

THE ALLEGHANY TIMES

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.00 Per Year

Published Every Thursday Entered as Second-class matter at the Post-office in Sparta, N. C.

ERWIN D. STEPHENS, Editor

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1933

We haven't done much to reorganize our local government...

Nothing will be done about it, unless you make your representatives on the town boards...

And if they won't do it, substitute other representatives for them.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

EDITORIAL

Make plans to attend the fair.

Improved farm products means better farm prices.

Organized production will bring about better markets for produce.

Torpeal or not to repeal is now the question.

The Drys feel confident of victory in November.

The Wets feel equally confident of victory.

Both Wets and Drys oppose the return of the saloon.

The Wets claim prohibition a failure.

The Drys point out the good effects of Prohibition.

The Wets want controlled liquor with a revenue.

The Drys oppose liquor controlled or uncontrolled.

Let's hope that whatever the outcome in November that all the people will work together to see that liquor is controlled so rigidly that King Alcohol will no longer menace our lives on the highways...

FAIRS—And Warmer

(By A. P. E.)

The best 'kick' we have had lately in the form of an inspiration was from a yap over at the Galax fair tother nite; stranger that he was he muttered over something, and in a very uncouth manner, says: 'hic, —got a drink?' And mayhap, the weather elements rather suggested of frost on this particular night...

Buy and by the stranger summarized our profile, being, and, we suppose, recognized his seeming error, for later, he humbled himself to the occasion, and asked 'Ain't you Sammy (—)'

Of course, we ain't Sam Dill, John Doe, Tom-Dick-and-Harry, but what we started out to say—while you folks go see-planeing, teraplaning, to the fairs and lose change fairly picks up a little momentum—we fortunate enough to have a birthday that wasn't a birthday.

Did you ever have this experience? We guess we had one, because the date on the calendar which recalled some 'steen years back when they didn't have no sales tax, blanket codes, flappers and their petting parties,—went by without any molestations. And as we tell about (later) there still ain't a thing happened.

According to our theory we have had so many of these milestones to slap us in the face, and (right here we knock on wood). With allowances for a passover which the high cost of living permeates ever-sooften nowadays that not in keeping with our reach, either we observe fasting, and once or twice we recall something like corn beef and cabbage.

As the Times goes to press this week there were no casualties reported without it being our semi-annual bath (no snake-bites) and receiving instructions to wash the fly-specks off the windows as their season of entourage was about over. This working arrangement has got teeth nowadays, especially on anybody's birthday; and the more we think about the dirty windows we are askeance as to why they don't

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER WRITES FROM FRONT LINE

The Times is now in possession of a letter written by an officer in the Confederate army during the War Between the States. It is written on good quality paper in a fine legible hand. The letter is as follows:

Berryville, Va., June 22, 1863 Dear Mother: I have this morning a few leisure moments and will let you know something of my whereabouts and circumstances. We left Fredericksburg 10 days since for the Valley by the same route Jackson traveled last season. We moved up the Rapshannock to Culpepper court-house and thence across the river and over the Blue Ridge at Chester Gap through Front Royal and by White Pass to within 10 miles of Winchester. We then turned down the valley to where we now are. We are in 10 or 15 miles of Harpers Ferry and, I suppose, awaiting the arrival of our pontoon bridgers to cross the Potomac. We crossed the battle field of Chancellorsville but I have not time to give you any history of what I saw. We waded the Rapidan and Rapahannock at the same places where the Yankees crossed when they came to Chancellorsville. We waded both prongs of the Shenandoah just above their junction, besides numbers of smaller streams. We have had quite a hardmarch. My feet are very much swollen from it and I feel the same sensations in them that I felt after my recovery from fever last year.

This is the prettiest country my eyes have ever seen. If we all only have a little farm here after the war, I would be delighted. One could live so easy and nice. The grass is perfectly thick everywhere all through the woods and my eyes have never seen such clover and timothy. The fences are all gone and the stock also so the whole country is a wilderness of grass. It is distressing to hear the people tell how they have been treated by the Yankees. They have taken everything they possessed on earth that could be moved... and in fact all their table ware, bursted up their pianos, took all their stock, grain, and meat, and left them to starve or take the oath of allegiance and get supplies of them. Seeing these things, I no longer entertain any fears for our cause. It is the cause of humanity and will prosper.

General Ewell has captured some six thousand prisoners in the Valley at Winchester and other places. This is the last letter you need look for soon from me as we will soon be in the Yankee country, I think, and we will not have any chance to write. How long we will remain is uncertain, though all seem very sanguine of a successful campaign.

It is generally believed here by those that ought to be a judge, that Johnston and others will capture Grant's army at Vicksburg and that Lee intends to annihilate Hooker's army this season, and that the close of the present season will be the close of the war. May Heaven great us success and a speedy peace.

I wish I had time to write all that I would like to. I could fill 20 pages that I think would be interesting to you. I wish you could see this country. You would be up for a move right off. My clothes fit very well. I am much pleased with them. You need not send me anything else till I come home. If Rica wants to come to see me, I will get him a pass from Gen. Lee, and then he can get here. I was sorry he turned back. Have to stop. Write often, directed as usual.

L. C. GENTRY.

A few months later the writer of this letter was captured and held prisoner of war on Johnson's Island in Ohio. Letters written from this prison show more despondency for the Southern cause, but indicate that he was well treated by his captors.

IT ISN'T JOHNSON'S PRIVATE EAGLE

Kansas City Star. It is generally recognized that General Hugh S. Johnson, head of NRA, has done a remarkable job. But for that very reason there is a temptation to stand back and watch him carry the load, in the 'let-George-do-it' attitude.

But it isn't the General's job; it is the job of all of us. A nation-wide movement cannot succeed without nation-wide cooperation.

Notice Of Omission

In the account of the funeral service of Mrs. W. F. Cox at Independence the name of Rev. J. D. Vass was omitted. At the time the account was written his name was not available. The Times is glad to make this correction.

put those flies under a code method too, or else deport them off down to—Cuba, for instance.

Well, birthday or no birthday—happy thoughts meander through our mind and comes a day when Alleghany county's big agricultural fair looms up, and if we fail to observe a reaction from this occasion then and only then do we admit 'It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.' We hope to be-seeing you at the fair.

SPOTLIGHTS OF THE NEWS

You will soon hear a former member of Mr. Hoover's cabinet endorse NRA in a radio address, and it will be no other than our erstwhile Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley. Two thousand Republicans joined with 5,000 Tammany workers in the house-to-house canvass for NRA pledge cards in Greater New York. But New York Democrats and Republicans are not unlike oil and water. They won't mix. Even number addresses were assigned to the Democratic workers and odd numbers to the Republicans so the opposing political parties were on opposite sides of the street.

Mr. American Innocent, who had his pocket picked by high pressure bankers and brokers during the hectic days of '29 is not running a temperature over the shrieks of anguish the cash and carry-away boys are letting out. Not an inconsiderable number of our people are in dire poverty by reason of the fact that they listened to the siren song of crooks masquerading under the name 'Banker and Broker.' Stocks, bonds, mortgages, and investment trusts were sold as securities but a slight error was made in that they should have been listed as 'in-securities.' But the season of financial brigandage is over. The good old days of 'ketch 'em and skin 'em' were forever banished from American business polity when Congress in extra session, under orders of President Roosevelt passed the Securities Act. This Act does nothing but bring into the open all information relative to the securities which are offered for sale. Is there anything wrong in that? When you plank down a thousand bucks for a pretty stock-certificate; have you no right to know what that paper represent? According to the bankers—you have not. But according to Mr. Roosevelt—you have. Take your choice.

Some months ago Senator Moses referred to the western wing of the Republican party as 'Sons of Wild Jackasses,' but the good Senator did not indicate where their sire was located. The spectacle of prominent bankers publicly proclaiming that the Securities Act—which safeguards the investing public—will ruin the banking business is evidence that the proper stable has been reached.

Figure this one out for yourself. The Far Credit Administration during the 1933 crop season has loaned \$56,631,778.22 to farmers that they might buy seed. A considerable part of this went to cotton farmers. Then in July another branch of the same government, the Department of Agriculture came along and offered the farmer's more government money to destroy a part of the crop that the first government money had made possible.

Alarmed over the fact that farm prices are lagging far behind industrial prices, Secretary Wallace admits the possibility of currency inflation through a reduction of the gold content of the dollar within three months.

The disparity between the farmer's income and what he has to pay at the store for the things he buys can only be overcome if the increased costs under NRA go into increased purchasing power. The farmer's cash position is slightly better than it was in March, but his relative purchasing power has taken a decided drop. The 'orain trust' should have thought of this six months ago and made provision to keep industrial prices within gun shot of farm prices.

Schools, colleges, universities, churches, hospitals and charitable institutions are exempt from provisions of the Recovery Act under a ruling authorized by General Johnson.

Forty thousand families will be cut off from food relief during Sept., in New York City because of the exhaustion of supplies, according to Frank Kidde, chairman of the Food Division of the Emergency Unemployment Relief committee.

About 3,000 relief checks totaling around \$25,000 due White Plains, New York, workers were held up because T. Darrington Semple, Westchester's new county treasurer could not obtain a \$200,000 bond, and was therefore ineligible to sign the checks.

The southern farmer individually and collectively, is as patriotic as any other individual or group in the United States. He is doing his part now and he may be relied upon to go to bat for his country at any future time. But speaking very, very charitably, he is, at present, slightly bewildered. He was promised certain definite objectives in return for specific performances. He has lived up to the very letter of his agreement, but those things which were promised him are not delivered. There is the germ of an idea crystallizing in the mind of the southern farmer that someone slipped a fast one over on him. In return for plowing up ten million acres of growing cotton he was promised a fair return for his labor, and as this is written—Sept. 15—cotton is quoted at 8 1-2 cents per pound and if that is a fair return for the cotton grower, the writer

of this column is the dead king of Iraq.

What happened to cause the July-August slump in farm prices? The situation in cotton is paralleled by practically that of every other farm product. The organized manufacturing industries beat the unorganized farmers to the punch. In anticipation of higher costs of production and of advancing prices, the textile and tobacco industries worked feverishly from March to July; they have piled up a surplus of goods produced from low prices raw material and cheap labor. With the advance in labor costs since their codes of fair practice went into effect; there has been a sharp recession in industry, and the manufacturers are now sitting back waiting for the public to buy their cheaply manufactured goods at an enormously advanced price. Hence the city man has profited at the expense of the farmer.

Crude oil is being kicked upstairs by Secretary Ickes, and where Crude goes; its overgrown baby, gasoline, goes also. In fact, one might in all candor say that the child frequently gets ahead of its mama. The annual consumption of gasoline by all cars including those on which the second payment is overdue, is fifteen billion gallons. Readjustments of the oil industry threatens to shoot retail prices of gasoline upward and the flivver owner is beginning to wonder if a few cents additional costs isn't going to stall the motor. A 3-cent per gallon increase which is 'just around the corner' means that that portion of our population which is designated by the high sounding name of motorist will have to kick in with \$450,000,000 extra dollars each year or else they won't 'moat.'

An excitement seeking crowd in Aimee McPherson's Temple—tense—expectant—bands played—lights blazed—'Come to Jesus' in Jazz—the lights fade to dimness—a hush comes over the audience—Texas Guinan is getting religion.

There were murmurs of protest among the Israelites when Moses introduced his code of fair practice which has become commonly known as The Ten Commandments, but the Hebrews signed up with their tongue in their cheek and set about to devise ways and means to beat the game. Thirty-five hundred years have passed with the net result that we still have other gods before us; we take the name of the Lord in vain; we do not keep the Sabbath holy; we commit adultery; we steal; we bear false witness, and not a few of us covet our neighbor's wife. So-o-o-o, as a certain radio comedian says: why should we be discouraged if President Roosevelt's codes do not immediately cure all the ills of an over-billious social order. The codes of Moses and Roosevelt are more or less gentlemen's agreements, but the heck of it is that so few of us are gentlemen.

One half of the \$3,300,000,000 Public Works Fund has been allotted but being allotted and being in a pay envelope are two very separate and distinct places.

France and England will soon make a flat offer of ten cents on the dollar in settlement of their debts to Uncle Sam. The chisslers.

Cotton at its present prices of 9 cents would be about... if sold on a Gold Standard market.

WHAT HAS THE 18th AMENDMENT DONE?

(By Thos. H. Steele)

When the 18th Amendment went into effect' only 31 per cent of the states were wet and partially wet. After that 31 per cent went dry, here's what happened, according to statistical abstracts U. S. 1923-1931:

Deaths from alcoholism decreased 42 per cent. Alcoholic insanity decreased 66 per cent. General Crime from drink decreased 54 per cent. Drunkenness decreased 70 per cent. Auto wrecks (deaths) per 100,000 cars 50 per cent. Drinking (admitted by liquor forces' own figures) 77 per cent. Here's what happened in Canada under legalized liquor: Deaths from alcoholism increased 100 per cent.

General crime increased 89 per cent. Drunkenness increased 55 per cent. Drunken drivers increased 830 per cent. Immoral crimes increased 76 per cent (in Ontario.) Auto wrecks (deaths) per 100,000 cars, increased 42 per cent.

In the United States under legalized liquor there were 98 Keely Institutions, they have been reduced to 11 under the 18th Amendment, a decrease of 90 per cent.

There were 275 institutions in all for treatment of alcoholic diseases, now there are only 68. Decrease in drunkenness caused 207 to close.

In Chicago during legalized liquor the Washingtonian Home for Men, for drunkards, had 700 to 1,000 patients at a time and had treated 300,000. Since the 18th Amendment it has been turned to a hotel. No patients.

Wet Canada has in proportion, 3 times as many automobile wrecks as dry United States, England 4 times as many and Germany 6 times as

many. Over 40 countries are seriously affected by the depression, all of which have legalized liquor. The 40 wet countries are worse off than dry United States, and are suffering more than the depression.

Quebec, Canada, with legalized liquor for revenue, is floating a \$10,000,000 loan to pay current expenses. Quebec is not as large as North Carolina in population.

The breweries employ less men for the capital required than any industry. For example, in furniture manufacturing, one man is employed for each \$550 capital. In breweries, one man is employed for each \$12,820 capital.

In wet England under legalized liquor, 1,500 little babies are smothered to death by drunken mothers each year, as shown by official reports. This savage debauchery is unheard of in dry United States.

Why Repeal? Now you will ask, Then why the fight to repeal the 18th Amendment? Here are the two reasons why:

1. Before the 18th Amendment, 40 foreign nations were selling the United States millions and millions of dollars in liquor each year. They said their liquor sales were cut 75 per cent and their liquor dealers lost one billion dollars in five years on account of the 18th Amendment. They met in London and organized an association known as The International Association Against American Prohibition. They raised a campaign fund of \$5,000,000 to break down our prohibition and said: 'We have millions of money we will spend in a merciless fight to destroy prohibition in the United States. We will see that the Volstead Act is modified and the 18th Amendment is repealed.'

2. A few multi-millionaires, brewers and distillers in the U. S. organized an association to help the foreign nations repeal the 18th Amendment. Nearly a million a year is contributed for propaganda, to control the press, news agencies, journalists, to say prohibition is not enforced and is a failure. The object is, tax liquor and shift their taxes down on the backs of the masses of the people who become the liquor drinkers. They have no care or regard for the moral outcome and hardship of the common people.

If the 18th Amendment is repealed by these two powerful forces mentioned, it will give the foreign liquor interests and the multi-millionaire tax dodgers a strangle hold on the throats of the American people, then only God can tell the outcome.—North State News.

WANT ADS

RATE PER WORD, 1 cent; minimum charge per insertion, 25 cents.

NOTICE!

The County Board of Commissioners will receive sealed bids for 35 cords of 16-inch round hardwood the first Monday in October. Bids will be opened at 2:00 P. M.

Notice—The Edwards Transportation will leave West Jefferson Oct. 6 at 7 a.m. Sparta 8:30 a.m. for Bel Air, Md. For reservations write W. B. Edwards, Darlington, Maryland.

FOR SALE—6 room house and one acre of land; good orchard, good water; reasonable price. Small down payment, terms. A. V. Millsaps, Glade Valley, N. C. 2t-pd.

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Table with 4 columns: Size, Today's Price, Jan. 1933 Price, and 1933 Price. Lists various tire sizes and their corresponding prices.

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Table with 3 columns: Firestone Oldfield Type, Firestone Sentinel Type, and Firestone Courier Type. Lists various tire models and their prices.

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