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If Edward really wants to know about housing in this country all he has to do is park by the side of the road and watch the trailers go by.

Whoever said that "east is east and west is west and never the twain shall meet," certainly wasn't as optimistic as Frank Hancock, who means to make 'em.

An exchange says: "A committee is composed of important persons who, singly, think they can do nothing, but together agree that it cannot be done." Yes, and more than likely they leave the chairman go ahead and not do it.

Both Have the Same Problems

Negro farmers in the eastern part of the State have their own farm agents, and the records show that they are following the counsel and advice of these men who are able to help them chart their course to higher ground, agriculturally. The same cannot always be said of the white farmers in every section of North Carolina.

O. H. Evans, Negro farm agent for Craven county, offers argument and figures that could as well be applied by white farmers in other sections of the State. The average scrub cow in Craven county, he says, eats \$4 worth of good legumes and dairy feed per week and produces only \$3 worth of milk and butter. But a fairly good cow giving three gallons of milk a day and four pounds of butter a week, eating the same amount of feed will net her owner a profit of \$25 a month.

But he thinks the more important way to look at it is to consider the value of milk and butter to the family, especially the growing boys and girls. A scrub cow will not give enough milk to supply even a small family with the milk and butter it needs, but a good cow will do the job well and give the youngsters a chance to grow into fine, sturdy men and women—and at the same cost of feeding and maintenance. Two cows will provide milk and butter for an average family and a small surplus to sell, which means that the family will have a small additional source of income.

Those are facts that no farm family can afford to ignore, whether the farmer happens to be white or black. And it is encouraging to note that the State is making progress in definitely fixing these advantages in the minds of members of both races. However, it is found necessary to approach this objective through the 4-H club boys and girls, presumably because they are more responsive to good suggestions than their elders who are set in their ways and more inclined to follow in the tracks of their daddies. These youngsters of today are to be the farmers of tomorrow, and if they can be made to see the advantages of a new approach to farm problems, the State will be the winner in the end.

Within His Legal Rights

Following the failure to settle labor difficulties at the Kansas City plant of the Ford Motor Company, Harry Bennett, personnel director, in charge of the entire Ford Company, announced that Ford was "all through" in Kansas City.

What he meant was that the three thousand workers in the Kansas City plant would be without jobs; some of the officials would be transferred to other pay rolls, but in the main the workers would be left with plenty of time to reflect on the cause of their idleness which was brought about by their discontent. And others in other Ford plants would have their warning. For has not Henry Ford declared that he will have no part or parcel with labor unions? And will he not shut down other plants as readily as he has shut down this one?

That is one of the things that labor must face in its battle with capital. And because of it labor should first make certain that its demands are justified before it makes them.

Mr. Ford is within his legal rights, if and when he decides to close his plants. And it should be remembered that he could junk every plant in his far-flung industrial empire, and even though he lived another century could not spend all the money he has earned. He is under no obligation to banks and no one can say him nay if he decides to lock his doors and throw the key in the gutter.

And by such action would affect not only the laborers in his shops, but through dealers and other business relationships would reach into every cross-roads commun-

ity in the land to disarrange the economic life of the nation.

And that is a lot of power to place in the hands of one man, but it is a power that organized labor cannot discount as it goes about the business of bidding for more favorable conditions of the workers—if that really is what it is after.

Mr. Ford is within his legal rights, yes, but not within his moral rights. He is but the steward of his accumulations, after all. No man or set of men should be permitted to gain such power and hold and exercise it at will. There should be boundless opportunity for individual prosperity, but a mark beyond which its ultimate power cannot go.

Stock Market Nervousness

Experts in the ways of finance have not been able to explain satisfactorily the recent gymnastics of the stock market. Those who find it expedient to look at it that way, blame this nervousness on administration policies that have interfered with corporation profits through surplus and undivided profits taxes.

But the stock market got the jitters because of unloadings, and it stands to reason that the stockholder was the beneficiary of these laws because they were designed to force corporations to distribute their earnings and not tie them up in holding companies and withhold them from the rightful owners.

But be that as it may, it is hard to explain away the fact that stocks have been going down and down and down in the face of every evidence of the prosperity of the very concerns they represented. Here are a few facts that furnish a conflicting background for this nervousness:

Up to the end of September corporations had paid out a little over three billion dollars in dividends—the largest in six years, and half a billion more than last year. More than seven hundred corporations have been able to pay up old accumulated dividend deficits on preferred stocks and nearly eight hundred have been able to pay extra dividends. September dividends were the largest paid by corporations since 1930. In spite of strikes and labor difficulties the motor companies paid out much larger dividends than last year. Purchasing power is still high, impaired only to the extent that high prices have impaired it.

Yet all of a sudden there is a stampede to unload holdings of stocks in these concerns. It doesn't make sense.

Some have charged that there is a concerted effort to discredit the administration. We don't think so. Big business is hard-boiled and more concerned with the profit dollar than politics, although there are times when it doesn't appear that way.

It is barely possible that the answer comes through the process of elimination. One day's fluctuation of the stock market showed heavy losses that were more than regained before the ticker stopped ticking. In other words somebody started buying when prices were favorable, and many a small investor lost his britches. Find the buyers of big blocks of stocks at low prices and you will have at least a part of the answer.

Budgets and Taxes

Last week President Roosevelt gave an accounting of the nation's financial status, revealing that while the gross deficit this year will be the smallest since the budget went out of balance in 1931 it still is a whopper of a deficit—\$895,245,000.

Two hundred million of this is to be used in paying off debt, leaving a net deficit of \$695,245,000, which does not comfort a great deal.

Not long ago President Roosevelt gave assurance that the budget will be balanced. Congressman Doughton, through whose committee national revenues originate, says the administration will undertake to put the financial house in order. Jesse Jones, RFC chairman, says he "knows beyond doubt that President Roosevelt is determined to balance the budget." Senator Kellar says the budget will be balanced next year.

But what concerns the taxpayers—which means everybody in the United States for practical purposes—is whether the budget is to be balanced through increased taxes or reduced government costs.

President Roosevelt has announced that the pursestrings on outlays by both PWA and RFC will be drawn tighter and that no further commitments will be made by these major spending agencies. That is encouraging. It will give local government units and community pressure groups a holiday in which they can think of something else than holding an itchy palm to Washington. And a general curtailment of expenditures would aid tremendously in bringing about a balanced budget.

But there will be no balancing so long as the clamor for federal handouts continues. Time and again Mr. Roosevelt has indicated that there would be a tightening up, and it seems to be a favorite pastime to chide him because this is not done. Yet the fact remains that Congress has overridden his veto of measures that would have saved the nation millions of dollars, and right now is preparing to enact legislation for the relief of Southern cotton farmers and other agriculturists, that will serve to dig deeper into the federal treasury.

How then, pray tell, can the nation's budget be balanced as long as these demands are made? The only answer is: more taxes. And we don't need to kid ourselves into believing that these will fall upon any shoulders except our own, for no matter what the source they are passed on the common herd to pay.

FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHY

(By C. M. Dickson)

It is possible for a person to have a chronic case of "fogetism" and call it a conviction.

Life is as mysterious today as was when tiniest insect first made its appearance upon the earth.

A "reed-shaken - by - the-wind" kind of man is a liability in whatever locality he may dwell.

Inconsistency, at least—not being "able" to raise one child, but being able to keep a car and a poodle dog.

There's lots of good preaching done outside the pulpit.

An angel with plumed wings may sing them until he cannot fly.

Yes, the remains of a gnat can be cremated and its ashes buried in the grandest of mausoleums.

It is so sad to look into the starless firmament of eternity!

To an extent, the lustre of a diamond depends upon the way it is shined.

A goad has to be used when other means fail to accomplish results.

A man should be a man, but he should never get grown.

Comparatively speaking, real "sports" figure little in evangelizing the world.

Instead of stooping low, the man who is humble reaches high.

It isn't reasonable that healthy bodies can be built on unhealthy food.

If there is no receptacle in which for it to abide, the spirit can abide in no man.

There is a marked difference between a mere "trailer" and a real follower of the cross.

It's real funny to watch a fellow try to relax when he has never been in a "Coil."

Says the Bible, "No man can serve two masters." But a master can use more than one servant.

Gossip? Just the product of a wagging tongue.

If Jacob were buying birthrights today, he would probably go into the wholesale business.

As modern girls and boys seem

Hallowe'en Jitters

by A. B. CHAPIN



to plead the "statute of limitations" in regard to parental authority, they are evidently much wiser than they used to be.

The efficacy of a forced obedience to law is somewhat like a scared religion, it falls far short of its ultimatum.

The greatest character is he who reflects his life through others and at the same time makes himself stronger.

ST. PAUL

Rev. Mr. Lewis, who was recently elected pastor at St. Paul, preached his first sermon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Macey of Fieldale, Va., spent the week-end here with the former's mother, Mrs. W. E. Macey.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Mathis spent the week-end in Jonesville, with the latter's sister, Mrs. Conley Haynes.

Mrs. Tillie Denney is spending sometime in Winston-Salem with her sister, Mrs. Laura Davis. LeRoy Swaim of Yadkinville was the guest Sunday of Hugh Walker.

Mrs. Omar Walker and little daughter, Barbara Jean, spent the week-end in Winston-Salem, the

guests of Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Swaim, the latter her sister.

Mrs. Warren Macey is recovering nicely from a tonsil operation at the Harmony hospital, her friends will be glad to know.

Mrs. Walter Wellborn and son spent Friday near Yadkinville, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Macey were the guests Saturday of Mrs. Macey's mother, Mrs. Vina Swaim, near Jonesville.

Mrs. W. E. Macey has returned to her home here from Fieldale, Va., where she spent sometime with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Perry, who has been quite ill.

MINE RIDGE

Rev. Ford Walker of Union Hill filled his regular appointment here Sunday, delivering a very inspiring message.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Sidden of State Road spent Sunday here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Norman of Thurmond, spent the early part of this week here with the latter's parents.

We are sorry to note the illness of Mrs. L. C. Lowe, who was suddenly stricken last week and rushed to the Chatham Memorial

hospital. We hope for her a complete recovery.

Misses Lessie and Hessie Luffman spent Sunday with Miss Unia Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snow and small son, Jackie, spent Sunday the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim White near Pleasant Ridge.

Messrs. Jones, Coy and Charlie Carter, of Roanoke, Va., visited here Sunday.

HERMAN GUYER BUYS INTEREST IN STORE

Herman Guyer, well-known young man of Elkin, has recently purchased a half interest in the Young Men's Shop, recently opened here by W. B. "Dock" Holleman.

Mr. Guyer has taken over the management of the store, which handles men's wear exclusively. He has had much experience in this type of business, having been associated with a number of Elkin stores prior to his purchase of an interest in the Men's Shop.

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Mrs. C. W. Laffoon
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