

The Alleghany Times

Alleghany County's Only Newspaper

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Thursday, December 19, 1935.

BRUCE BARTON Says



Thieves Upon Us
Many years ago Seneca the philosopher said: "There is nothing we can properly call our own but our time, yet always somebody is cheating us out of it. If a man borrows money there must be bonds and securities, and it is reasonable to expect him to pay it back. If we are robbed of our clothes there are laws for the punishment of the thief, but he that helps himself to my time thinks that he owes me nothing for it, though he has taken something that even gratitude cannot repay."

Sins Are Perplexing
General Evangeline Booth has issued a declaration of war against sin, to continue until December 31, 1936, though why this particular closing date is selected she does not explain. The campaign is not to be a local or haphazard affair. Miss Booth asks Salvation Armies in all countries to cooperate, and she names specifically the following forces that are to be attacked: Greed, hypocrisy, immorality, gambling, blasphemy, malice, hatred, theft, cant, jealousy, cowardice, fashion, pride, conceit, self-consciousness, and lying.

These Bad Actors have been a part of the human drama practically from the beginning. The proposal to tear them out by their roots from the human spirit, all within the space of twelve months, is a significant testimony to the courage of Miss Booth, but success is problematical.

Perplexing questions arise immediately. Who shall define precisely what is and what is not a sin? "Pride and fashions," for example, are these necessarily sinful? Pride frequently is a powerful influence in keeping people on the straight and narrow; fashion is one of the most inveterate enemies of unemployment. Many sins are merely virtues over-grown and distorted. Greed may be exaggerated thrift; the line between devotion and jealousy is often slender, as is the division between self-respect and conceit.

Sin probably will take much of a beating from organized wars, announced by manifestos. Its only real foe, however, is the slow evolution of the individual conscience. Burns said: "Thine own reproach alone do fear." Hen who adopt this motto sometimes do things that hurt themselves, but they do not often hurt other people.

Washington News For U. S. Farmers

ROOSEVELT PRAISES AAA
Speaking before the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, President Roosevelt forecast further regulation to perpetuate a "fair balance" between industry, agriculture and other producing factors of the nation. Emphasis was placed upon "common justice" and the President reaffirmed his belief that agriculture can be stabilized to prevent great swings in prices of commodities.

The president's speech was delivered on the same day that the Supreme Court opened its hearing on the validity of processing taxes, levied by the AAA and left no doubt of his intention to make permanent the gains that have been achieved in so far as the farmers' welfare is concerned. The president pointed out that the parity sought for agriculture, as compared to industry, is based on prices existing between 1904-14.

Mr. Roosevelt reported that farm prices have moved from a point below fifty per cent. of parity, reached early in 1933, to a level that is now about ninety per cent. of parity. He emphasized that the annual income of agriculture has been increased more than three billion dollars. He called attention to the interdependence between business and agriculture, declaring that there has been a decided upturn in business, with some of the credit due to the increased buying of farmers. He said the plan to give the farmer an income on which his family can live is opposed chiefly by those who profited from the depression.

He found occasion to approve the new reciprocal trade agreement with Canada, denying that agriculture was "crucified" and predicted that this country would continue to export more agricultural products to Canada than it imports. Moreover, he believes that the general increase in our trade with Canada will add to the purchasing power of wage earners in our factories and enable them to spend far more for the products of our farms.

FARM BUREAU BACKING
Following the President's address, Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau, pledged the support of his organization to the agricultural policies of the Administration, saying that it had accomplished more for the farmer in the last three years than was done in any comparable period. The Bureau chief claimed the policy now established as the offspring of the Federation.

Along this line, it might be well to cite the official estimates of farm income since 1932, when it amounted to \$4,328,000,000. The next year it was \$5,117,000,000; in 1934, \$6,387,000,000; and in 1935, \$6,800,000,000. There is little disposition on the part of critics to question the reality of this gain. Un-doubted evidence proves that the farmer is once more in the market and sharply higher registration of motor cars in rural areas emphasizes the fact.

CRITICS CHARGE
Critics of the Roosevelt farm policy deny that wealth can be created by persuading the farmer to produce less. They do not dispute the increased income of farmers to the AAA, saying that resulted from devaluation of the dollar and the natural tendency of prices to snap back to the panic level. Moreover, they decry the centralized bureaucracy in Washington, the registration of the farmers and the "artificially" dangerous system of subsidies to the growers. Critics assail these policies as mainly responsible for the increase in food prices, which, they say, have risen forty per cent. since the president. Another line of attack is that the AAA program has been responsible for loss of foreign markets, causing other countries to expand production as acreage was cut in the United States.

TAXES IN THE COURT
The Supreme Court last week heard arguments in the Hoosac Mills case, attacking the processing taxes, backbone of the payments being made to farmers under the present agricultural program. With Secretary of Agriculture Wallace enthusiastically supporting the AAA which, he says, "has worked better than I anticipated," and predicting that "no matter what party is in power, something of the sort will continue," it is evident that the Administration has no intention of abandoning its crop control program even if the Supreme Court finds that the processing tax is invalid.

Christmas—A Day To Forget Self And Spread Happiness To All Humanity

The approach of Christmas heralds the close of another year of our great Depression. There are few people who have not been touched by the business upheaval which enveloped the nation after the stock market crash of half a dozen years ago. Six, long, lean years have passed by since that doleful occasion. Years which have tried the soul, which made it imperative for men to pause and take stock of their personal qualities.

In the face of our present distressful times one anticipates that Christmas Day will come as a day of good cheer and that the majority of the people will put aside their mourning raiments and try to be optimistic and happy.

While it would not be just or easy to attempt to minimize the difficulties of the times, still it might be a good thing to recall that, after all, the present situation is bad by comparison with better times we have known, but, on the other hand, is not so terrible when we compare it with the plight of other peoples in other lands and, perhaps, of other years.

The Alleghany Times does not maintain the belief that in order to properly create the Christmas spirit it is necessary to indulge in an orgy of spending. We would rather suggest that the real spirit of Christmas does not involve expression in dollars and cents but in the hearts of the individuals who make up the community.

They should, above everything else, undertake to see that some minimum of joy and gladness is brought to every human being and especially into the hearts of innocent children. They, the budding flowers of the rising generation, are unaware of the hardships with which their families may perhaps be surrounded and their hopes have not been dampened by an economic crisis which they, as yet, do not comprehend.

As it has been said many times before, Christmas Day should not be an occasion of reception, but rather one of giving. It should not be more than any other day, except for its historical significance. It is simply a day in the year set apart from other days to afford mankind an opportunity to forget self and spread happiness to all humanity.

Million Dollar Incomes—How They Have Dwindled

Only one man in the United States reported a net income above \$5,000,000 in 1934. In 1929 there were 38 income tax returns showing incomes above that figure.

That looks as if the process of "redistribution of wealth," of which we hear so much, were actually under way. We don't know the name of the fortunate individual, who, according to the Treasury Department, received between 6 and 9 million dollars, of taxable income last year, though it might be easy to make a fairly close guess as to his identity.

There were only 32 million-dollar incomes, all told, in 1934, but there were almost 4 million persons who received enough in that year to require the filing of income-tax returns. More than 2 1/4 million of those reporting incomes below \$5,000 paid no tax, while the 32 biggest incomes, aggregating almost 60 million dollars, paid more than half of their incomes, about 33 million dollars, as taxes. It is obvious that if all of the incomes of a million or more, instead of only 55 percent, were taken, it wouldn't help the Treasury much.

Most folks would be willing enough to pay Uncle Sam half a million dollars or more if they had million-dollar incomes. There would still be a surplus left on which almost anybody could live in comfort. But the fact that a man received an income of a million dollars in 1934 is no guarantee that he will get that much in 1935. The one thing harder than making money, those who have had experience say, is keeping it after you've made it. Even millionaires are alive to the need of laying something by for a rainy day.

After all, the big returns to the Government from the income-tax are not from the few immensely wealthy, but from the middle-class group with incomes of from \$2,500 to \$25,000 a year. And when we get down to those who make no reports to the Government, the indirect taxes paid are probably higher, in proportion to income, than those of many of the direct income-tax payers.

The reason there are not better ideas to solve our problems is that folks have discovered that the concentration necessary to evolve a medium-sized idea is as much a drain on energy as lifting a two hundred pound sack of salt. So most people go back to their puttering or moderate physical effort and growl about the intellectuals being a lazy lot.

A great problem met, whether fully mastered or not, puts smaller ones in their places as inconsequential.

The gambling slicker's life is a smooth one for a time. That's because he's on a greased chute headed for the rocks.

Christmas seals are again on sale. Have you bought your's?

In about a month now Congress will be saving the country, again.

RAMBLING 'ROUND NEW YORK with J. HUGH KERRY

Walk into the financial section and watch the passers-by all day, and you'll see very few really old men. They're all retired, broken or dead. Above a certain age, "the pace" gets them.

Advertisements and window displays frequently illustrate young men carrying sticks, as though it were a very common New York article of apparel. Truth is, that except for Sundays in Park Avenue and Fifth Avenue walking, you rarely see anyone but the Broadway dandy affecting a cane unless he's white haired and sixty. They're a definite handicap in a subway jam!

No end of strange dishes and strange restaurants in New York. A Mexican night club in Greenwich Village: they serve nothing but wine and beer with their hot seasoned foods. The atmosphere is merry but never disorderly. And even the seasoning is tempered a bit for northern palates.

An Armenian restaurant, where long skewers are used in roasting their meats, and a rose petal sauce is served with dessert. It actually tastes the way roses smell. Which reminds me of an old ambition to develop a liqueur that would taste the way fresh roasted, fresh ground coffee beans smell.

Which reminds me of Ida Arralmanian telling with serious face, but lovely, dancing, dark eyes that she now knew all about flying. She sat there, holding her father's cane between her feet, and illustrated. But every now and then, as she got into a stall or a spin, she'd have to look at the newspaper column of instructions to save her from a tragic death.

Christmas shoppers, laden down with packages, being shoved and jostled in crowded rush hour subways. Wonder how much good the subway signs have done in requesting shoppers to do their buying between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Wall Street is grim and gray even during the holiday season. Quite a contrast to the merry lights and colors of the department area and Fifth Avenue.

Wise and Otherwise

Over!
The honeymoon is over when you discover that your Pet Lamb is really a little Bossy.—U. S. S. Nevada Cheer-up.

Ain't It So?
A California scientist says that freezing a person will kill all disease germs he may be harboring. It is also understood that decapitation will permanently cure dandruff.—Grand Rapids Press.

Maybe
Mussolini won't let the Italians eat horse meat on a Tuesday. Maybe he's working up an appetite for that crow which is coming.—Chicago Tribune.

Killers
A killer ought to stay in the kitchen.—Detroit News.

Me
We Indians ket.—Chicago Tribune.

Detest
Italy.—Chicago Tribune.


Things
Only thing on my mind is Lavinia.—Chicago Tribune.

Clubs
Shorter expected to have no change made.—Detroit News.


Too Much
Mary Pickford says it's a good thing for the human race to have troubles. But, Mary dear, isn't there such a thing as too much of a good thing?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A FERA Job
Junior came to school with the glad news that his father had work again. "What is he doing?" asked the teacher. "Oh, he's got a hard job," said the child. "He's got to watch six watchmen."—Indianapolis News.

WORLD OF GROCERIES
ALICE LOUISE KEOGH



12,000 PUSHCARTS SUPPLY NEW YORK CITY with 25% OF ITS FRUITS-VEGETABLES



FRENCH DRESSING
QUITE UNKNOWN IN FRANCE IS OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

OVER 2,250,000 LOAVES OF BREAD AND 60,000,000 ROLLS ARE CONSUMED ANNUALLY IN U. S. RAILROAD DINING CARS

The Family Doctor

By John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

A BACKACHE REVIEW
Remember that backache is only a symptom. It is the same of headache and other "aches." Backache is, in my experience, the far more common annoyance of men and women, especially the latter.

If the lumber distress does not come from a downright injury,

such as heavy lifting and straining, or from a cramped, unnatural position of the body, it is, in all probability, "reflex" from disease of some other important organ in that immediate vicinity.

Most patients go to hunting for kidney disease when they get an acute backache. As a matter of fact, a kidney is my last suspect in lumbago.

us, ovaries, colon, and bladder, gland, colon, or bladder may be the cause. Certainly, if the latter organs or any one of them is out of proper function. In woman, we look out for the uterus, ovaries, colon, and bladder. Chronic rectal disease in either sex excites backache. Remove the cause and the trouble disappears.

Wit and Humor

Imagination
Robert—Did you enjoy your self while your wife was on her vacation?
Herbert—No, I dreamed about her all the time.—Stray Stories.

All Set
"I thought of a fine idea today, dear. I promised a thousand dollars to a man if he would relieve me of all my worries."
"But where will you get the thousand to give him?"
"That will be his first worry."

Atta Boy!
Overheard on a dance floor the other night.
Him: "Say, do your eyes bother you?"
Her: "No—why?"
Him: "Well, they bother me."

On Again, Off Again
"Sandy MacDougal asked me for my hand last night."
"I thought you already were engaged to Sandy."
"We were; he wanted to take his ring back."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
North Carolina, Alleghany County
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Charley Cockerham, late of Alleghany county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned at Ennice, N. C., on or before the 25th day of November, 1936, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
This Nov. 25, 1935.
J. C. BOTTOMLEY,
4tc-19AT Administrator

You're The Loser

WHEN you allow Headache, Neuralgia, Muscular, Rheumatic, Sciatic or Periodic Pains to keep you from work or pleasure. You can't go places and do things when you are suffering—and the work or good times won't wait for you.

Why allow Pain to rob you of Health, Friends, Happiness, Money?

DR. MILES ANTI-PAIN PILLS have been used for the relief of pain for more than forty years. They taste good, act quickly, do not upset the stomach, nor cause constipation, leave no dull, depressed feeling. Thousands have used them for twenty, thirty, forty years, and still find that nothing else relieves pain so promptly and effectively.

Why don't you try them? Once you know how pleasant they are to take, how quickly and effectively they relieve, you won't want to go back to disagreeable, slow acting medicines.

You too may find quick relief. Why wait forty minutes for relief when Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills will relieve you in ten to twenty minutes?

As a household remedy I have never found anything that equalled Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills.
Mrs. Silas D. Keller, Penfield, Pa.
I never found anything that was so good to stop pain as Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. I have told many about them and I find they are all using them.
Mrs. Martha Lacy, Davenport, Iowa
I have been using Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills for years. I keep them on hand all the time. I can certainly recommend them for pain.
Miss Audra Seybold, 241 W. 2nd St., Dayton, Ohio
Your Anti-Pain Pills have been a wonderful help to me. I have used them for three years and always keep them on hand.
Mrs. E. Piers, Lapwai, Idaho
I have used quite a lot of Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. They are fine pills to stop pain.
Mrs. J. L. Kester, Chickasha, Pa.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS