

The Alleghany Times

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Published Every Thursday at Sparta, North Carolina, and entered at the Sparta, N. C., Post Office as Second Class Matter.

Subscription Rate:
One Dollar a Year, Strictly in Advance

Thursday, August 9, 1934.

Shall The Primary Law Be Repealed?

A Worthwhile Editorial Reprinted From The Winston-Salem Journal And Sentinel

Scanning the press of the state, it is not at all difficult to discern a concerted movement to repeal the present primary law in North Carolina. Ever since that law was enacted, bills have been offered in our legislature every two years to restore the old convention system of nominating candidates. We expect a similar bill to make its biennial appearance in our next General Assembly.

For many years the legalized primary has been recognized as the outstanding method by which our people could control their government. It gave them some opportunity to select the candidates of political parties for public office. For that reason it was advocated by William Jennings Bryan, Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt, the three outstanding liberal leaders of twenty and thirty years ago.

For that reason the primary was opposed by all the evil groups who sought to exert sinister influences on our political life. For that reason it was opposed by bosses and machines, corrupt politics and corrupt business.

The state-wide primary came into being in this state in 1915. Continually since then, as we have already pointed out, efforts have been made to get rid of it. Now, as then, all those who want boss rule and ring rule in our political life, all those who want control by a political machine, oppose the primary.

The revelations showing stupendous frauds of 1932 and 1934 have given opponents of the primary renewed hope in their effort to repeal it. They cite these fraudulent practices as reasons why it should be taken from our statute books. They offer nothing better in its place, but the situation described does encourage them to hope that now they have a chance to repeal the legalized primary.

To repeal the primary because of these fraudulent practices would be a confession that democracy cannot function. It would be defeatism pure and simple. It would be the admission that the people cannot purify and control the methods by which they select their officers.

How would opponents of the primary arrange for the selection of candidates by the Democratic party? There would necessarily have to be precinct meetings for the selection of delegates to state, district and county conventions. Would attendance upon these be restricted? How would rightful participation be determined?

The right to take a vote at such precinct meetings by the candidates for nomination would still exist. That right could not be denied. What regulations would control the balloting?

When one walks straight up to the problem he is at once faced with questions such as these. Under any circumstances, and any plans that may be used, there remains the right of Democratic voters to participate in the selection and nomination of their candidates for public office.

But something more is involved. There remains the election. If the primary cannot be purified and relieved of the stench of fraudulent practices, what shall be done about the general election? There still remains the necessity for choosing our public officers by the election process.

It is true that there are no such complaints of frauds in the election as in the primary. That may be because the minority party always has representation on the election boards and one poll holder at each precinct. That party thus has opportunity to protect itself. No such provision is made for representation of the minority—or it may be the majority—within the Democratic party itself on election boards, or in precinct election officials.

Repeal of the primary law because of frauds in its administration would be admission of the failure of democracy itself. The Democratic party cannot afford to take action predicated upon any such an assumption. That party represents and contains the great mass of the people of this state. It is responsible to its constituency.

The Democratic party must meet its responsibility. It can do that by cleaning the processes of its own being. It must do that in fidelity to its great principles and the people who trust it.

Everybody Gets Bossed!

by John Edwin Price

"Gee, I'll be glad when I'm my own boss!" exclaims the youth impatient under discipline.

"Gosh! I wish I owned these works, instead of always having to do what someone else wants me to," thinks the irate worker who occasionally has his working plans interfered with by a "superior."

"If he wants it done that way why doesn't he do it himself?" says the peeved clerk when asked to change his window display. "When I run a store of my own, I'll do as I please."

None of these persons has caught on to the fact that no one does as he pleases.

Neither parent can bring up the children their own way. They must modify their ideas by the ideas of the other.

The foreman in the factory gets bossed by the superintendent, the superintendent by the general manager and the general manager by the board of directors. Each board member must train his ideas in accordance with the wishes of the others.

The clergyman has as many bosses as there are members of his congregation besides his official board and his denominational officers.

Even the country store keeper can't do just as he pleases. If he closes too many nights a week people discipline him by trading in "town." So it goes, Everybody Gets Bossed. A wise old bird said, "He who learns to get bossed the most gracefully will get to boss the most."

THE BOOK

the first line of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains Four Great Treasures

A KINGSHIP REFUSED

Jesus' miracles caused His reputation to spread before Him, and the most dramatic of them, the feeding of a host of people, was followed by one great moment of triumph, which, however, marked the beginning of the end.

That multitude of people whom He had seated in groups of fifty and a hundred rose to their feet after their miraculous meal and discovered that they were an army. They looked up with new eyes at the strong young man who had fed them as Moses had fed their ancestors in the wilderness.

The words of the prophets surged into their minds. Here indeed was a son of David; here was the promised leader who should free his people, drive the Romans before him, and sit again upon the throne in Jerusalem. With a great shout they surged forward.

Did He hesitate for a moment? Was there an instant in which the temptation to seize this proffered leadership battled with His real ideals? We know only the final decision which was quickly made:

When Jesus therefore perceived that they would come and take him by force, to make him a king, he departed again into a mountain himself alone.

From that hour His popularity waned. Most of those who had followed Him in the hope of re-

ward through a successful revolution began to drop away. From that time many of his disciples went back, and walked no more with him.

Even the twelve were disappointed and disheartened. Why was it necessary for Him to be so inflexible? Why must He always abuse the Pharisees and other influential people? Why turn away so abruptly from those who could be of so much help? Jesus alone saw clearly. He led them away from Galilee into the foreign shores of Tyre and Sidon. He wanted to be alone with them, to try to make them understand why He must refuse temporal power; why, indeed, it would be necessary for Him to insure the permanency of His message by sealing it with His blood.

He must "go into Jerusalem," He told them, "and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed." Indignantly they sought to dissuade him. "Be it far from thee, Lord," the hotheaded Peter exclaimed, "this shall never be unto thee." Their remonstrances were in vain.

The whole last year of His ministry has a different tone. He is far more emphatic, far more audacious. Knowing that compromise is useless, He lashes out against the smug complacency of the Pharisees who render lip service to Jehovah but are rotten at the core with selfishness and greed.

The Letter Box

Editor, Alleghany Times:-

We all certainly appreciate Louisa's letter recommending divorce from John Henry on certain occasions. There has been a great change in the last few years. The per cent of lazy, good-for-nothing young men have grown to such enormous proportions it would be well and fitting for our next legislature of North Carolina to follow suit, as other progressive states, and add on laziness as sufficient cause for divorce. Then, as soon as any young lady finds, after marriage, that her John Henry is lazy and will not work she can step in the divorce court and save herself of a miserable life of torture. Of course there are many girls who do not have nerve enough to do this. Such will hang on because they love the lazy scoundrel and hold their noses to the grindstone and live in rags and tatters the balance of their days. How much better it would be to step aside. Many young wives make a mistake when John Henry happens to come home drunk. They make the mistake when they run back to father's home to tell their mother about John Henry coming home drunk. Of course, any good father had much rather have a son-in-law who will get drunk occasionally, but will work when he is sober, than to have a son-in-law who will not get drunk and who will not work. He had just as well be drunk or as well be dead. I am not condoning drinking. It is a most miserable sight to see any one drunk. But of all the low-down, good-for-nothing and most miserable creatures on Gods green earth, it is the man in good health who lies around like a crocodile and depends on his dear wife for his support. Hell will be a refuge for such a creature. There is not even one promise from the first of Genesis to the last of Revelations for the lazy. He is worse than the infidel. Most all Bible students have agreed that laziness is the unpardonable sin.

LEVADA

See Castevens Motor Co. for radio batteries, tubes and service.—adv.

Mt. Zion

Piney Creek P. O., Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Taylor, Kingstree, S. C., spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Smith and children, Edna Rae and Howard, visited at the home of W. F. Pugh one day last week.

Mrs. Will Woodie and son, Billie, are spending some time with relatives.

D. L. Taylor visited his brother, Brant Taylor, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pugh and children made a business trip to Roaring Gap Saturday.

Fred and Logene Pugh visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pugh, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles W. Cox and children, June, Faye and Charlene, visited Mrs. J. R. Cox Saturday afternoon.

Jessie and Dean Cox visited Thomas Smith one day last week.

The Rev. Mr. Swaim, of Nathans Creek, preached an interesting sermon at Mt. Zion Sunday morning and filled his appointment at Scottville in the afternoon.

Bob Edwards has moved back to his farm near Chestnut Hill.

Mrs. J. Roy Cox and son have returned to their home near Furches. The were accompanied by Mrs. Cox's mother, Mrs. W. F. Pugh and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pugh and daughter, Logene.

Joshua Williams died Sunday afternoon and will be buried in Rocky Ridge cemetery Tuesday.

Looking At Washington

(continued from front page)

publics of Central and South America are underway in an effort to secure a basis for trade treaties and our annual purchase of 1,586,354,074 pounds of coffee, valued at \$124,136,991 will be used as a lever to obtain concessions for our goods in Brazil and the other nations supplying our morning drink.

Brazil, which sells approximately two-thirds of the coffee consumed in this country, will be approached first and an effort will be made to secure closer agreements. In addition to coffee, the Latin-American group produce bananas, sugar and cacao.

President Roosevelt last week returned to the United States on the cruiser Houston from Hawaii and received a great greeting from the people of the state of Oregon as he landed in Portland and proceeded to visit the big Booneville power and navigation dam and another great Columbia river dam, the Grand Coulee project. After making a few speeches he started the train journey across the northern states toward Washington, thus ending his summer vacation tour.

From the new premier of Japan came last week intimations that the naval ratio treaty might not be abrogated by Japan, although it is under consideration. However he is against the ratio principle which "hurts the self-respect of certain nations." Meanwhile, from the Pacific ocean, where the President recently addressed the officers and crew of the cruiser Houston the word was a full treaty navy in three or four years. At the same time officials at Washington made plain that the army air corps will be expanded and that the aerial forces of this nation will be maintained efficiently to meet other expanded programs, such as that recently announced by Great Britain.

Organized labor is preparing to throw its weight behind the President's unemployment insurance and old age pension ideas. The Federation has already urged local union leaders to use their influence with members of Congress and William Green, president of the Federation, declares that a campaign is already underway to scuddle social insurance and that organized labor is preparing to fight for safeguards "against misfortunes which cannot be wholly eliminated in this man-made world of ours."

A new drive against tax evading liquor interests is being test-

Ladies First

"Ever pick a quarrel with your wife?"

"No, I leave it to her. She picks much better ones."—The Bulletin (Sydney, Australia).

Everybody's Welcome

Married Grand-daughter—"Tom and I have arranged our holiday. We're going to hike."

Grandma—"It's wonderful how popular the place has become. Everybody seems to be going there nowadays."—The Humorist (London).

AMAZE A MINUTE

SCIENTIFACTS BY ARNOLD

CONCENTRATED THOUGHT VOLTAGE!
TWO MILLION PEOPLE THINKING AT THE SAME TIME WOULD TOGETHER GENERATE ENOUGH ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE TO LIGHT ONE ORDINARY INCANDESCENT LAMP.

CHEAP DIAMONDS -
DIAMONDS COST \$250 A CARAT TO PRODUCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WORKING AT GOLF
AS MUCH ENERGY IS USED IN PLAYING THREE ROUNDS OF GOLF AS IN PLOWING AN ACRE.

(Copyright 1934 by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

ed by a campaign in the Chicago district, including Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana. A number of raids have already been made in the area as the agents make special efforts to hit the source of supply. While taxes on hard liquor have run below estimates the presence of liquor running boats on the North Atlantic is taken as evidence that the domestic bootlegging and distilling interests are feeling the effects of the government's campaign.

Big business will be invited by President Roosevelt to a conference on his project to decentralize industry by moving factories from crowded cities to the countryside. The idea is that workers, while having factory jobs, for their livelihood, would own their own homes and raise their own food as a safety measure. The meeting will probably take place in September and some of the largest industrial producers of the nation are expected to attend. Significantly, Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S., is said to approve the proposal.

A new permanent agency to govern Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands has been set up in the Department of the Interior with the imposing title, "The Division of Territories and Island Possessions." The policies of the new agency will await the President's determination. It is noted that Puerto Rico has just been transferred from the War Department, that the Philippines are under the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department and that the affairs of Guam and American Samoa are administered by the Navy Department.

An information service has been provided to keep the public informed as to the location of various agencies of the government and strange as it may seem the service is often needed by other government workers. This is not surprising because printed directories can hardly be kept up to date and new commissions have had to change quarters at times. Moreover, if any department receives a letter which is outside of its work the missive is sent to the U. S. Information Service, which transmits it to the proper agency.

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY, NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by Dalton Warren and wife, Ida Warren, under date of October 11th, 1933 to the undersigned Trustee, default having been made in the payment of the notes secured thereby and at the request of the holder of said notes, I will offer for sale on Monday, 3rd day of September, 1934, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Courthouse door in Sparta to the highest bidder for cash the following lot or parcel of land, to-wit:

Lying in the Town of Sparta and specifically described in a certain deed of trust, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County in Mortgage Book 18, Page 126, to which record reference is hereby made for a complete description.

This August 1st, 1934,
SIDNEY GAMBILL,
4tc-30AT Trustee

SPIRITS LOW—



AND THEN SHE SMOKED A CAMEL!

When your energy sags and you feel discouraged—light a Camel. In a few minutes your vigor snaps back and you can face the next move with a smile. Enjoy this wholesome "lift" as often as you want. Camel's costlier tobaccos never ruffle your nerves.

"Get a LIFT with a Camel!"

"KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES"—Just An Association Of Ideas —By POP MOMAND

WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO FIRE THAT BIG MOUTH?—I'M SICK OF BEING TRIPPED BY FRIENDS OF MINE AROUND HERE ALL THE TIME!!

YOU FIND ME ANOTHER COOK AS GOOD AS ILL GET RID OF TESSIE—NOT UNTIL...

IT'S "COLONEL" ONE MINUTE -- AN "COMMODORE" THE NEXT -- SMOKING UP MY CIGARS -- AN EATING US OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME -- DANGONIT!!

AHOY, AL!

HEY, AL!! JUST A MINUTE

SURE! WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND?

IT'S STRANGE! JUST BECAUSE I ASK HIM TO BUY A COUPLE OF TICKETS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY BALL, HE GETS HUFFY...

HE SURE WAS MAD--MM-THAT'S NOT LIKE AL MEENING!!

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