

# THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

AND RENFRO RECORD

Published Every Thursday by  
ELK PRINTING COMPANY, Inc.  
Elkin, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1930

Entered at the post office at Elkin, N. C., as  
second-class matter.

C. S. FOSTER, President  
H. F. LAFFOON, Secretary-Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, PER YEAR  
In the State, \$1.50 Out of the State, \$2.00

One redeeming feature about the daylight robbery in Mt. Airy last week is the fact that the robber thought enough of cleanliness to take a bath while on his rounds.

Having a physical resemblance to Otto Wood may yet prove tragic to the fellow over Aberdeen way who has already been arrested seven times by officials who thought he was our popular outlaw.

Our idea of a first class optimist is Republican Chairman Duncan who makes prophecy that the Republican state ticket will be selected, that George Pritchard will carry the state by a large majority as did Herbert Hoover, and that six Republican congressmen will be sent to Washington, after November 4th.

## Policing Our Town By Signal

To adequately protect the interests, whether life, property or damage, as it concerns the individual or the masses, is expensive to say the least, and while Elkin's population relaxes in rest and sleep after the day's toll many a thing may happen between the hours when the sun no longer sheds its light and until the dawn of a new day.

To add policemen enough to cope with the situation under any emergency would be out of the question, especially in towns of Elkin's size, when the matter of compensation is considered. This being the case, the next best thing is the "next best thing," and in our judgment the greatest aid in securing police protection quickly would be the installation of signals at intervals close enough to be within hearing of the night policeman. By this we mean that police "call bells" should be established in the central part of the business district, and several others on the path of the beat of the nightly march.

By this arrangement, with telephone connection at each call bell, the officer could be reached within a few seconds, and response to any part of the city made without the present loss of time, as there is no established police headquarters at which an emergency call might be made with any guarantee of quick response.

The Tribune does not wish to make this suggestion as a reflection on the part of the city government, but only does so with a view to greater protection at minimum expense to the taxpayers.

And may we add one other suggestion, and this concerns transportation of the city's officers. With limited force, it is impossible to make the rounds on foot and properly cover the business and residential districts. If motor transportation could be used as part of the regular "business of the night," many sections of the town could be policed that are otherwise forced into the "I'll get over into that section after awhile" territory.

As to the police call bells and telephone service, this could be established at very small expense, and an officer would have to be trailing someone out of town if he should happen to be out of hearing distance if sufficient bells were installed.

Transportation facilities would amount to a trifle as compared to the cost of police officers sufficient to cover the territory which could be made at regular intervals by motor vehicle, and all parts of the city would receive police protection against "crime to be committed," rather than crime "already committed."

If the prevention of crimes is worth more than apprehending the criminal after an atrocious crime, perhaps, has been committed, then the installation of call bells might prove to be a profitable investment, and homes or business houses might be saved irreparable loss or damage.

## Result of The Investigation

The Nye investigating committee, sitting in Raleigh, was of short duration. Witnesses called, told frankly what they knew, and none of it was incriminating. Money was spent after the formal expense statement was filed, and this ran into several thousand dollars, but the committee was rightly not concerned about this. They probably knew that the same thing happened to Mr. Bailey's opponent. We know of several instances where contributions were spent, in the interest of each candidate, to pay for newspaper advertising, none of which was passed through the regular channels, and this constituted the overplus which was the sole discovery of the investigating committee.

The much-touted "outside money" proved a myth, just as we predicted it would, but the purpose of the publicity served for the hour, served to cast a shadow of suspicion on the successful candidate, and that was what it was designed to do. Those who aided and abetted in spreading the poison, will probably not be held to account, now that it is out of the system. The injury to Surry county, we shall promptly forgive and try to forget.

The hearing was characterized as unfair to Mr. Bailey on the ground that it singled him out and was timed to prejudice the general election. This Chairman Nye denied with convincing emphasis, and after the investigation was concluded, expressed himself as pleased with the way in which the primary had been conducted.

That the present provision for absentee voting has been terribly abused in the past, and that it was abused in the last primary, few will deny, but that its abuse reached the extent to justify the presence of a committee from the United States Senate, is simply inconceivable.

The upshot of the whole business will probably redound to the betterment of the cause of Mr. Bailey, and to the further discomfiture of those who instigated the investigation. And we are not among those who would charge the Republicans with this effort to destroy.

## "Mystery of Our Own Misfortune"

The words of Senator Robert F. Wagner before the American Federation of labor takes on a more particular significance because of the fact that the Senator is now in North Carolina as one of the Nye investigating committee. In his speech before the Federation, Senator Wagner undertakes to place a large part of the responsibility for unemployment at the door of business and government leaders who neglect in prosperous times to prepare for periods of depression.

Having experienced loss of work because of seasonal slack, periodic depression, foreign competition, change in fashion and machine substitution, the unemployed worker must ironically smile when he reads the well-meaning advice extended to him to resume his normal purchases in order that prosperity may renew its interrupted course. He told that "our fundamental assets are undiminished" and he seems to know that he is living in a land of plenty which he had shared in making, but the fact remains that he must go without work and wages, and these facts only torment and aggravate, and help to make of him a despicable-bolshevik.

Senator Wagner makes the assertion that the American people "will not submissively accept these recurrent and lengthening periods of joblessness; they have learned that they cannot live by optimism alone. They accept as true the presidential declaration that the economic fundamentals of the country are unimpaired, but that only serves to emphasize the mystery of their own misfortune."

We think that it is pretty generally accepted that labor is not to be blamed with this depression, yet it must also be conceded that labor is reaping the greatest harvest of woes coming from it. From the maze of deflated values capital will emerge even more strongly entrenched than before, and little the worse for a period of inaction. Because money will buy more now, and those who have money will use it to their advantage. But labor, officially advised to burst out buying, is faced with the fact that it has little to buy with.

Government has a habit of blinking its eyes in the face of a crisis affecting big business, and to governmental neglect of its proper functions is chargeable in measures, these trying times, times that are particularly trying to labor.

## Polite Burglary

North Carolina has made provision for a general inspection of weighing and measuring appliances, and spasmodically our people are informed that they are being gyped out of something that rightfully belongs to them by means of short weights and abbreviated measurements.

The latest outburst from the state bureau of weights and measures has to do with the consumption of motor oils. It is stated that 6,750,000 gallons of lubricating oil was used in the state last year and that short measures resulted in a loss to the consumer of \$210,648. It is further stated from the same source that 50 per cent of the scales used by tobacco warehousemen were off at the start of the season but were corrected before the season closed.

To keep a constant check on weights and measures in North Carolina would probably require a doubling or tripling of the inspection personnel, and to a government committed to the policy of rigid economy in expenditures, would hesitate to add to its payroll, but if the above figures are correct, a goodly addition could have been made to the force and there would have been something left of the two-hundred-ten thousand dollars which motorists paid for something they did not get.

If one goes to the corner grocery and pays for two dozen eggs and the obliging groceryman sends only eighteen the error is so obvious that a rucius is raised about it, but if the same ratio of deception is made in the case of a dollar's worth of sugar, nine times out of ten it is never noticed. We are mentioning the grocer only by way of illustration. As a rule we may expect from him all that is coming to us, and sometimes a little bit more. More often when his scales are wrong, he doesn't know it, and would welcome the visit of the inspector to set him right.

But on the other hand there are scheming and designing souls who work their short-weight, short-measure racket to the limit. These, if the state would search out and make an example of, would make good riddance of parasites that are badly in need of extermination.

It is not a far cry 'twixt the visit to the hen roost by a negro, and the polite pilfering of one's pocket by the short measure method, except perhaps in favor of the former, and a law with teeth should apply equally to both.

## A Low Price For State Government

North Carolina pays \$6.83 per inhabitant for operating and maintaining the general departments of the state government, according to figures compiled by the United States Department of Commerce. Only three other states show a lower rate: Ohio with \$6.53, Illinois with \$6.33 and Georgia with \$5.11. The highest per inhabitant cost is Nevada which pays \$34.81.

Figures from the same source show that North Carolina ranks fifteenth as an industrial state; seventh in the production of crop values, and generally high in the production of agricultural wealth.

If we read these figures aright, North Carolina citizens are getting a right smart from this \$6.83, in which is included the cost of general government expense, protection to person and property, development and conservation of natural resources, conservation of health, maintenance of highways, charities, education, recreation, and miscellaneous other items.

The only trouble about it is the fact that in North Carolina every citizen shares the benefits, but only a few thousand pay the bill, because the bulk of our state government revenue is collected mainly from factories, stores, banks, public utilities and from individuals with fairly large incomes, and they are only a small fraction of our total population.

Our state government is cheap to the mass, but comes pretty high to the few who support it. There are hundreds of thousands of people in North Carolina who share the benefits of local and state government, but who pay little direct tax of any sort, and many none at all. And if we are to expand the functions of our government without working a further hardship upon those who are now bearing the burden, a way should be found to reach this class of non-payers, and ask them for a lift on the expense of such expansion.

If we get Dr. Mayo right, there is little need to strive for a hundred year old body, with only a shriveled brain to direct its movements.

## Still Following The Star

By Albert T. Reid



## SPAINHOUR'S STORE HAS MODERN FRONT

Work Completed and Appearance Of Store Is Transformed Into One of Real Beauty

The work of remodeling the store front of Sydnor-Spainhour Co. has just been completed, and it is drawing much favorable comment from those who daily pass this popular corner "on the square."

The former entrance was from the corner. By the change entry into the building is from the center, which gives two large display windows, enabling the firm to present its merchandise in a far more attractive manner. The windows are brilliantly illuminated at night, reflecting an effective glow of light upon the displays.

This popular department store is making an important announcement this week through their ad. In The Tribune, and you are invited to read it.

### "WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW?"

(By John Godfrey Saxe)  
I know a girl with teeth of pearl,  
And shoulders white as snow;  
She lives—ah, well,  
I must not tell—  
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her sunny hair is wondrous fair  
And wavy in its flow;  
One little tress?  
Who made it less,  
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue—celestial blue!  
And dazzling in their glow;  
On whom do they beam  
With melting gleam?  
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her lips are red and finely wed,  
Like roses ere they blow;  
What lover sips  
Those dewy lips?  
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her fingers are like lilies-fair  
When lilies fairest grow;  
Whose hand do they press  
With fond caress?  
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her foot is small and has a fall  
Like snowflakes on the snow;  
And where it goes  
Beneath the rose—  
Wouldn't you like to know?

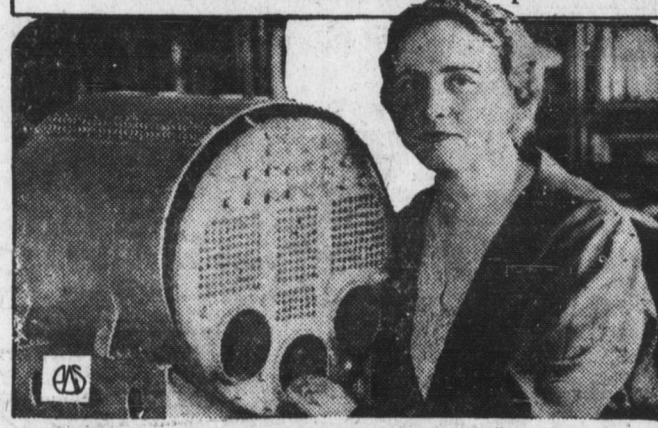
She has a name, the sweetest name  
That language can bestow.  
Would break the spell  
If I should tell, but—  
Wouldn't you like to know?

### INTERESTING NEWS REEL TO BE SHOWN AT LYRIC THEATRE

On Thursday and Friday of this week a two reel film of Porto Rica will be shown at the Lyric Theatre. Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of Porto Rica has made it possible for this picture to be distributed with the idea of acquainting the people of the United States with that country. He says: "I believe, that as nearly as twenty minutes of the time devoted to the subject can give a perspective in the island's future, past and the problems it must confront, this picture does it."

This picture promises to be very interesting and informative and is brought here through the Woman's Bible Study Class of the Methodist

## Known as the "Guardian of Ships"



Mrs. Anna E. Keyser, executive assistant to the Federal Chief Inspector of ships and boilers, knows ship construction from stern to stern. The model steamship boiler on the table is her mascot.

church. It is hoped that many of the people of Elkin will avail themselves of the opportunity to see it.

### REECE-JOHNSON

A marriage of interest to the many friends of the contracting parties was that of Mr. Ekel Reece, son of Mr. J. C. Reece, of East Bend, to Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson, of Booneville, which was solemnized at Hillsville, Va., on Sunday, September 21st. The marriage has been kept a secret until this time. Mr. Reece is a popular young barber of this city, while the bride is an accomplished young woman of Yadkin county. They will make their future home in Elkin.

Conductor: "Pardon me, lady, did you drop your handkerchief in the car?"

Lady: "Oh, I was never so embarrassed in my life. That wasn't my handkerchief; that was my dress."—The Inside Track.

Canada geese frequently hatch their goslings in old osprey nests high up in the tree tops.

### NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed on the 3rd day of July, 1926, by A. H. Chipman and wife, Ollie Chipman, to Wm. M. Allen, Trustee, in the sum of Two Hundred Ninety (\$290.00) Dollars, the same being recorded in Book 95, page 221, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County, and default having been made in the payment of same, I, the undersigned Trustee, will sell at public auction in front of the Elkin National Bank, at Elkin, North Carolina, for cash, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., on the 14th day of November, 1930, the following described property, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of J. A. Chipman, Eli Burchett, M. C. Kirkman and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning on a hickory, Burchett's corner, runs South 24 1/2 chains to a Spanish Oak, now dead, then west 15 chains to a red oak, Eldridge's corner; thence North 2 3/4 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 38 1/2 acres more or less.

This the 15th day of October, 1930.

W. M. ALLEN, Trustee.

### NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made in payment of the indebtedness secured by that certain deed of trust to me as Trustee for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, by Horton D. Transou and wife, Lillie D. Transou, on the 17th day of June, 1926, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in Book 99, Page 302, I will, under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in me by said deed of trust, and at the request of the cestuique trust, and for the purpose of discharging the debt secured by said deed of trust, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Dobson, Surry County, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, October 29th, 1930, the following described land, to-wit:

Lying and being in the town of Elkin, Surry County, N. C., situated on the west side of Main Street, and fronting thereon 100 feet and extending back of equal width 200 feet and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on an iron stake on the West side of Main Street, J. G. Ray's corner, runs West with J. G. Ray's line 200 feet to an iron stake; thence North 100 feet to an iron stake, H. D. Transou's corner; thence East 200 feet to an iron stake on the West side of Main Street; thence South with Main Street, 100 feet to the beginning. This, the 26th day of September, 1930.

JULIAN PRICE, Trustee.  
Brooks, Parker, Smith & Wharton, Attorneys  
Greensboro, N. C.

THE FORDS  
**BLACK-DRAUGHT**

For  
**CONSTIPATION  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS**

Made By  
THE CHATTANOOGA  
MEDICINE CO.  
Chattanooga, Tenn.