

The Alleghany Times

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The Political Pots Are Beginning To Simmer . . . And Many Questions Are Being Asked

The political pots are beginning to simmer. Politics is being talked wherever men gather. The presidential campaign is the chief topic of conversation.

Questions at the present time seem to be confined to: What are the chances for Mr. Roosevelt to again get the nomination, and, if he does, will he be elected? . . . who will be the Republican nominee? . . . do you think the Republicans will stage a "come-back"?

A Western editor has endeavored to answer the three questions which are being asked most often at this time. Here are his answers to these questions, and his comments on the political outlook. We pass them on to you for what they may be worth.

Is the President's prestige slipping? The answer, according to the view of most political experts, is yes. Will he be re-elected in 1936? The answer is probably—but not by anywhere near the margin of his 1932 victory.

Have the Republicans a chance in 1936? A fair one—if Mr. Roosevelt keeps on slipping.

A real test of New Deal power recently occurred in a Rhode Island congressional by-election. The district was carried by the Democrats last time, by a 30,000 majority. This time the Republican candidate took the plume by a 20,000 majority. Issues were clear-cut—pro and con New Deal measures, with especial stress on Federal spending.

It is true that Republican leaders are more optimistic now than they were even a few months ago—and their attitude has changed entirely from the bitter, defeated feeling they had after the Congressional rout of 1934, in which Republican Congressional representation dropped to one of the lowest points in history. Many Republicans, along with some unbiased publicists, feel that they can win next year—if they get the right candidate.

No outstanding candidate has appeared, in spite of talk about a dozen different men. Chances are that the candidate will be a middle-of-the-road man, with liberal tendencies.

Under any circumstances, the ether will burn when Mr. Roosevelt and his opponent step before the microphones—and unless all are wrong, it will be the bitterest and the hardest fought campaign in generations.

The Alleghany Times, being a politically non-partisan paper, cannot give its views on these questions. It can, though, and will, publish the NEWS of the political battles and skirmishes, giving what it considers to be NEWS from behind the trenches of both parties. . . as well as the third party, if there should be one.

A First Reader Lesson Which Compares Boys With Nations

A Worthwhile Editorial Selected By The National Editorial Association

Six little boys met on a highway and began throwing rocks at each other.

Each had his pockets full of stones. Each little boy was hurt. Everyone was soon bleeding. So they quit for awhile.

But the sixth little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the fifth one wouldn't.

And the fifth little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the fourth one wouldn't.

The fourth little boy wouldn't throw his stones away because the third one wouldn't.

The third little boy wouldn't throw his stones away because the second one wouldn't.

The second little boy wouldn't throw away his stones because the first one wouldn't, and the first one wouldn't throw his stones away because the sixth one wouldn't.

So all kept stones in pockets. Whenever they met, a fight generally always occurred. The little boys had such names as France, Germany, England, America, Japan and Italy.—Journal, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Something For Parents Of School Children Who Ride School Buses To Think About

A Worthwhile Editorial Selected by the National Editorial Association

When thought is given to the fact that 7,000 school buses are operated daily through the school year in Indiana, and that they traverse 200,000 miles of highway, each day hauling 306,000 children to and from their schools, sober minded folks must be amazed at the hazards run.

Fathers and mothers of these children will surely approve the new law which sets up a board to draw safety specifications for school buses. This board, including the state director of safety, state director of public health, state superintendent of public instruction, state motor vehicle director, and the lieutenant governor, already has acted.

School buses purchased from now on must be of steel bodies sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of the whole truck if overturned. They must have emergency doors and shatter-proof glass, and must have proper ventilation. Drivers are required to pass health examinations. The law insists that all school buses must conform to these standards by September 1, 1940.—Pulaski County Democrat, Winamac, Indiana.

Never put off until tomorrow what you can get somebody to do for you today.

THE BOOK

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

by BRUCE BARTON

THE INFLUENCE OF THE BOOK

The longest telegraphic message that ever had gone over the wires up to that time was sent from New York to Chicago, May 20, 1881. Its one hundred and eighty thousand words were addressed to the Chicago Times. The Tribune had a message almost as long. The following morning both papers printed the four Gospels complete, with the book of Acts, while The Times had Romans also. The next day they printed the rest of the New Testament from copies sent by mail, proclaiming that they had performed the greatest journalistic achievement of all times. They were right.

The typesetting machine was not yet in use. The Tribune employed ninety-two compositors and five correctors, and completed the work of taking, transcribing, correcting and setting up the text in twelve hours.

On the same day this Revised Version of the New Testament was put on sale simultaneously in New York and London. In New York thirty-three thousand copies were sold locally and at retail in twenty-four hours. Two million copies were sold in Oxford and Cambridge before the edition was off the press. In the United States, from May twentieth until the end of the year 1881, thirty huge editions, mounting into millions of copies, were sold. Nothing comparable has ever occurred in publishing history.

The New Testament has four short biographies of Jesus, each containing some material which is not in any of the others. It has often been asked, "Since we have four, why not more?" Several of the apostles are supposed to have journeyed far and to have made converts in distant places.

There is nothing inherently improbable in the thought that one or more of them might have written for his own converts in a distant region a little sketch of Jesus as he remembered Him, and that this sketch, however inferior as a whole to any one of our four gospels, might contain a few authentic incidents, one or two parables, or a report of some discourse with Jesus hitherto unknown. It has been conjectured that such books were in actual existence.

Such conjectures are probably without foundation. But, suppose that such a book, a gospel by Thomas or Andrew, were to be found in a far corner of Asia or Africa, and that some scholar of a reputation as well established as that of Tischendorf, the discoverer of the Sinaitic manuscript, were to see it and pronounce it genuine. Suppose the authorities of the library or convent where it was found should say that scholars were free to examine and photograph and translate it, but that it must not be removed. What would happen?

Restaurants frequently list such items as filet de sole, Boston bluefish, deep sea swordfish, Florida fish steak or Folkstone beef, and serve you—hold your breath—shark! And you like it, by any other name than shark, too! It is delicious, and a million sharks are caught and marketed every year—for food, for leather and for a substitute with more vitamins, for cod liver oil.

Melons that sell from 10 cents to 25 cents this year are the sort of fruit that only the very well-to-do could buy a few years ago. We're apt to forget that, we're so accustomed to seeing them piled high on every fruit counter.

Rich creams to replace some of the oil the summer sun has extracted from your skin, are probably the most necessary items of summer skin care. Use them every night.

Reports from Paris are forecasting rich fabrics for day and evening wear in prune, grape and dahlia colors as well as black and vivid color supplementing it. Suits of wool and silk with all the fullness in the center, backs of skirts made with godets falling from the waistline in a chute, or set in panels beginning just below the waist, short jackets with fluted pleurms—these are being shown.

A spinach omelet is unusual and delicious. Beat four eggs, season, add two tablespoons boiled spinach. Cook in buttered frying pan. When about half done, add two tablespoons creamed chicken, fold over and serve on very hot plates.

If you have lamps in your home that are unrelated to the color scheme of your rooms, a little time, a bit of glue, scissors, needle and thread will give your rooms a new tone you'll find stimulating. Or paste some prints on your parchment shades and shellac the whole shade. Or a plain silk shade in the right color is far better than fancy shades in the wrong.

Wise and Otherwise

It Is
The test is the same as in other summers: If the chair gets up when you do, it's hot.—Detroit News.

They Are
Averages statistically are great frauds. On an average a graduate of Vassar College has only three-fourths of a baby.—Wichita Eagle.

Where?
When an orator claims the government is trying to drive individual initiative to the wall, one is tempted to inquire where individual initiative was when the government found it.—San Diego Union.

Passed Peak
It is inaccurate to say that the national debt has reached a new peak of \$29,000,000,000. Peak nothing; it's a new stratosphere.—Indianapolis Star.

Labels
Odd political definitions: A liberal is one who calls it share-the-wealth; a conservative is one who calls it soak-the-rich.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Sunday School Lesson

by Henry Radcliffe

THE GREAT APOSTLE

International Sunday School Lesson for September 1, 1935

Golden Text: "In all things I give you an example, that so laboring ye ought to help the weak."—Acts 20:35.

(Lesson Text: Acts 20:33-35; Philippians 4:4-13)

In the City of Tarsus, famous for its wealth, industry and learning, there was born about the same time as Jesus a Jewish boy who was named Saul. He was a Pharisee and brought up in the traditional Jewish fashion, tempered somewhat by the cosmopolitan atmosphere of his native city. His father was a Roman citizen, which status passed on to his son, standing him in good service in later years. The boy Saul was trained at Jerusalem in the meaning and interpretation of the Old Testament, having the great Gamaliel for one of his teachers.

In early years the Christian faith encountered the opposition and persecution of the Jews. When Stephen was stoned, becoming the first martyr of the Christian faith, the young man Saul was a witness, if not an instigator, of the lawless act. At any rate, he soon became a powerful opponent of Christianity, excelling others in his zeal to exterminate what was deemed a blasphemous heresy. He started to Damascus, to reach the Christians there, but on his way came face to face with Jesus and was converted. From that time on Saul completely reversed his attitude and put as much energy into spreading the new faith as formerly he had in trying to obliterate it.

After three years retirement and meditation in Arabia, Paul returned to Palestine. Within a few years he was brought to Antioch by Barnabas and shortly thereafter began his great missionary activity, which did more to bring Christianity to the western world than the labors of any other man. Three great missionary tours consumed his years and left as their fruit well established Christian churches throughout Asia Minor, Greece and other regions. The Book of Acts contains brief account of these epoch-making journeys, giving us short outlines of some of the great sermons preached by this enthusiastic missionary.

When Paul first appeared on the scene Christianity had not yet been definitely separated from Judaism. At that time there was, as Dr. Wilbur M. Smith points out, "no Church law, no Church program, and no formula for the conduct of Christian believers. The deeper consequences of accepting Christ as they related to personal life, domestic life, business pursuits, national patriotism, and the great problems of society of the days of Paul, had not yet been stated. The Christian Church awaited some powerful genius to arise in its midst, who, by the leading of the Holy Spirit, would guide the Church out of its confinements into a glorious vision of its possibilities and powers. This man appeared in Saul of Tarsus, and how he came to be the greatest single Christian that has ever appeared on earth, is one of the most fascinating stories ever recorded."

As an author Paul wrote much of the New Testament, thirteen epistles constituting the major part. First and second Thessalonians probably came first from Corinth, then the two letters to the Corinthians. Galatians followed and the Romans considered it his greatest epistle. While in prison at Rome he wrote the remaining seven. In these writings Paul laid down the principle theological tenets of the Christian Church.

"Paul is the only man in the New Testament, except Jesus, whom we would immediately enroll among the great," says Charles E. Jefferson. "By the mass of his personality, he won a place above all others. What the second century did, the twentieth century is doing likewise. It is giving the supreme place to Paul. More books have been written about Paul within the last fifty years than about all the other apostles combined. The ages have produced a great company of thinkers and hearers, of saints and martyrs, but none of them has been able to write his name above the name of Paul."

"Of all the men of the first century, incomparably great was the Apostle Paul," says Sir William M. Ramsay. "No other man exercised anything like so much power as he did in moulding the

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CHOP SUEY
ORIGINATED IN NEW YORK CITY in 1894. THIS DISH IS EXCLUSIVELY AMERICAN. IT IS QUITE UNKNOWN IN ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY INCLUDING CHINA!

Advice
FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMY and GOOD HEALTHY EATING, STORE BANANAS WHERE THE TEMPERATURE DOES NOT GO ABOVE 65° or BELOW 60°

ABOUT THE YEAR 1400 BAKERS BLEW THEIR HORNS— TO TELL THOSE FOLK THAT BREAD WAS BAKED AND READY FOR SALE.

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The Family Doctor

By John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

HUMAN EMOTIONS

It seems to me that the family doctor encounters almost all the phases of emotions of which the human mind is capable. The doctor attends the victim of a blind and unreasoning wrath. He witnesses the human mind in tempests of delirium. In short, the family doctor is put up against most terrific tasks in his dealings with perverted, upset human mentalities. It would take a volume or more to record the experiences of each family doctor with "brain-storms" alone.

The nobler emotions? First of all, sublime love, dignified by scriptural approval. This with human love fulfills all requirements of earth or heaven.

The family doctor sees the mother perish for her offspring. He sees her surrender her very life for those nearest to her. What can be more sacred or approved of God than this?

The brute is incapable of love. The experienced family doctor can single out for you every human beast within his great circle of patrons. He also encounters the numbskull without love of country, kinsmen, home, or self. It is not difficult, it seems to me,

future of the Empire. Among the imperial ministers of the period there appeared none that had any claim to the name of statesman except Seneca; and Seneca fell as far short of Paul in practical influence and intellectual insight as he did in moral character. Had it not been for Paul—if one may guess at what might have been—no man would now remember Roman and Greek civilization. Barbarism proved too powerful for the Graeco-Roman civilization unaided by the new religious bond, and every generation through which that civilization was preserved or interest in it maintained, either is now or has been, in some essential part of its course, Christian."

to assess human souls as we come in contact with them.

My field widens in perspective. Love, this master-emotion sets apart for the highest among men and women. It may seem tedious repetition to repeat here, but, dear reader, love and nothing less can cure a sick and invalid world.

Do we wish to end war? I believe every sane person does. Love alone can do it. Remember that guns, bombing planes and deep-sea explosives will never end war. They cost billions of treasure, and shed oceans of blood.

Human love costs nothing and will end all wars, as asserted by the Man of Galilee.

New Hope
New Hope, Aug. 26.—An interesting sermon was delivered by Rev. C. H. McKnight at New Hope church Sunday night.

Mrs. S. O. Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cox and sons, Baise and Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Warden, Mrs. C. T. Edwards and sons, Claude and C. T., Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gentry and daughter, of Independence, Va., and Mrs. James Williams, of Spearfish, S. D., spent Sunday at Marion, Va., visiting relatives.

The sale at R. A. Jones' home Saturday was a success and a good crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley McMillan and granddaughter, Betty Jean, and Mrs. James Williams attended the show Saturday night in Sparta.

Mrs. James Williams, Spearfish, S. D., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Edwards, is visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wiley Irwin, who has been sick, is improving slowly.

A family reunion is to be held at the home of S. O. Edwards Sunday, September 1. Relatives and friends are all invited.

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

Time Lost is Money Lost

It costs money to be sick. You see it directly if your pay envelope is short. You lose out on some important work if you live on a farm or if you are one of the few who are not docked for lost time. You can't afford to show up on the job unless you are feeling fit. The boss wants results—not excuses.

How many times do Gas on Stomach, Headache, Sour Stomach, "That Tired Feeling," "That Morning After" Feeling, Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Muscular or Periodic Pains keep you at home or interfere with your doing a full day's work?

All these troubles are caused or made worse by too much acid in your body. To correct this condition take

ALKA-SELTZER

The New Pain Relieving, Alkalizing, Effervescent Tablet.

It is called Alka-Seltzer because it makes a sparkling alkaline drink, and as it contains an analgesic (Acetyl-Salicylate) it first relieves the pain of everyday ailments and then by restoring the alkaline balance corrects the cause when due to excess acid. Alka-Seltzer is pleasant to take, effective, non-laxative.

Why don't you try it? Get a drink at your drug store soda fountain for a nickel. Buy a package for home use.

Large Package 60 cents
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