

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937

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

National Editorial Association
MEMBER

After the first one, a few more dents in your car don't matter. Virtue is like that, too.

When you go out the suicide way, you can't come back to see whether they were sorry or glad.

If you ask Dr. Glenn Frank, he ought to be able to tell you how it feels to be sent home from school.

Fashions have changed all down the line. The modern striker arms himself with a cushion instead of a shilalah.

The mind-reading profession could really go places if there were more people who actually had minds to read.

There's one good thing about this automobile strike: It has made our old flivver more valuable.

If you light a cigarette while your gasket is being filled, you're liable to have to walk.

A Worthy Cause—An Efficient Leader

It was expected, as a matter of course that the call for funds to assure the addition to the Hugh Chatham Memorial hospital would meet with a prompt and hearty response from the public. It is characteristic of the people of Elkin that when they sense the need of a thing they go ahead and supply it, even if it sometimes pinches a little. Certainly they were not expected to fail to measure up in so important a matter as this.

But the righteousness of the cause was not the sole factor in the success of the drive for funds. The leadership of Captain A. M. Smith had much to do with the final result. When hitched to either end of a whiffletree he always pulls his part of the load—willingly. In practically every worthwhile community project he is commended either to lead or follow, and he does either with efficiency and interest that marks him as one of our outstanding citizens in public spiritedness.

But even with a worthy cause and an efficient leader, failure is possible without the cooperation of the public. Due credit, then, must be given to the willingness with which contributions, large and small, were made. Each and every subscription to this fund is deeply appreciated by those who are anxious to see this institution function as it should.

The fact that this addition is needed so early in the life of the institution accentuates the wisdom and faith of those who were instrumental in its establishment. Without discounting the splendid service of our private practitioners, before and since the establishment of the Hugh Chatham Memorial hospital, one wonders how we would ever be able to get along without it. It has more than justified its existence, and here is hoping that it will continue its broad service for suffering humanity.

When Free Service Is Not Free

The Federal Communications Commission, which is now engaged in the investigation of the affairs of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, picked up an unimportant yet significant little item that told of free telephone service furnished officials of the North Carolina Press Association from 1927 to 1934. The records disclosed by the communications group also showed that two of the officials had made promise to "reciprocate," and that one of them made reference to a friendly editorial evidencing appreciation.

It's mighty fine to hang up the telephone receiver after a prolonged converse, without having to remember that there will be a pay day. Naturally it creates a friendly feeling toward the source that makes the free service possible, and obviously that is what the A. T. & T. had in mind when opening its switchboards and telegraph keys to the leaders of the newspaper fraternity—without charge.

The inference is that when the law makers begin piddling with rates the newspapers will at least keep quiet if they do not actually shoulder arms in defense. And human nature being what it is, that is usually what happens.

The Commission's investigation reveals that advertising is placed periodically in papers throughout the territory of the Southern Bell Company, implying that this is done in the effort to influence the editorial position of the publishers at times when rate

troubles are threatened. If that is the purpose it has failed in many instances in North Carolina.

Evidently the A. T. & T. has a pretty high regard for the influence of the family journal group, else it would not be sacrificing its tolls and giving checks for advertising. But there are many members of the North Carolina Press Association who wish their officials had taken up a collection and paid their bills outright, or at least refrained from going on record in favor of "reciprocation."

What of Tobacco?

Agricultural leaders again are seeking some device that will hold tobacco production in line with reasonable demand in order to maintain a decent price level, and they are trying, too, to establish a gauge by which they may anticipate that demand.

It is expected that while domestic consumption of flue-cured tobacco will increase, it is more than probable that there will be a decrease in exports, and with these two channels of disappearance offsetting each other, no material change is expressed in the stocks that will be in the hands of dealers by July 1, 1937.

If those conclusions pan out, it is obvious that if tobacco acreage is increased with a corresponding increase in production, the price will decline and the tobacco farmer will have his backaches for his pay.

Last year Governor Ehringhaus didn't like the tobacco compact that the farmers were demanding and refused to call the legislature into special session to provide them. But the weather man took a hand and did unexpected things to the crop, that left the farmers in better humor than expected. But the weather man might not be so amiable and magnanimous this year.

The 1937 planting season will soon be here and if there is to be cautious and intelligent approach to this matter of tobacco production, either voluntary or compulsory, somebody will have to get busy, if increased plantings, encouraged by last season prices, do not come to mar the picture.

Governor Hoey and the legislature will have their opportunity to try a hand. Let us hope that there will not be the usual buck-passing between Raleigh and Washington until the farmers get their plants in the ground.

Surry county farmers are no different from others. They are inclined to take the gamble and go the limit in their acreage unless restrained by statute or by the dead certainty that they will lose because of low prices. They will be watching Raleigh with more than ordinary interest.

Political Scouts

Having just come to a breathing place after the November elections, one would think that the political writers would shove their dope bucket in a corner and let it rest for a spell. But apparently they don't intend to. They're trotting out candidates two and four years in advance, aligning their supporters and all but electing them to their respective places.

There is Congressman Harold Cooley, who some of them say will fall heir to Dr. Ralph McDonald's 216,000 anti-administration Democrats in the next Governor's race. They claim that Treasurer Charlie Johnson will have the "go" signal from the old guard, and that the 1940 scrap will be between the two handsomest men that ever shucked their shirts for a gubernatorial tussle.

They may be all wet in their theorizing, to be sure. Congressman Cooley will be remembering what happens when a well-oiled steam roller gets in motion, and the governorship may not look so good to him after all. And then there are half a dozen others champing their bits for favor among the powers that be, with very few knowing what promises were made during the primary line-up.

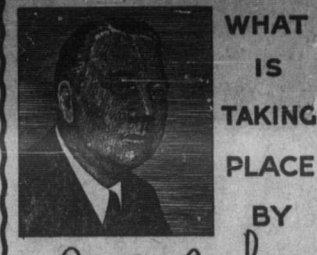
There is every reason to believe that Dr. McDonald's strength which was as much a protest vote as anything else, will in the main be found lined up for any good man that will carry-on. Cooley took little part in the primary campaign, which could easily be to his advantage four years hence, but it is said that he leaned a little away from the old crowd, which is understandable when it is remembered that he fought George Ross Poup for his present seat in Congress and won. Cooley would poll more votes than McDonald did.

Then there is Congressman Bulwinkle who they are saying again, won't be able to make the grade over Hamilton Jones, Mayor Ben Douglas, and Basil Boyd. But Bulwinkle always manages to ease in under the wire when balloting time comes.

These political prophets can't for the life of them, make up their mind who to run against Senator Bob Reynolds. All the trial balloons that are sent up seem to have plenty of zip, but all of them float off into space. Farmer Bob Doughton is frequently mentioned, but that wiry old veteran, makes a noise like he will have to be drafted. Colonel Kirkpatrick, of course is already announced, but too many remember that Wilson introductory. Judge Coot Warlick likes his judging very well thank you, but if he could be induced to say the word his friends throughout the state would see to it that Senator Reynolds would have to do some sprinting.

But these copy boys have space to fill, and you won't be missing a great deal, if you pass up their pieces and give your interest to the Spanish serenade or the latest scandal from Hollywood.

IN WASHINGTON



Pitt R. Ripley
UNITED STATES SENATOR

WHAT IS TAKING PLACE BY

It is too early to anticipate the course of the new Seventy-fifth Congress in reshaping Federal programs and Federal activities in the light of the brighter economic skies that have followed in the wake of depression storms. However, there is every indication that the Congress will give more than usual study to each recommendation that may call for larger expenditures, increased activity and new functions of government.

Evidence of this is already available in the form of the unprecedented interest in the estimates of income and expenditures—the Federal budget—submitted to the Congress by the President. Thus it is obvious that expenditures must be justified on the basis of the contribution they will make to the public welfare.

Predictions of a "rubber stamp" Congress by reason of the sweeping victory of the President last November, and the top-heavy Democratic majorities in both Houses are not borne out by developments to date.

THE BUDGET—The Federal budget for the fiscal year 1937, as submitted by the President, calls for expenditures of roughly \$65 for each man, woman and child in the United States. It also calls for taxes in amount of \$45, on the average, for every individual, adults and youngsters. The difference of \$20 represents the deficit.

Let's look at the budget another way. John Jones can maintain his family budget and keep income and expenditures balanced so long as the latter adhere rigidly to the budget. But if some mishaps befall the Jones family, requiring unusual expenses, the head of the household has to borrow. From then on, income must be increased or expenditures slashed, else the budget loses caste.

That is what happened to the Federal budget. In the absence of adequate income to cover the emergency outlay and in the face of maintenance of regular expenditures, there has been a deficit. In other words, multiply the Jones problem about three million times and you have a picture of the Federal situation, which, however, is getting better as regards increasing revenues.

The \$8,000,000,000 budget for the fiscal year 1937, is around \$3,000,000,000 above the 1932 level, due to relief expenditures, farm-aid, adjusted compensation for veterans, Social Security, recovery programs and so on. The 1937 total may be raised or lowered by the Congress as hearings are held on various appropriation bills. Have these increased expenditures been justified? Congress will decide.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS—President Roosevelt's thoughts on the subject can best be expressed in his own words as follows:

"The program inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt.

"The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these objectives can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

"Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen."

SURE RECOVERY SIGN—Whatever may be the final appropriations for Federal operations, one sure sign of recovery is

The Outcasts

by A. B. Chapin



the estimated increase of \$1,712,000,000 in Federal taxes for the fiscal year 1937 as compared to 1936. This increase is, of course, predicated on the maintenance of present tax rates, and reenactment of the long list of excise and so-called nuisance taxes scheduled to expire in June.

SPEAKING OF BUDGETS—While there is tremendous interest in budget-balancing, few people realize that the Federal Government operated for more than a century without a budget. The Bureau of the Budget was not created until 1921. Prior to that time Federal agencies submitted estimates of expenditures and Congress raised or cut these estimates.

However, since the creation of the Budget Bureau, it acts as a coordinating agency for assembling data on required Federal expenditures. It is up to Congressional committees to hold hearings and recommend actual expenditures to Congress. On the basis of committee reports, the Congress appropriates the amounts for each Federal agency. Every reasonable effort is made to see that these appropriations are based on the needs of the people. Rigid adherence to budget lines from 1933 to the present has been, of course, impossible in the light of public needs.

The real question is whether the expenditures, dollar and dime, have been wisely handled within the maximum good for the greatest number.

CONGRESS RURAL-MINDED—No better evidence of the fact that the new Seventy-fifth Congress is rural-minded can be found than that fifty-one members proudly proclaim that they were "born on a farm." Still others were born on farms but fail to record it in their biographies. Small towns predominate in the list of home residences of members of Congress.

This rural-mindedness, which augurs well for those who till the soil and deserve the most sympathetic understanding of Congress in this day of chains, mergers, and crowded urban areas, partly explains why nearly one-eighth of Federal expenditures in 1936 were aimed at farm relief and to improve rural conditions.

FEDERAL REORGANIZATION—Perhaps the most significant development in the recent Congress is the wholesale Federal reorganization program submitted by the President. The primary purpose of the reorganization, which calls for two new cabinet posts, is to promote efficiency in the administration of government affairs. Congress, which is now studying the various proposals may insist on economy as well. The outlook is favorable for some government reorganization, but there is a question whether the Congress will permit the executive branch to absorb some agencies that were created by and are responsible to Congress. The General Accounting Office and the Federal Trade Commission are cases in point.

"I think I'll go downstairs and send Nancy's young man home."
"Now, Elmer, remember the way we used to court."
"I hadn't thought of that. I know darned well I'd better go down and send him home."

MEMBERS INITIATED BY WOODMEN OF WORLD

Members of Rosewood Camp No. 105, Woodmen of the World, of Elkin, accompanied a class of new members to Twin-City Camp No. 27, Winston-Salem, several days ago, where they were initiated by the Twin-City degree team. Side degrees were conferred by Sov. R. Terrell.

District Manager T. L. Cooper delivered an interesting talk on woodcraft at the business session, which was followed by refreshments.

S. E. Newman, district deputy for this district, stated he wished to thank all Elkin members for the fine work done during the past year, and urged all to work for a greater year in 1937.

WITH THE SICK

The following patients have been admitted to the local hospital during the past week: Elmer Rogers, Elkin; W. E. Hanes, Elkin; T. Vern Cockerham, Elkin; Charles Marshall Colhard, Elkin; Esker Collins, Elkin; Mrs. Addie Shores, Thurmond; Rosamond Neaves, Elkin; Mozelle Freeman, Jonesville; Rose Sheets, Warrensville; Harry H. Barker, Sr., Elkin; Lorraine Lineberry, Jonesville; Mrs. Lora Bates, Yadkinville; Mrs. R. H. Laffoon, Elkin; Chas. S. Smoot, Traphill; Jake Osborne, Elkin; Mrs. Edith Freeman, Elkin; Mrs. Ruth Johnson, Jonesville; Mrs. Wm. A. Jenkins, Elkin and Mrs. W. D. Turner, Elkin.

CORRECTION

In a local news item last week the name of Woodrow Windsor appeared instead of the name of Woodrow Holcomb. The Tribune regrets the error.

WANTS

For Sale: 1931 model Tudor Ford Sedan. Excellent condition—cheap. M. Jones, Elkin, N. C. 1tc.

For rent—4-room house in East Elkin. Mrs. W. A. Shores, Phone 176. 1tc

For Sale—\$225 order on new Chevrolet. Will sell for \$175 cash. B. E. Golden, State Road, N. C. 1tp.

For Sale: \$150 credit slip on new Chevrolet. Will discount 20% for cash or negotiable note. Write box 13, Elkin, N. C. 1tc

For Sale—Good Mule 5 years old. Gente as a dog, works good anywhere. Mrs. Myrtle A. Holyfield, Zephyr. 1tc

We buy scrap iron and steel. Double Eagle Service Co., Elkin, N. C. 1tc

Squibbs Mineral Oil, quart size 89c. Antacid Powder, large size 50c. Nyseptol, pint 49c. Turner Drug Co., Elkin, N. C. tfn

For Sale: One good horse, in good condition. Will sell cheap. See Ted Long, Jonesville, N. C. 1-28-p.

For Rent: Three room apartment. Furnace heat, private bath, garage. Mrs. Carl Chappell, telephone 126-M. 1-21p-1-28-c.

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

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. tfn

REAL ESTATE
For sale or rent: 6-room house, lights and good well water. 1-4 mile new bridge in Jonesville. Price \$1000. \$200 cash, balance \$10.00 per month, or rent \$10.00. For Rent: 129 acre farm, 1-2 mile Elkin city limits. About 20 acres bottom. \$15 per month. I have some good buys in both city and farm property. D. C. MARTIN, Realtor

Castevens Hardware Company will save you money on Men's and Boys' shoes and Oliver farm equipment. Castevens Hardware Co. tfn

For Sale—Desirable lot in Arlington, next to Parks Gregory home. Reasonable price and easy terms. Apply at Tribune office. tftc

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