HE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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President .Secretary. Treasure

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For The Best Interest Of Elkin

Due to the fact that The Tribune feels that mental to the town from a publicity viewpoint, this advertising has been refused by this paper.

However, in justice to ourselves, we wish to state that as regards the matter of judge of recorder's court, we are of the same opinion as was set forth in our editorial of February 18 in which we expressed the sentiment of this paper.

Revaluation of Property

At least two candidates for the governorship seem to be staking their chances on a clamor for reassessment of tangible property, and they would have us believe that this would go a long way toward curing our economic ills. As a matter of fact they know that talk about revaluation listens well, particularly with the landowner. With land values considerably lower than they were several years ago, and with taxes based on this higher valuation, the landowner feels that he is being discriminated against, and the office-seeker who promises to do something about it, gets his ear.

Regardless of who is elected governor, there will in all probability be a reassessment of property next year. The last legislature committed itself to this program. But many of us will be disappointed in the relief it will bring. As long as land is a source of taxation and expected to bear its share of the burden, taxes will go up and down with land values. If land worth one hundred dollars an acre declines to fifty dollars, the tax rate must double if land produces the same revenue expected of it under the higher

North Carolina statesmen should dedicate their efforts to reduce the cost of government which is being reflected so significantly in high tax rates. Revaluation is not a cure for our ailments, and the public should not be deluded into regarding it as a paramount issue. The relation existing between revaluation of tangible property and tax relief for North Carolina, is not so important as it seems.

Voted Wet And Meant It

The Bigness of Little Things

The recent suicide of Ivar Kreuger, head of the Swedish Match Company, renews interest in one of the most remarkable and successful European financiers. It also gives occasion for pause to consider the bigness of little things, because from the manufacture and sale of matches Kreuger was able to furnish cash to help finance fourteen governments in need of funds.

Poland, Greece, Germany, Peru, Ecuador, Esthonia, Latvia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Rumania, Bolivia, Guatamala, Danzig, and Lithuania were states to which Kreuger loaned immense sums of money at lower interest rates than could be secured elsewhere. In consideration of these loans Kreuger was granted match monopolies, usually for a period of thirty-five years. These monopolies made his loans profitable.

The Swedish Match Company increased its capital in ten years from \$10,000,000 to \$72,000,-

000 under the guidance of this financial wizard. the publicity given civic affairs in the form of a His organization embraced ninety manufacturing series of paid advertisements is proving detri-His organization embraced ninety manufacturing Sweden, and controlling interests in the leading match concerns of a dozen countries in Europe, America and Japan. His loan of \$75,000,000 to France and \$125,000,000 to Germany indicates the extent of his operations.

It is hard to think of matches in terms of billions of dollars in profits, but Ivar Kreuger gave matches this standing, and then wearied of it all and blew his brains out.

Bringing Results

The anti-hoarding plan fathered by Col. Frank Knox of the Chicago Daily News, providing for an issue of "baby" government bonds to be offered to everybody in the effort to induce people who are afraid of banks and other forms of investment, to take their money out of hiding, is apparently bringing results.

These bonds are issued in denominations that enables even the most humble investor to buy. With the government back of them if they are not safe nothing is safe, and even the most timid among us have no fear of Uncle Sam. This money, deposited with the government, is immediately put back in circulation, because the government has less fear of banks than has the individual who is ever ready to question the soundness of these institutions.

It is estimated that around two hundred million dollars have been put back into banks, bonds and other channels of trade, since the campaign against hoarding was put into effect. The procession of failing banks have about come to an end. Railroads and other industries have saved themselves from receivership by locus from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; business credit is easier because of the Glass-Steigall bill amending the Federal Reserve Act; the last weekly statement of the Federal Reserve board indicated a decrease of \$22,000,000 money in circulation, which is accepted by officials as being in part due to hoarders returning their money to the banks.

When money and credit become less frozen people will be able to buy; there is still an enormous unsatisfied demand for every kind of manu-



PEOPLES' COLUMN

The Tribune does not necessar ily endorse any article under this heading but welcomes at all timer communications of interest to its readers and the general public.

AMERICA CAME THROUGH When 169 railroads failed in 1893 John H. Patterson said:

"This year has been unparalleled in the history of the United States. Great questions were to be solved, eyery industry was stagnant, some closed down, some lost courage while a few pushed ahead and worked harder than ever with confidence in the future. We did not let the hard times interfere with our work. When times get duller we advertised the more and worked the harder."

When pig iron dropped 50 per ent. in 1907 Andrew Carnegie declared:

"This panic will soon run dits course and pass away leaving no impediment to the return, in due season, of another period of wholesome, because needed expansion of our resources. We have had the greatest expansion of modern times. Reaction had to come-will prove healthful. Nothing can stay rapid prograss of the Republic. She alright."

When deep, dark gloom ruled in 1921 Thomas F. Ryan said:

"Our merchants have been buying only what they can sell quickly for cash. The consumer has had to listen to so much pessimistic talk that he buys only what is absolutely necessary. People everywhere have been scared. They are getting over that. Our people are the greatest consumers of food and manufactured articles in the world and normal times are coming back."

1893 stark ruin stalked In through the land. 467 banks failed in a few months. Mills, furnaces and factories shut down everywhere. Bankruptcy was on every hand. America had twice as many unemployed per thousand population as she has today. But she put them all back to work.

In 1907 panie broke loose. per cent. in less than a year. All but the strongest men lost heart.
"We are ruined," they declared, "recovery cannot come in our time." Yet in two years prosperity had returned.

In 1921 when many honest and thoughtful people were predicting worse conditions, the country was already beginning to climb to the greatest era of prosperity it had

ever experienced. History tells how America has fought and won 19 major depressions. Good times always follow hard times as surely as day follows night. Prosperity always comes back. It is coming back this time Above all things, let us have

America has beaten 19 major depressions. She will beat this one.-A Reader.

Lake Magadi, 15 miles long and four miles wide, in Kenya Colony, S. Africa, is a lake of soda-there being a surface crust of carbonate of soda crystals so thick that it is

LOOKING BACKWARD 12 YEARS

Interesting items from Tribune files of 12 years ago this week.

Mrs. J. S. Atkinson is spending the week with relatives at Siloam.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hendren spend Tuesday in Winston-Salem shopping.

Mr. M. Q. Snow is in Baltimore this week buying goods for the Snow Clothing Co's. spring and summer trade.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Poindexter, of 3-31c Winston-Salem, are spending the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Poindexter, in West Elk-

Messrs. Paul Reich and Joe Bray are spending the week in Charlotte where they are treading the "Hot Sands of Arabia" in search of "more light" in the Mystic Shrine of Ma-

One of the largest real estate deals that has been made here in quite a while was consumated last Saturday when the Elkin Ice and Lumber Co's. plant passed into the ownership and management of the Elkin Box Company. The combination of these two plants makes this section, and where there are so many "Church's" a successful business career is almost an assured

A beautiful marriage was consum mated in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Poindexter, in West Elkin, vesterday at two o'clock P. M., when their youngest daughter, Miss Viola, became the bride of Mr. Robert L. Price, of Tennesee.

On next Wednesday night, March 31, a concert will be given in the production of pig iron dropped 50 auditorium of the graded school building by "The Republican Male Quartet" under the auspices of the Epworth League. This will be an attraction well worth your attention. and you will never regret the small amount expended for the two hours of pleasure you will receive.

TWO ELKIN BOYS SEEK SCHOLARSHIP

William R. Weilborn, Jr., and Irwin Wade Quality After Examination; Is Valued At \$6,000

Two Elkin boys, William R. Wellborn, Jr., and Irwin Wade, have qualified for the Culver Military Academy scholarship competition be ing held this year in North Caro-lina. They reported on Saturday to Charlotte and Winston-Salem, res pectively, for the preliminary ex-

The scholarship is for three years and covers all expenses, including text books and uniforms and is valued at \$6,000.

One hundred and forty-three North Carolina ninth grade students have applied for it. The winner will be selected from those making the highest average in the preliminary examinations and will be given final examination on May 7th.

Explanation of the deficit: Too many still untaxed and too many untaxed stills.—Wichita Falls .Record-News.

There are two kinds of peoplegood and bad. The classifying is done by the good.—Bethlehem Globe-Times.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Under and by virtue of a mechanic's lien as set forth in section 2435 of the N. C. Code, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction for cash on Saturday, April 2, at four o'clock, P. M., in front of the City Limit Service Station, Elkin, N. C., the following described personal property, to-wit:

One Chevrolet Sedan, 1926 Model. This the 22nd day of March, 1932.

E. G. JORDAN.

private home with steam heat. Address "Roomer" care Trillers.

For Rent—Seven room bungalow on Bridge street. All modern conveniences. Dr. W. R. Wellborn.

The Maryland Bus will pass through Elkin on April 1st.

For Sale—Two Fordson Tractors in A1 condition. Andrew Greenwood.

Baby Chicks-At greatly reduced prices. Pure bred, high produc-tion, disease free ROCKS and REDS at 10c each, White Leghorns 7c each, all delivered 100 per cent live, strong chicks. Mount Airy Hatchery, Mount Airy, N. C.

Men Wanted to conduct world re-nowned Rawleigh Home Service business in counties of southwest Surry, southwest Wilkes, cities of Jonesville and Mt. Airy. Reliable hustler can start earning \$35 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co., Dept. NC-71-S, Richmond, 3-24-p.

BABY CHICKS-Just the best State blood-tested Chicks each Tuesday and Friday you ever saw. White and Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, Custom hatching: bring your own eggs and let us hatch them for you, Set each Wednesday, 3c per egg. Bunch Pouliry Farm & Hatchery, Statesville, N. C. 5-12c

Chattel Mortgages, Warrant Deeds, Deeds of Trust and Land Posters for sale at The Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Rent 5 room house with water, lights and sewer, on Elk Spur street.

For Sale—228 acre farm. 20 acres good river and creek bottoms that does not overflow. 700,000 feet of timber, oak, pine and poplar. % mile of hardsurface road and onsolidated school. Would exchange for town property or sell on good terms. Only 10 to 12 minutes drive from Elkin. ome real values in property in Elk-in, Jonesville and Arlington.

MARTIN'S. Inc.

MuTilaTed

145 Congressmen, representing 43,000,000 people, asking for a chance to vote on a question of public policy.

"I am for letting the people vote on any question. If 43,000,000 want a chance to vote they ought to have it, no matter whether my district is for the particular proposition or against it. On matters of policy I will vote as I believe the Fifth district thinks but when it comes to a matter of principle I've got to vote my own convictions, and I think the people of my district are willing for me to do so.

"The way to commit political suicide is to try to fool people. I never lost out yet by giving a straight answer to a straight question."

This is an evidence of frankness that should commend itself to other officials, in Congress and elsewhere. Not every representative is personally dry, but they feel that to vote wet would be but another way of committing political suicide, and so they vote accordingly. One North Carolina Congressman admitted that he was in favor of the resolution, but didn't think it would be safe for him to come back home if he voted that

We will not admit that Mr. Hancock was right in casting his vote that way, but his bravery in facing the many, many difficulties that may result from such vote, is indeed refreshing when viewed in the light of the usual jockeying for political preferment.

Happy Warrior Al Smith has created a lot of unhappy worriers.—Washington Post.

One good thing about hard times is that n Europe doesn't try to borrow any more American money.

The problem of agriculture, whether farmers believe it or not, is living at home by raising food and feeds instead of buying them.

evidence and procedure winer country serves to tangle justice in the name of form. It is a disgrace to our profession, a disgrace to our law and a disgrace to our institu-William Howard Taft was no less definite in his criticism, and the same opinion has been expressed by other eminent lawyers and judges. But these leaders have not been able to persuade their fellow lawyers to make the correction. State and national legislatures have been controlled by lawyers for the past half century, but proposals from judiciary commissions have met thumbs down, when presented in all

seriousness of purpose. It cannot be denied that our citizenship is often disgusted with the judicial process that permits and encourages delays; with the various and abundant technicalities and red tape that with increasing frequency defeats justice; our courts operate through legal machinery that is obsolete and confusing, and no less than an appellate justice asserts that "unless something is done about the administration of justice, the

public will revolt." Everyone is familiar with the long periods of time elapsing between the beginning and the end of lawsuits; the judge is free from any sort of supervision in the interest of the public. Some of them conduct, their courts in a business-like manner, but a great many do not. There should be the same brand of efficiency in our courts that is demanded of our latter-day public utility corporation; there should be the same checkup on the diligence, and output of our courts that

is required by well-ordered business.

If the American layman, like his British cousin, is to bring about legal reform, he must first find his way into legislatures, national and state, where the lawyer now predominates. There is a definite sentiment favoring a change of the rules of evidence and procedure in our courts looking to less delay, fewer bewildering technicalities and greater efficiency, and the leaders of their own failures by pointing out the legal fraternity, best able to make the change, ought to get busy.

But a surface crust of carbonate of soda crystals so thick that it is possible for a man to walk on it.

Some statesmen think they can divert the world's attention from their own failures by pointing out those of Herbert Heover.—Vienna Neue Freie Presse.