about all he has gained, and leave him in undisputed power in central and northern Europe. And it certainly does not jibe with the announced Allied war aims, whose primary goal is the complete destruction of National Socialism. At the present time, it would seem impossible that the Allies would agree.

So the chance for peace is remote-as the President that. announced after Undersecretary of State Welles' recent. return from a tour of belligerent Europe. Both sides still seem convinced that they will win a decisive military victory. The belief that this will be a long war is growing in neutral quarters.

THE WORKING MAN PAYS

Who bears the heaviest burden when an unjustified strike is called ? That is easy to answer: the working man.

The San Francisco Employers' Council recently published a survey of what happened in a number of recent strikes. In one case, 185 employes lost 81 days' wagesand the strike was finally called off. In another, 153 employes lost 67 days' wages-and the strike was called off. In another, 250 employes lost 107 days' wagesand the strike was called off.

So it goes, down a long list. And in the case of really big strikes, such as that against Chrysler, the wage loss to workers runs far into the millions.

Labor organization is desirable. A well organized and fairly operated union is a great asset to the labor-

RECOVERY FORMULA

In a recent address, W. C. Mullendore of the Southern California Edison Company, observed that there is a simple and plain but not an easy formula for recov-And he summarized it in these words: "Wealth ery." comes from the production of a people employed in agriculture, industry and commerce. Employment is dependent upon the expansion of industry. Industry cannot expand until the spirit of enterprise is released from oppressive restrictions, both governmental and private. Competition must be free and fair, and must be rewarded. Enterprise can only be released under a government that appreciates its importance and encourages it, whereas it will continue to wither and die under a government which distrusts and hampers it by espionage and oppressive regulation, by excessive taxation and by tampering with the medium of exchange. . . . We owe it to our children and to generations yet unborn to fight for the recognition of those simple truths which our people have now too long ignored.'

That depression has been prolonged by a "leftist" governmental attitude which, in effect, regards productive industry as being undesirable, seems too obvious to need argument. There is hardly a business in the country, large or small, which has escaped the ill effects of oppressive legislation, even as there is hardly a wage earner who has been so lucky as to be unaffected by our suicidal fiscal policy with its record breaking taxes, deficits and debts. There is no way the unemployed can be given jobs save by encouraging industry and business to go ahead, take risks and expand. Yet, in the face of that, we have pursued policies which have driven "venture" capital almost out of existence. We have permitted unfair, unmeetable government competition with industries, of which the electric industry is the salient example, which under favorable conditions could be the most forceful factor in favor of economic recovery. We have destroyed confidence, and we have gone a long way toward destroying wealth which is the source of opportunities and jobs.

So long as this continues, we will have depression, broken by sporadic periods of artificially induced "prosperity." Not until government encourages business, works with business and supports business, will we have honest recovery.

TO A SPLIT SECOND

Officials declare that the time signals sent out by the Naval Observatory in Washington are accurate within one-thousandth of a second. Anyway, it would be hard to prove that Uncle Sam's astronomers are wrong about

JUST A THERMOMETER

A radial bay of casement win-dows so popular today.

An angle bay popular for breakfast rooms.

multiple bank of doubl

ung windows, often used the end of the living room

A New York observer recently remarked that he did not believe the stock market was a true barometer of business, but rather a thermometer to measure the temperature of cold feet in high places.

Safety hint: Don't try to turn a corner that isn't there.

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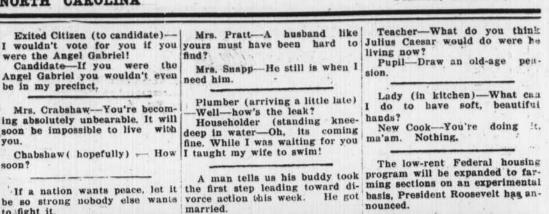
New ideas are more readily accepted if they do not conflict with our preconceived notions.

Many who consider themselves leaders will follow a little white golf ball for hours on end.

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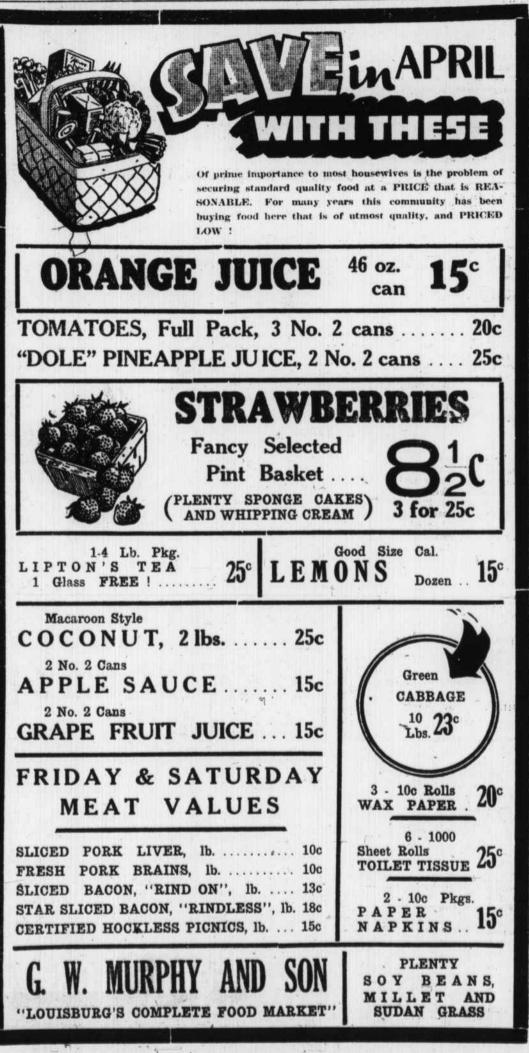
The world's largest washing machine is on exhibition in New York. It might come handy for washing political linen during this year's campaign. -000-

In advice to salesmen, a trade magazine says they should not expect a busy executive to rise and escort them to the door. That, we assume, is the head boun-



married.





ing man. But the unjustified strike is usually the result of unprincipled, self-seeking labor leadership. Such labor leaders don't have to worry-their salaries go on | cer's job. as usual. It's the working man who pays and pays and pays.

HOPELESS DOCTRINE

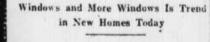
Federal deficits of staggering proportions running consecutively over a long period of years, have engendered an evil by-product almost as serious as the deficits themselves. So drastic has been the debt increase (present debt close to \$45,000,000,000), that it has been accompanied by a general feeling of hopelessness. This "licked" attitude has infected local units of govern-ment as well as individuals. Everyone is "getting" what he can while the money lasts.

Eventually we will be brought face to face with the issue. A devil-may-care "escapist" attitude will only shift the day of reckoning onto the shoulders of future generations who will condemn bitterly the spendthrift ancestors that blithely consumed America's wealth and destroyed her heritage of liberty. It is still not too late to square our shoulders and prevent such a calamity. If we anbandon the hopelessness of the thirties, plunge into the task of putting the fiscal affairs of government in order, we can still save to future generations the blessings we have so richly enjoyed.

For example, four years ago, the town of Montclair, New Jersey, installed a government of business men in an effort to do something about the general inefficiency of local government. Result: the lowest tax rate in 13 years, a reduction of \$1,685,000 in the town's debt, a cut of \$8,000,000 in assessments, a treasury surplus of \$500,000 at the beginning of this year. Another example may be found in North Attleborough, Massachusetts, an industrial community which took similar steps with similar success.

Such local experience points the way to a solution of national fiscal and governmental problems. America is not yet bankrupt and will never be if her people will abondon the doctrine of spendthrift hopelessness.





No matter how you look at windows you're going to see more and more of them in new homes. Light, airy roommean just one thing-more windowsand that is definitely the trend in home construction today.

And the more windows you have in your new home, the more you've got to watch quality construction in the windows you buy. Windows can add much to the enjoyment of your new home if they're good windows, and if they're poor ones, they'll add plenty of headaches.

Window "Pains" Gone Rattling, sticking, leaking windows are a thing of the past with the com-plete factory fitted window units as manufactured today. Maybe that is why architects and contractors the country over are favoring more win-dows because, at last, the "pain" has been taken out of them.

New Features

New Features Such features as inside double glaz-ing, screens that are removed from the in s id e, condensation controls, and hinges that allow both sides of the glass to be washed from the inside are part of modern casement windows to-day. Similar improvements have been made in the popular double hung win-dows. Double * action weatherstrip, noiseless pulleys, and flat weights that allow for narrow modern lines are a few of the outstanding innovations.