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THOUGHTS

Set your affections on things above, not things on the earth.—Colossians, 3:2. We can hardly learn humility and temperance enough except by suffering.—George Elliot.

POEMS

All thoughts of ill, all evil deeds, That have their roots in thoughts of ill; Whatever hinders or impedes, Their action of the nobler will.— All these must first be trampled down Beneath our feet, if we would gain In the bright fields of fair renown, The rights of eminent domain.—Longfellow.

We offer Judge John J. Parker as the state's greatest martyr. Well, anyway, we can't blame Judge Parker's defeat on President Hoover.

Judge Parker might say "I would rather have been right than a Supreme Court Justice."

About 90 per cent of the Surry taxpayers who had to rake and scrape to get enough to pay their taxes, don't appreciate the commissioners giving them a slap at the same time with that extra heavy bond issue.

The County Dads want to please everyone. Last month they pleased most of the people by announcing they would have no more bond issues and this month they choose to please the others by putting on the tax increasing bond issue just to make everyone happy.

Now, an indoor baseball game is moving into Elkin and the place will be crowded night and day. And still no movement to bring a library in to elevate our mental and moral code. Maybe the surplus of amusement places and the absence of a library is a reflection on our tastes after all.

A philosopher says that after all it is Wall Street and not Main Street that wins the hog calling contest.

Human nature doesn't change. 300 years ago Shakespeare worried over "the law's delay." 150 cases were left on the Surry criminal docket last week and the session cut short so the lawyers and court could run off to a bar meeting.

President Hoover and Secretary Mellon surely didn't know "their onions" when they assured Bob Lovelace Judge Parker would be confirmed.

The meanest dig at the President yet is the paragrapher who penned that the President had done the first thing since he went into office without having to appoint a commission when he threw out the ball opening the baseball season.

A CHEERFUL NOTE

A recent issue of the Elkin Tribune says that the payroll of the industries in that town runs from \$17,000 to \$18,000 a week. This means about \$3000 for each working day of the week. It seems that some 1200 persons are employed in the factories of Elkin. The Tribune says that considerable building is in progress and that the outlook for the year is good. It is pleasing to hear a cheerful note like this when so many people are talking hard times. We believe that before the year is out that conditions all over the country will be much improved. Perhaps this hard times talk has been exaggerated anyway.—Beaufort News.

MAKING EVERYBODY'S JOB SAFE

The weakest sort in the new economies which we have been evolving in America since the war was shapely discolored when the financial crash of last Fall threw three millions of wage-earner out of work. The principles on which American industry has been rebuilt call for continuous employment, if the worker is to be also the principal consumer.

As was to be expected the attention of industrial leaders is now being focused upon the problem of insuring every worker's job. That must be the next step, if we are to maintain the standards we have set for ourselves. It may sound chimerical to some, but there are hundreds among the heads of big industries who believe that ways can and will be found, at least in the major industries, to guarantee every worker a minimum yearly income, sufficient to live on comfortably, and which in ordinary prosperous times will be greatly exceeded.

Governor Roosevelt of New York in March appointed a committee to consider "a long time program of industrial stabilization and prevention of unemployment." In its first preliminary report this committee states that more than two hundred of the largest corporations in the United States have worked out plans for steady employment the year around.

L. F. Loree president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad told the National Metal Trades Assn., the other day how his road has provided for continuous employment and for taking care of men who are disabled or otherwise unable to work. Mr. Loree voiced the most advanced phil-

osophy of modern industry when he said: "You can get more out of changing the relationship between the men and the company than out of the application of new machinery and new processes." The time may be closer than anybody yet dreams when such a thing as unemployment, except of those who do not want to work, will be unknown in America. That will be the longest step toward the economic millenium which any nation could take.

JUDGE PARKER REJECTED

Judge John J. Parker, of this state, has been rejected as a member of the United States Supreme Court. This is the hardest blow ever delivered at the Republicans of the South, North Carolina especially. The contest over Judge Parker's nomination to take the place of Justice Sanford on the nation's highest tribunal, was bitter beyond description, but it must be said to the eternal glory of President Hoover that he stood by the North Carolinian with all the determination and force that an executive is able to wield.

Much has been made of the letter of Joe Dixon, kin of several Elkin people and who visited here last summer, in which the Under-Secretary of Interior, enlightened the President that "it would be a master political stroke" to name a North Carolinian, a move which he saw would tend to swing the state to the G. O. P. ranks. The letter may have, or may have not, had a great deal of weight, but our opinion is that many of the Southern Senators saw in it, a political-straw man in which they could hide and cry "Wolf!"

Although both Senators Simmons and Overman voted for Judge Parker's confirmation, many of the Solons from South of the Mason-Dixon line voted against him because he was a Republican and they, Democrats.

It seems to us that the issues raised in the Parker case would have outweighed any political issues. Here was a native of the South, an able jurist, whose pronouncements on the negro question were theirs, wearing a Crown of Thorns forced on the Parker brow by Northern Senators who carefully weighed their negro votes in the balance, yet voted with the group which flayed the North Carolinian because the negro was against him. We have no patience for the Democrats who forgot the principle and voted against the judge for the simple reason that he was a Republican.

But the rejection of Judge Parker is laid at the door of the Republican party because seven-teen Republicans joined twenty-three Democrats in voting to reject the North Carolina jurist.

Both the negro and labor organizations united to thwart the Parker confirmation. Of the two, it is safe to assert the negro opposition outweighed the labor opposition, because Judge Parker in his now famous "Yellow Dog" clause was following the precedent of the United States Supreme Court from whose decisions there is no appeal and whose rulings become the supreme law of the land.

The negroes objected to Judge Parker because he had said in 1920 that he would rather be defeated than win by a single negro vote. In most of the Northern and Western states, the negro vote is the balance of power. There, there are as many Democrats as Republicans, but negroes vote and they vote the Republican ticket almost to the proverbial man. Perhaps most of the Republican senators who voted against the confirmation would at heart liked to have voted Price, Jefferson, 280,000; J. T. for the Charlotte jurist, but could not, because of the strong and loud black vote back home. It was the voice of their masters speaking, a voice they could not deny.

But the vote was taken and Mr. Parker was denied the place of the nation's highest tribunal, by 39 to 41, just two votes falling to land him the coveted place. In fact, just another vote for his favor would have tied the count and the Vice President would have cast the deciding vote in his favor.

It is probable that henceforth no Southern Republicans may expect a highly honorable national position. The G. O. P. party in the South has undoubtedly been given a slap in the face from which it will not soon recover. A reign of the obnoxious sectionalism is bound to continue.

THE CALF SALE

Every thinking person who attended the Guernsey calf sale at Klondike Farm Monday realized that the seeds were there sown which will, if matured, mean hundreds of dollars in the pockets of farmers in this section. That is, if the farmers follow the advice of the state dairy experts who were present and the sound logic of Mr. Thurmond Chatham, they will raise herds of pure bred cattle from the foundation stock of calves at their disposal which will lead them on the road to wealth.

Mr. Chatham did all the preliminary financing; he sent the state's best dairy expert, Mr. Farnham to Wisconsin to buy the best calves available in that highly developed region of pure bred stock; paid the freight as well as the purchase price; had the calves tested to see that the stock coming into North Carolina was free from every form of disease and inferiority and brought them to the laps of the farmers of this section and sold them at cost so local dairymen and farmers could begin at the bottom and have herds equal to the best in the land.

It is not every community that can boast of so unselfish a soul as Mr. Chatham who has shown that this section's prosperity is his highest and purest aim. Although every calf sold was at a higher figure than was paid the Wisconsin farmer, the profit reverted back to the buyer. This is the highest form of civic philanthropy.

Through it all one could vision the time not far distant when Western North Carolina would be a land teeming with pure-bred cattle and incidentally wealthy and independent farmers and with a possible center of pure-bred cattle raising.

GIVE PRIZES

In the annual bird box contest sponsored by the Woman's club, the following prizes were donated by business houses in Elkin: The Elkin National Bank \$2.00 Bank of Elkin \$2.00 and the Elkin-Jonesville Building and Loan Association \$2.00, these were awarded as first prizes. Second prizes were from Surry Hardware Co., a knife; Elkin Hardware Co., a knife and the Standard Service Station a silver dollar. The Standard Service Station also awarded miniature airplanes to each entrant.

JONESVILLE NEWS

Miss Fern Waddell of North Wilkesboro spent the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Underwood. Mr. Davis Martin of Boone, N. C., attended the funeral of his brother-in-law Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Brown and children spent Monday in town. Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Harris and daughter spent Tuesday in Statesville.

The many friends of Mrs. Carl Adams will regret to learn she is critically ill at this writing. She was carried to the Davis Hospital in Statesville Saturday to undergo treatment.

Messrs. Delos Underwood, Louis Mitchell, Robert and Howard Windsor, Larry Emerson, Leon Martin, Odell Couch and Misses Bill Sloan, Grace Kerley, Jennie Transon, Elizabeth Underwood, Nettie Myers and Fern Waddell spent Sunday at Stone Mountain.

Mr. Calvin Cheek of Winston-Salem spent the week-end in town visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Wall of North Wilkesboro were visitors in town Saturday.

The Junior Epworth League will give a special program Sunday night at 6:30 for Mother's Day everybody is cordially invited.

Mr. John Triplett spent Monday evening in Winston-Salem.

GUERNSEY CALF

(Continued from page 1)

soon be the Guernsey center of the South if not the nation.

Ruohs Pyron, manager of Klondike Farm, before the sale began, gave a short lecture on the merits of the Guernseys and predicted great futures for the calves about to go on sale if properly taken care of. The buyers of the heifers and their addresses follow:

- Ross Morison, Harrisburg, N. C., 166.00; W. Chas Kirkman, Pleasant Garden, 161.00; V. C. Taylor, Dobson, 200.00; Memorial Industrial School, Winston-Salem, 154.00; J. R. Marlon, Siloam, N. C., 165.00; Memorial Ind. School, W-Salem 170.00; W. L. Rockett, East Bend, 155.00; Memorial Ind. School, Winston-Salem, 165.00; H. W. Daub, East Bend, 170.00; J. W. Swaim, Clements, 231.00; J. M. Cook, Huntersville, 188.50; G. J. Myers, Jennings, 172.00; Alex Chatham, Elkin 212.50; Warlick A. Sloan, Morganton, 180.00; G. B. Dinkins, East Bend, 160.00; J. T. for the Charlotte jurist, but could not, because of the strong and loud black vote back home. It was the voice of their masters speaking, a voice they could not deny.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of the power contained in the Deed of Trust executed on the 25th day of November, 1924 by A. H. Chipman and wife Ollie Chipman to me as trustee, registered in the office of the register of Deeds of Surry County, in Book 84 page 113 and default having been made in payment of note secured by said Deed of Trust, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the door of the Insurance Loan and Trust Company on Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1930 at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described lands.

Adjoining the lands of Eli Burchette, E. C. Kirkman, J. A. Chipman and others bounded as follows: Beginning on a hickory Burchette's corner running South 24 1-2 chains to a spanish oak, now dead; then West 15 chains to a red oak, Eldridge corner; thence North 23 1-2 chains to a large pine; then North 85 degrees East 6 1-2 chains to a pine now dead; then East 11 chains to the beginning, containing 33 1-2 acres more or less.

Second tract: Beginning on a persimmon runs North to a whortleberry; thence West with Eli Burchette's line to a sourwood in Venable's line; thence South with Venable's line to a black oak in Wm. Smith's line; thence East with said line to a black oak, Tip Houser's corner; thence East with said line to the beginning. Containing 11 3-4 acres more or less.

This the 6th day of May 1930. W. T. Woodruff, trustee May 8-15-22-23

MOUNTAIN PARK TEACHER KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

MISS MARIE JONES NEVER REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS AFTER ACCIDENT

Durham, April 30—Marie Jones, 24 year-old school teacher and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jones of this city, died at Watts Hospital last night at 9:20 as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident one hour earlier. While Evelyn Webster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy Webster, of this city is in the hospital suffering with injuries of the shoulder and back, Miss Jones received the fatal injuries when the car in which she, with Miss Webster, was riding was struck at the intersection of Morehead and Arnette Avenues by a car occupied by M. L. Mitchell and W. L. Mitchell of this city. The small roadster in which the women were riding had cleared the intersection when the Mitchell car struck it in the rear, throwing both women to the pavement. Miss Jones suffered a fractured skull and a broken leg. She never regained consciousness.

M. L. Mitchell, was arrested by police, and after being booked Lena Venable, Copeland school; on a charge of manslaughter Esther Alfred, Green Hill; Maire was released under \$1,000. for Shores, Bryan; Evelyn Holyfield

his appearance in Recorder's Court. The deceased was a graduate of North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro. She also took a Ph. D. degree at the University of Illinois. She had completed a year of teaching at Mountain Park Institute, Elkin. In addition to her parents, she is survived by four sisters, three brothers, two half brothers and two half-sisters. Definite funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

The county commencement held here Saturday was largely attended. Prof. T. S. Hendren, county superintendent had charge of the exercises during the day. Prof Morgan Stanley conducted the evening program, which included short plays given by rural high schools. The Carolina Va. Fair Asso. gave a ten dollar prize for the best Live-at-Home Poster which was won by the White Plains School. A ten dollar prize was given by J. D. Thompson Furniture Co., of Mt. Airy for the best Essay which was won by Lenora Simpson of Copeland school. The Mt. Airy Drug Co. also gave a ten dollar prize for the best essay, which was won by Milton Davenport of the Copeland school. Daisy Mae Williams won out in the recitation contest. Alonzo Folger, Jr. won the prize of two dollars and a half in the story telling contest.

Prizes were won by the following pupils in the spelling contest, by police, and after being booked Lena Venable, Copeland school; on a charge of manslaughter Esther Alfred, Green Hill; Maire was released under \$1,000. for Shores, Bryan; Evelyn Holyfield

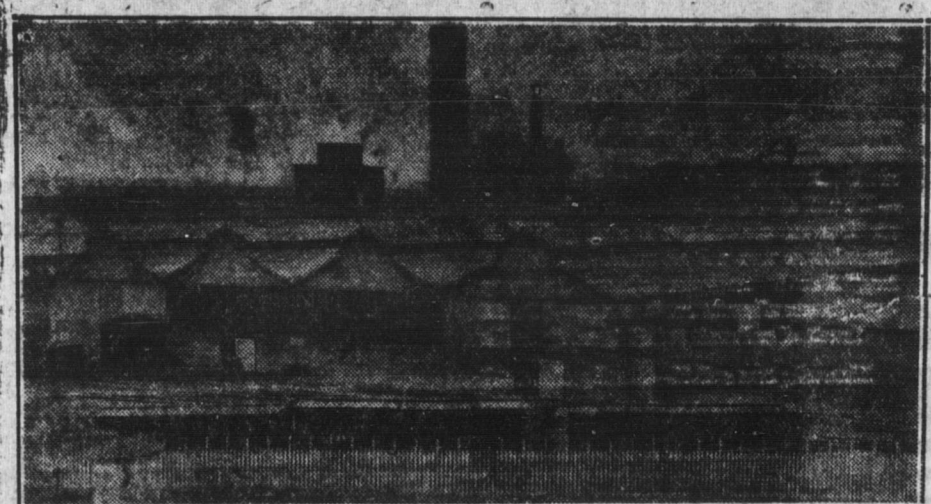
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Charles Lockwood, 89, of Chamberlain, S. Dak., last of 33 men of the first Minnesota Civil War regiment to form the "Last Man Club."

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PORTION OF ALUMINUM PLANT, BADIN

THE third largest aluminum reduction plant in the world is at Badin, seven miles from Albemarle. Aluminum is a part of almost all kinds of clay, soils and rocks and it is estimated that one-twelfth of the earth's crust is composed of it. The process at Badin consists of making metallic aluminum from the semi-refined material known as alumina, which is derived from bauxite ore. In America, bauxite ore is found in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The alumina is extracted from the bauxite at a concentrating plant and then shipped to reduction plants, such as at Badin, where it is put through an electro-chemical process and the metallic aluminum extracted. This product is called pig aluminum. In this form it is shipped to various plants about the country where it is made into innumerable articles ranging from tubes for toothpaste to railroad tank cars.

The output of aluminum at Badin is approximately 133,000 pounds per day when the plant is operating at full capacity. There are about 1,000 employees on the plant's payroll.

Which Way?

By Albert T. Reid

