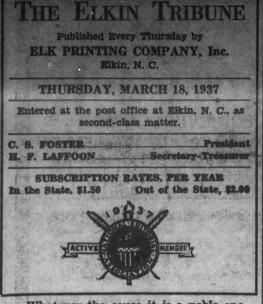
THE ELKIN TRIBUNE. ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA

Thursday, March 18, 1937



Whatever the cause it is a noble oneif it serves to fatten our pocketbook.

A fellow is never willing to admit that he is crazy until after he is arrested for murder.

The day your neighbor buys a new au-tomobile, your old flivver looks ten years older than it is.

Some sons are sent to college so they will be where they'll have to admit there are some things they don't know.

Anyhow the Supreme Court has been able to make front page alongside the Hollywood pictures of movie divorces.

No! A woman doesn't always have the last word. Usually it is the man. And in-variably it is "yes."

More than likely if we go ahead and pass an amendment to the constitution, the Supreme Court will proceed to dress it up in the raiment of its own decisions.

Considering An Important Matter

The national congress this week is considering a farm relief measure that would set up a \$100,000,000 corporation to insure wheat farmers against the loss of their crops in bad years, and it is expected later to 'extend this insurance to cover cotton, corn, tobacco and other major crops.

Actually this is a form of hedging on one of the greatest gambles on earth. Each planting season finds the farmer betting his money and his toil against conditions over which he has no control. He gambles on rain (too little or too much) floods, frost, hail, drouth, storms, diseases and plant and animal pests.

Now the government is trying to pro-tect him through a dual program: against the hazards of nature and to stabilize both price and supply, and to provide an "ever normal granary." This program is as old as the ages, but heretofore the government has not been sufficiently interested to pester about it. Biblical students will remember that Joseph stored grains during the seven fat years to feed his people during the seven lean years. Even the heathen Chinese used a similar system to guard against the dangers of flood and famine.

It is figured that the average farmer can afford to pay in one-third to two-thirds of all his wheat yield above normal in good years and receive grain or cash in bad years to bring his total returns up to 75 per cent of the normal yield.

But the farmer is not the only one to

quilt of confusion. In condoning this sys-tem the General Assembly not only clutters it's work calcular with days upon days of extra labor, but undermines the right of the people to govern themselves. Yet when the Senate committee on con-stitutional amendments came to consider a means of eliminating this very apparent fault, it turned the proposal down, and thus gave license and approval to a brand of gave license and approval to a brand of usurpation that has been very much in evi-dence during the present session of the leg-, islature.

Another amendment weighted with merit met the same fate: one that proposed to prohibit legislators filling positions cre-ated by assemblies of which they were mem-bers. And so that old racket of passing bills to create jobs for the creators will continue unabated—or at least as long as a long-suf-fering public will stand for it.

Instead Of A Loaf They Get A Stone

It is hard to understand and equally difficult to reconcile the General Assembly's attitude toward homestead exemptions with the mandate implied by the passage of a constitutional amendment covering that subject at the November election, and by

the biggest majority ever given to an amendment in the history of the state. True, the amendment only provided the authority for the legislature to exempt homesteads in the amount of \$1,000, if in its collective wisdom it was deemed wise. It was not obligatory, but it was a form of relief to the little taxpayer that should not be denied him.

The framers and sponsors of the amend-ment did not ask the State to shoot the works. All they asked was that the legis-lature begin the scale with a \$300 exemp-tion. But instead of half a loaf, they got a stone.

The legislators seemed willing enough to provide a \$300 exemption on cash, \$300 on bonds and mortgages, \$300 on solvent credits and \$300 on foreign securities-but there was no \$300 on homesteads with the sanction of the committee in charge of the revenue machinery bill. As usual those most able to pay are to be relieved of a part of their burden, while the common herd must continue to pay.

, The reason for this partiality is not hard to find. The North Carolina Associ-ation of County Commissioners and the North Carolina League of Municipalities along with 'other organizations lobbied against homestead exemptions, but for obvious reasons did not pester to oppose these other inroads on the tax source. The unorganized small homeowners were not there to look after their own interests and apparently their elected representatives went to sleep on their job.

These county and municipal officials opposed the homestead exemptions because it meant that it would reduce county and municipal income to the point where other tax sources would have to be found. But, that was all fought out during the campaign and another amendment was adopted authorizing the legislature to dig deeper into incomes, which if the law-makers had been amind, could have been made to level the loss by exemption.

But the legislature did not dig deeper into incomes and it did not lift any part of the load from the shoulders of the small homeowner, with the result that "ability to pay" continues not to be the yardstick by which revenue is raised in North Carolina.

A Generous Gesture

That the milk of human kindness continues to flow in the veins of men is evidenced by the attitude of North Carolina peo-ple toward Dr. Ralph McDonald who has

WITH THE SICK

Woodruff, Elkin; Mrs. 7 Layell, State Road; Mrs. Coe, Dobson; Betty Smith, Elkin Helen Couch, Elkin; Mrs. Lott Swaim, Elkin; Raymond Vestal, Jonesville; Linda Lou Southard, Elkin; Ray Transou, Elkin; Thur-mond Jenkins, Jonesville; Loan

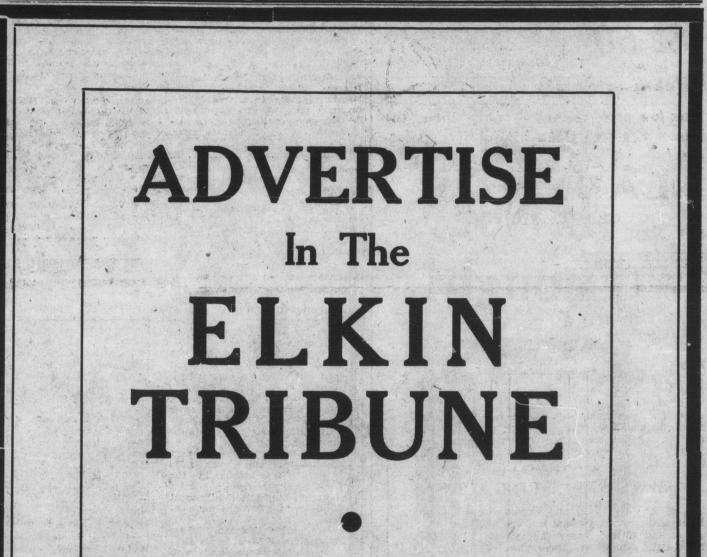
Edwards, Mount Airy; Mrs. How-ard Hatch, Elkin; Vallie Vanhoy, Boonville; Mrs. T. A. Leeper, El-kin; Clyde Tulbert, Elkin; Faye kin; Clyde Tulbert, Elkin; Faye Taylor, Smithport; Jack Holcomb, Jonesville; John Roberts, Ronda; Alex Bedwell, Piney Creek; Mrs. Leona Macey, Jonesville; James Young, Elkin; Wesley Benge, El-kin; Hubert Hawks, Mount Airy; Chauncey Wishon, Boonville; Ralph Smith, Boonville; Albert Holcomb, Boonville. Patients dismissed during the week were: Mrs. Leona Luffman.

week were: Mrs. Leona Luffman, Ronda; Mrs. Carl Folger, Dobson; Mrs. J. G. Abernethy, Elkin; Mrs. Silas Nichols, Elkin; Cynthia Allen, Elkin; Mrs. Martha Day, Jonesville; Lorraine Lineberry, Jonesville; Jonesville; Walter Combs, Elkin Linda Lou Southard, Elkin; Ray Transou, Elkin; Thurmond Jen-kins, Jonesville; Jack Holcomb, Jonesville; Mrs. Mayno Rogers, Elkin; Mrs. Mamie Coe Dobson and Mrs. W. A. Darnell, Elkin.

Human beings speak lightly of the troubles of others. You see nothing is really important unless it happens to us.

The gent who is out of tune with the times is usually a tenor who sings through his nose





benefit. The consumer will be protected against too wide flunctuations and in return for the assurance of full granaries there should be the willingness to safeguard agriculture against the disastrous consequences when the granary overflows.

If the plan can be made to work, and if there is not the usual inclination to block it because it is not so written in the constitution, then there will be little need for a repetition of a program of scarcity in order to keep the farmer's head above the pricelevel water. Whether the Congress realizes it or not it is dealing with one of the most important matters that ever confronted it.

Continue The Rackets

As the deadline for the introduction of As the deadline for the introduction of local bills in the present session of the Gen-eral Assembly approached, they were placed in the hopper at the rate of several hundred per day, and when the law-making body ad-journs, local communities will find themsel-ves operating under laws that the people didn't want and had little part in framing. The majority of these local measures repre-The majority of these local measures repre-sent the pet peeves either of the representa-tives themselves or of constituents who by virtue of their influence get the legislator's ear.

Every county in the state has, at one time or another, been fretted with issues that have arisen from the passage of local bills by the General Assembly, simply be-cause such legislation was asked by local representatives who found this the easiest representatives who found this the easiest and surest way to cram something down the throats of the people back home—something the sponsors knew wouldn't stand the test of local determination. North Carolina is in a class by herself in this sort of undemocratic procedure, which in many respects has made the gen-eral code and statutes of the State a crazy-

been seriously stricken, physically. Political friend and foe alike have not hesitated to express their deepest sympathy and bolster their expression with dollars to aid him in his fight against a malignant enemy, that happens, this time not to be political. For it is an open secret that Dr. McDonald is not prepared, financially, for his fight against a disease that threatens to rob the State of a definite asset. For it is significant that some of the

most violent critics of Dr. McDonald in the gubernatorial campaign are now admitting that although they disagreed with him and his political philosophy, the people of North Carolina are indebted to him in more ways than one.

than one. Governor Hoey, along with many of his supporters in the governorship race, have expressed concern and sympathy for Dr. McDonald in his plight, and so the charge of "crawling hypocricy" in the heat of battle now changes to sympathetic interest in the presence of the destroyer. As one prominent Charlotte political leader who fought Dr. McDonald in the cam-paign, says: "Dr. McDonald fought a swell fight. He's a square shooter, a good fighter and is honest. His recovery is more than a matter of mere political enemy, but it is a tribute that is wholly deserved. Many members of the State Legislature directed the state treasurer to divert one day's pay (\$10.00) to the aid of Dr. McDon-ald, and this, too, is a fine and generous ges-ture.

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ture. Dr. McDonald's serious illness is di-rectly traceable to the strenuous campaign he waged and the no less strenuous effort he has made since his defeat to prepare himself for a useful life. So far there is little to show that what he stood for in his political fight has borne inut—but it will, eventual-by, just as certain as the suprise. ly, just as certain as the sunrise.

IF YOUR MESSAGE WAS IN THIS SPACE, **OTHERS WOULD BE READIING IT EVEN** AS YOU ARE NOW READING THIS.

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