

THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 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

Germany may not be so sure about Santa Claus, but she has abundant reason to believe that "there is a Hitler."

As one writer puts it: "How can a fellow with his nose to the grindstone keep his chin up?"

That fellow who invented the "zipper," we reckon would not be interested in old-age security.

It appeareth that an international treaty is close blood kin to a New Year resolution.

According to a Michigan paper: "A hillbilly singer is one who sings through his nose by ear."

It is tremendously significant that the crime wave started just about the time the old woodshed passed into oblivion.

The saving in telephone rates in the nation runs into big money, but that doesn't mean that talk is cheap.

When you are told to put your shoulder to the wheel, don't take it literally. What is meant is that you are expected to put your hand in your pocket.

Whether you lose via the pin board or a poker game, it will not make you feel any better after your week's wages are gone.

We'll soon be referring to those good old days when men had to stay unemployed in order to get attention from their government.

Usually just about the time we begin to live that more abundant life that Mr. Roosevelt is talking about—our creditors mess us up.

The Washington Star observes: "About the only hope of retribution in the case of Robert Cuse, aviation junk man, will be to listen at his office keyhole and hear him grumble while making his income tax report."

Earlier Closing Hours

We are sure the patrons of the local stores will be glad to co-operate with those merchants who for commendable reasons have decided to close their places of business earlier than had been their custom.

Except in rare instances all of us can manage to do our trading before the earlier closing hour and with little inconvenience to ourselves. It is one of the things we learned from the Blue Eagle, that remains worthwhile. We older heads can remember when the merchant was expected to open at the burst of dawn and close only when he could shoo the last straggling loafer out to the street. We would have been inclined to mob him, had he presumed to shut his doors for the day at five or six o'clock. He would have been boycotted off the lot, for certainly there would have been a competitor, ready and willing to garner what he was leaving.

But the codes stopped all that temporarily. We learned that we could do our buying just as well during reasonable hours, and the merchants had their first taste of a day's work that closed in time to give them opportunity to live with the rest of us. Who is there to say that this has not been best for all concerned?

If you never clerked in a store you can take it from us that when these workers finish their Saturday's labor as late as nine o'clock—they will have little interest in what the preacher says next day. The merchants had this in mind when they adopted the earlier closing hour, and they are to be commended for this fine consideration.

Nothing To Grumble About

We have been grumbling and complaining about the weather; fidgety because we hadn't seen the sun in how-many days; interfered with our hog butchering; made the roads impassable for school buses and messaged things up in general.

But aren't we pikers to be fretting about these little inconveniences when considered in comparison with what was happening in other sections of the country? Think of the million or more made homeless in the wake of swirling waters in the central states; shoved out of their abodes by ruthless waters with no chance to salvage personal belongings, and in the knowledge that silt and mud would remain to all but complete the destruction of the things they had left.

The actual dead does not mount high

when measured by our usual yardstick, but it is conceivable that the grim reaper will not be satisfied with the immediate toll. Sickness and suffering will abide to take multiplied others, and crushed hopes will bend low many a back that was already aching. The material loss will run into millions amounting to a national disaster.

After taking a look at that picture we cannot consistently grumble about our lot. Conversely we should be thankful that we have escaped.

Just imagine all of Elkin's low-slung section under water with the dwellers there taking to the hills for safety, and then recall that most of those flood-crushed cities could not be built on hills and consequently had no favored section to flee to. That will give you some idea of the suffering that that section is heir to.

But in this period of disaster we have abundant reason to be proud of the dollars we invested in the American Red Cross, which has been doing its noble part in rescue and rehabilitation work, and we should be thankful that we have a sympathetic government doing things in our name. Truly this section of the nation has enough to be thankful for rather than dragging our feathers in gloom.

Have Part In It

Whether you are among those who enjoy dancing or not you will want to be on hand at Hotel Elkin Friday night for the Birthday Ball for the President—not to honor Mr. Roosevelt but to help promote the commendable cause the ball represents.

You cannot consistently say that you are not interested when you can remember the grown-ups, even of your own acquaintance, who are hobbling through life because in their early affliction there was no relief available; when you think of little children whose withered limbs will remain their life-long handicap unless there is some agency that will bear the cost of their recovery.

President Roosevelt is a worthy example of this reclamation. Whether you admire the man politically or not, you are bound to admire his grit and determination in fighting a disease that would have utterly discouraged the average man. And you will honor him for his interest in others thus afflicted.

Infantile paralysis is a malady that is afflicting in increased and increasing volume. Medical science is engaged in research effort that ultimately will place it under control. That day will be hastened by every added dollar that these Birthday Balls will bring, and by the generous support given the cause by men and women who sense the need.

The fact that seventy percent of the proceeds from the ball Friday night will stay at home for local aid should add to the interest in this event, yet it should be equally pleasing to know that the other thirty cents of your dollar will be spent in a way that will be of universal benefit.

If there be prejudices of any sort, throw them aside, and let's make this a pleasing occasion. But in the pleasure, let's not fail to remember the thousands upon thousands of children and grownups who would like to join us but whose palsied limbs won't let them.

Lewis Would Collect

John L. Lewis, self-appointed spokesman for labor, and now directing the strategy of the automobile strike, was a strong supporter of President Roosevelt in the recent campaign. He was instrumental in having organized labor contribute liberally, quite liberally, to the Roosevelt campaign fund. Now he is loud in his demand that the President acknowledge his political debt to labor, by lending a hand in the automobile controversy.

That was to be expected. It is always expected when these contributions run into the big brackets. They are usually made in the thought that these offerings will be bread cast upon the waters. Lewis had all the more reason to believe that the President would come to his support because the "economic royalists" represented in the motor industry cast their lot and their many dollars to bring about the election of Mr. Landon.

But be it said to the credit of Mr. Roosevelt that apparently he is not to be stampeded into the labor camp by these favors. Nor can this be construed as double-crossing. The President simply feels that the strikers are not on solid ground, and doesn't propose to climb out on a limb.

The President remembers too, that he was not re-elected by any special group; that his administration was returned to power by an overwhelming vote of all classes, and this makes a whale of a difference when such matters as this are to be considered.

It is fortunate for the nation, too, that the President will not be engaged during the next four years in building political fences looking to his return to the White House. He can look at things from a broader standpoint. Political expediency need not be the determining factor in all of the many issues that will confront him in the days ahead. The nation should be thankful for that.

The automobile workers may have just grievances, but the public will remember them as a group of able-bodied men "sitting" in idleness when the nation is not only trying to get on its feet, but when it is having to face suffering and disaster from nature.

IN WASHINGTON



WHAT IS TAKING PLACE BY
 Rufus R. Rutherford
 UNITED STATES SENATOR

It is customary, following the inauguration of a President of the United States for newspapermen and radio commentators to seek out members of Congress, Governors and visiting dignitaries to ascertain their views on the inaugural address. This year was no exception, and press and radio have carried to our 130,000,000 people comment on the message of President Roosevelt. Any study of the address and any analysis of the comment that has followed, reveals clearly that the President's message caught the tempo of the times.

It was a message of hope. It was a well-phrased appeal to individual patriotism. It was a document that went far beyond political lines in its statesmanlike expressions. It drew on the experience of the last four years. It frankly recognized the problems ahead. Above all, it was brief and to the point. And it will live long in history as symbolic of the fact that achievements are measured in deeds and not words. In that respect alone, it was a masterpiece.

When the last second-term inaugural message was delivered by Woodrow Wilson in 1917, just twenty years ago, black war clouds were casting their shadows over American shores. The tenseness of our people was much in evidence. It was a spirit of anxiety that is only paralleled by the uncertainty that existed when President Roosevelt took the oath of office in 1933. That memorable day of March 4, 1933 found the doors of banks closing in the face of those who sought to withdraw life savings. Jobless and hungry, millions tramped the streets and were face to face with "no help wanted" signs on stores and factories. Men who were millionaires a short time before were in breadlines.

That day of March 4, 1933 should be in the minds of those who scan the inaugural message. Progress in solving and overcoming depression problems must be reviewed only in the light of the benefits gained, not by individuals but by our people as a unit during the last four years. And by whatever political standards the last forty-eight months are considered, the fact stands out that the gains made by our people have been greater, far greater, than the losses. These gains—increased employment, stocked warehouses, factory production, higher price levels and higher wages, stability in homes that were under threat of mortgage foreclosure—cannot be interpreted in terms of monetary costs. No price for them is too great.

Thus in the first inaugural address ever delivered by a President of the United States in January, Franklin Delano Roosevelt selected only a comparatively few words to give our people new hope on the basis of deeds done, and action pledged, rather than to recite empty rituals and empty promises.

It recognized that a great cross-section of our citizens demanded action in 1933 and that action has been given. Unfortunately, and I use the word advisedly, the channels of propaganda have become so wide that many of our people are confused by issues that are really clear when carefully studied. One of these issues is the question of meeting twentieth-century demands and twentieth-century problems with a constitution drafted one hundred and fifty years ago.

And here let me hasten to say that I know of no single Congressional colleague of mine in the Senate, House or executive branch of the Government who favors abandoning the historical document drafted by the founders of our country. However, it was written in an era when new frontiers beckoned our people. It was a period when fast transportation was unknown and undreamed of, except by those whose whose imagination was challenged.

In drafting our Constitution, the signers not only recognized that it must later be changed to meet new times and new conditions, but urged that such changes be made. The result is that the Constitution has been changed by amendments, not several times, but many times.

Nevertheless, we are today confronted with certain conditions. One of these is the fact that ef-

fective control and regulation of things that vitally affect our people lies beyond the powers of the states. The Roosevelt administration has attempted to meet these needs with Federal authority. Thus the administration has been one of action.

The real issue ahead is whether the laws of the land will be written by the 435 members of the House of Representatives and the ninety-six members of the senate, who are elected periodically by the people and supposedly in tune with the wants and desires of constituents, or whether the authority to judge what is best for our country shall be decided by the courts. Shall the Supreme Court of the United States say what the Congress has the power to do? Are the nine members of the nation's high tribunal more capable than the members of Congress to pass on legislation that vitally affects our more than 130 million citizens? Answers to these two questions must be found.

In his momentous inaugural message the President has offered to find them. To use his own words: "The Constitution of 1787 did not make our democracy impotent." This was one of the highlights of his message.

History was apparently made when John Nance Garner, the sage of Texas, took the oath of office to serve his second term as Vice-President. The oath was administered to him by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, and Garner accepted with a two word speech—"I do." Authorities here say that this is the shortest speech of acceptance ever delivered by any officer who was to preside over the Senate. George Washington delivered the shortest inaugural address in that he used only 134 words in his address.

FARM TENANCY LEGISLATION—The outlook is highly favorable for new farm tenancy legislation that will have a wholesome effect on the South. Such a measure has already been introduced in both Houses of Congress. The President has provided for \$50,000,000 in his budget. Thus it is evident that the Administration believes that the tenancy situation in the Southern States can and must be improved. Aid to farm tenants will be much along the lines of assistance now given for electrification of farms.

BURCH

Rev. H. R. Stanley filled the appointment of Rev. C. W. Calloway at Fairview Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Evans of Shady Grove were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Humphries.

Bonnie Chappell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chappell, has been sick for the past week but is improving, we are glad to note.

Misses Bessie and Angell Hampton spent several days last week near Fairview, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Sprinkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved last week to Lee county.

Mrs. J. M. Sissell of Fairview is ill, we are sorry to note.

Misses Stella White of Dobson and Mary White of Union Cross, were the week-end guests of Miss Edith White.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Parsons of Mountain Park were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Phillips of Fairview.

Jim, Royland and Wate White of High Point are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Sneed this week.

Ed Greenwood spent Monday and Tuesday in Winston-Salem, attending to business matters.

Miss Era Alberty of Dobson spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Nannie Lee Alberty.

Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Chandler spent the week-end near Hillsville, Va.

Little Richmond school is closed due to the rain and bad roads.

D. W. Sprinkle, Robert Martin and H. C. Stanley of Fairview, Theodore Chappell and W. H. Sneed of Burch, spent Tuesday in Winston-Salem, attending to business matters.

Rev. Mr. Smith of High Point will preach at Fairview Baptist church Sunday, January 31, at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

At regular communication of Elkin Lodge No. 454 A. F. & A. M. Tuesday evening, January 12, 1937, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, the Supreme Architect of the Universe has seen fit to call from his earthly labors our esteemed and worthy brother W. D. Turner, who passed to his eternal rest January 2, 1937. Therefore, be it resolved: First: That we bow in humble submission to Him that doeth all things well and the Builder of the

Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

Second: That we, as Masons, mourn his loss, with his family to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and whom we commend to the tender love of our Heavenly Father, and His promises to those who mourn.

Third: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to The Elkin Tribune and a copy to the Orphans Friend.

Fourth: That a page in our record book, with a copy of these resolutions, be dedicated to his memory.

W. A. JENKINS,
 J. MARK MCADAMS,
 A. O. BRYAN,
 Committee.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain deed of trust executed by Robert Smith and wife, Lou Smith, to the undersigned trustee, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in Book 90, page 30, default having been made in the payment of the note thereby secured and at the request of the holder of same, the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Thursday, March 4, 1937, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Post Office, Elkin, Surry County, North Carolina, the following described property, to-wit: All those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land containing respectively 158.43 acres, 10.4 acres, 49 acres and 58.38 acres, more or less, located, lying and being in Westfield township, Surry County, State of North Carolina, having such shapes, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to plats thereof made by J. M. Chilton, Surveyor, October 9, 1924, copies of which are on file with the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C.

The 158.43 acre tract is bounded on the North by the lands of Dee Hill; East by the lands of S. C. Watson, Mrs. Ira Chilton and Virgil Nunn; South by the lands of Virgil Nunn; and West by the lands of W. H. Lawson and Dee Hill.

The 10.4 acre tract is bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs. Ira Chilton; East by the lands of Lee Hollingsworth; on the South by the lands of Mrs. Jeff Cook and Susie Chilton; on the West by the lands of Mrs. Ira Chilton.

The 49 acre tract is bounded on the North by the lands of W. M. Brim and J. A. Anderson; on the East by the lands of Jacob Jessup; South by the lands of Sam Jessup; the Jeff Cook heirs and G. W. Epperson; on the West by the lands of G. W. Epperson and J. H. Pike.

The 58.35 acre tract is bounded on the North by the lands of T. L. Brim; East by the lands of Dave Brim; J. H. Pike and Vester Penn; South by the lands of Vester Penn; West by the lands of Ira Chilton and Bill Anderson.

For further reference refer to mortgage given by Robt. Smith to Federal Land Bank and recorded in Book 91, page 153 of the records of the Register of Deeds of Surry County.

(This deed of trust is given as second lien to the First National Bank of Mount Airy for \$2130.00 due in twelve months.)

This sale is made subject to all prior encumbrances and including taxes due thereon.

This the 22nd day of January, 1937.
 J. LUTHER WOOD, Trustee.
 Earl C. James, Attorney. 2-18

NOTICE NORTH CAROLINA, SURRY COUNTY. In The Superior Court FOREBELLE ANTHONY

—VS—
 MASKET ANTHONY.

The defendant, Masket Anthony, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Surry County, State of North Carolina, to secure from the defendant and to the plaintiff an absolute divorce; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county in the Courthouse in Dobson, State of North Carolina, on the 23 day of February, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint in said



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action, or plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 25th day of Jan., 1937.
 F. T. LLEWELLYN,
 2-18
 Clerk Superior Court.

WANTS

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

For Sale: \$150 credit slip on new Chevrolet. Will discount 40% for cash or negotiable note. Write box 13, Elkin, N. C. tfc

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

Fresh eggs every day. Sourwood Honey 20c lb. Red Honey 12½c lb. At Woodruff's Store, North Elkin, N. C. 2-4-c

Squibbs Mineral Oil, quart size 89c. Antacid Powder, large size 50c. Nysepitol, 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.

White woman to serve as housekeeper and cook wanted to stay on lot. Silas Nichols, Elkin, N. C. 1t-c.

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. tfc

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

BABY CHICKS — The time to start your chicks is here and this season we have the finest breeding flocks to produce hatching eggs that we have ever had. We are specializing on New Hampshire Reds but hatch all of the other leading breeds. Hatch off every Tuesday morning and chicks are now on hand and ready for delivery. Place your order early and avoid disappointment later and don't forget that every egg set by us is disinfected and every chick hatched fumigated, which renders them as free from disease as a chick can be made. Call in to see us and let us explain our methods before placing your order. Do not buy re-handled chicks, get them from some local hatchery. Mount Airy Hatchery, Mount Airy, N. C. tfc

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

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