

# The Alleghany Times

Alleghany County's Only Newspaper

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## Who Makes The News —The Citizens Or The Newspaper?

From time to time the Times office is called on the telephone, or visited in person, by someone who asks that certain news items be withheld from the news columns of the paper. All kinds of reasons are put forth by these persons, some even saying that if news is published they may lose their jobs. Such requests cannot be granted by this newspaper.

We appreciate the reasons they give, and can understand why they make the requests, but if we granted the request of one single person we would feel honor bound to grant it for all persons. And if we were known to have granted it to one single person we would be besieged with similar requests from dozens of other persons.

The Covington (Tennessee) Leader, in a recent issue, commented upon the request "Please don't print my name" as follows: "Perhaps it is necessary to state once more that this paper does not make the news—and if citizens of this city or community do not wish their names printed under adverse circumstances, the best protection they can obtain is to quit making the news themselves. If their names are placed on police dockets, they have made the bad news, not the newspaper."

We think that the Covington Leader's comment explains particularly well why newspapers cannot grant requests that names be omitted from news stories even though the publication of names may be unpleasant to the parties concerned.

## The Farmers' Real Enemy —The Drought

Throughout the age-old discussion of the farmers' problems, blame for the trouble of agriculture has seldom been put in the right place, says Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University. The villain really to blame for most of the recurring difficulties of the farmers is not Wall Street, or the railroads, the packers or the Board of Trade, Dr. Bowman says.

The villain's real name is Drought.

The drought in the high plains of western Kansas and eastern Colorado, which began in 1892 and lasted until 1896, was the cause of a great economic depression which resulted in political unrest and upheavals. But only a few years of rain changed the picture and brought prosperity back. In 1900 the U. S. Geological Survey could see no agricultural future for the high plains of Texas, but a few years of normal rainfall started a new movement of settlers into what proved a fertile land, given enough water.

Every agrarian rising in the world's history is possibly traceable to drought. In Australia seven years of drought killed 40 million sheep, and reduced wheat production by two-thirds. But when the rains came at last, wheat crops multiplied six-fold and cattle and horses doubled in three years.

Farming is, in a real sense, a business of gambling on the weather. In that sense, the farmer is a more daring speculator than the plunger in Wall Street. Give him plenty of rain and he wins great profits; withhold the rain and he loses even his farm if he has not protected it with a large enough "margin" of reserve capital.

There is no political way, however, of guaranteeing rain.

## The American Voter's Supreme Function —Casting His Ballot For A Presidential Candidate

Now that the Republicans have nominated Governor Alfred M. Landon, of Kansas, as their candidate to oppose Mr. Roosevelt and his policies, the people of the United States will have to make up their minds whether they want one or the other as President for the coming four years.

Of course, we are cognizant of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt hasn't been renominated and that the Democratic convention, which meets next week, has not, as yet, endorsed his program. However, the reader may take both for granted in surveying the political scene.

The success of the American government depends, in final analysis, upon the ability of the voters to make such a choice. In exercising that function they are entitled to have, and should have, a fair presentation of the arguments of both sides. They should be fair-minded enough to listen to the President and his advocates and to give equal attention to the efforts of his Republican opponent and his supporters.

Few public questions have ever been correctly solved through invectives, insinuations and abuse. Reasonable individuals, whose interest is the welfare of the United States, will appreciate intelligent debate of the issues as framed. Any writer or speaker, who aids the public discussion by enlarging the information at hand, will be performing a public service.

You can figure out for yourself what kind of place Sparta would be if every citizen was just like you.

# Nancy Hart's HOME NEWS

"It is easy for a woman to develop her chest and fill out hollows on her neck," says a prominent health specialist who has taught hundreds of women to gain as well as to reduce. According to him, a few simple exercises, practiced regularly, will do the work.

Here is one experience that is particularly recommended:

Stand erect with feet together. Clench your fists, making the muscles in your arms quite tense and stretch them at shoulder level out in front of you. Now, keeping the muscles in hands and arms stiff and uncomfortable slowly force your hands up over your head and down toward the back as far as they will go. Then try to force them down and back a few more inches.

Feel the muscles in your neck and shoulders stretch and pull. Keep head up and chest expanded. Inhale as you force your arms from front to back. Exhale as you bring them forward again. Repeat twenty times.

The breast stroke you used when you learned to swim is excellent for a flat chest and hollows in the neck. Hold arms at shoulder level in front of you—palms facing each other. Then slowly bring them backward as far as you can. Keep on forcing them back until your shoulders actually hurt a little.

A movie actress noted for her lovely hands, reveals how she keeps them smooth as satin and white as snow. She says she never fails to rinse them in very cold water after each washing and that, after a careful drying during which she pushes back the cuticle around her nails, she always applies hand lotion. "In addition," the star added, "once a week I go to bed wearing rubber gloves into which I have put damp bran or moist corn meal. Either of these tends to remove cigarette and other stains from my fingers."

To help mold the chin into a slimmer line, here's a good night routine: After washing your face and neck with warm soapsuds, rinse in warm water and dry your skin. Apply cold cream, and then pick up the soft flesh under your chin, kneading and rolling it firmly between your forefinger and thumb. This will help to chase away the fat cells.

Remove the cold cream, splash on cold water and dry your skin. Then apply your favorite astringent lotion or skin freshening tonic to your neck and chin. In the morning bathe your face and neck again with cold water.

An exhibition of recently discovered letters from Elizabeth Barrett Browning to her poet husband has attracted considerable attention. These letters were written on thin note paper like the familiar "onion-skin" which was in vogue in the 40's. This same type of crisp, sheer notepaper is sold at many of the stores now for personal letters and especially for air mail purposes. And the envelopes are lined in the foreign manner in dark blue or gray tissue.

If you like something with a little more body than taffeta to trim your coat, grosgrain is a good choice. It's especially good for stand-up collars and to border the pockets and front of a coat. One of the shops has such a coat in black, which is swaggar cut, with patch pockets, and it's the new seven-eighths length.

Household Hint: A few tiny pieces of ginger, grapefruit or orange peel or candied fruit will give an added flavor to fruit salad or fruit cup.

"Certainly it's intoxicating," says Harmony Gal, Mae Mitchell, about Harry Von Tilzer's new song hit, "In Our Cocktail Of Love," "and so easy to take—darling!" concludes Mae.

## Wise and Otherwise

**Definition**  
Enthusiasm—Another name for hysteria.—Lucifer's Lexicon.

**Where's The War?**  
If we believe each nation's reports of its own casualties, there never has been any Italo-Ethiopian war.—Life.

**Weather Proverbs**  
When on her fourth day the moon appears spotless, her horns unblunted and neither flat nor

## Dept. Of Commerce Weekly Business Review

Although record drought conditions over the Southeast have taken a toll of hundreds of millions of dollars from the farmers, hot weather was a factor in sustaining gains in retail trade to a substantially higher level than last week. In some areas, retail business gained sharply over the previous good week as Summer caused a flurry of department store buying, particularly in Eastern cities. There was some seasonal recession on the West Coast.

While there were spotted drought conditions throughout the country, the severity of the situation was centered in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland. Tantalizing thundershowers skipped about in the affected States, but so far have been insufficient to quench the thirst of parched crops that have been without moisture for more than sixty days. Adding to the drought damage, heavy hail storms lashed crops in sections of Georgia. Agricultural workers estimated the loss over the drought area at \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 and food prices have soared as illustrated by the advance in retail cabbage prices from one to four cents.

Birmingham reported scattered showers but crops burned up, while there were also some scattering but beneficial rains in Tennessee. In Hamilton county, Ohio, the hay crop was cut in half, according to the Cincinnati report, while the potato crop was seriously impaired and corn was being replanted. Corn was holding up well in Kentucky, but tobacco was being replanted and wheat and potatoes were damaged. St. Louis reported beneficial rains over most of Missouri, although crop yields were greatly curtailed. The Northwest had an overabundance of rain, according to the Portland and Seattle reports and conditions were improved in the Minnesota and Dakotas regions. Half damaged deciduous fruit trees in Southern Idaho. Six hundred cars of peaches were shipped from Georgia, compared with 797 last year. Portland estimated the Northwest apple crop at 24,200,000 boxes, or 60 per cent. of peak year production. Dallas reported the Texas cotton crop in excellent condition. Cool weather retarded corn and truck vegetables in the Denver area, but ranges were benefitted and the lamb crop was above the 10-year average. A light Columbia river salmon catch was reported by Portland, due to high waters.

Reduction in relief rolls was widespread with private industry accounting for much absorption. Industrial centers maintained operating schedules at recent high levels with indications pointing to an abnormally busy June. Slackening in the automobile industry was reflected in steel centers, but rail and miscellaneous orders offset the automobile decline. In Pittsburgh 36 blast furnaces were in operation, a new high for the recovery period and with operating mills crowded to capacity, rehabilitation of old idle mills was started. In addition to rail, car and structural steel orders, Pittsburgh received an order for 25,000 tons of pipe from Shell Union Oil Co. Tinplate mills in Cleveland were operating at capacity and production was sustained at the auto parts plants in Northern Ohio with Fisher Bodies operating at capacity to turn out 25,000 bodies weekly. Akron tire factories also operated at capacity. Although employment was off slightly in Detroit, industrial power sales were higher than the previous and 1935 weeks. Mining of diatomite was started near Clermont, Fla. A half million dollar trailer assembly and manufacturing plant was announced in Los Angeles. Houston reported a \$175,000 can factory; St. Louis a \$550,000 power expansion program by the Monsanto Chemical Co., at Monsanto, Ill.; Memphis, manganese ore mining in Perry county.

Labor troubles caused the transfer of activities of a Stockton, Calif., industrial concern, while labor conditions in Portland continued unsettled although 11,000 pulp and paper mill workers were given a wage increase. In Birmingham 225 striking coal miners returned to work but 2,200 Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., workers remained out.

quite erect but betwixt both, it promises fair weather for the greatest part of the month.—Amherst Record.

## The Bend

Mouth of Wilson, Va., P. O., June 8.—Miss Sylvia Phipps left last Tuesday to attend commencement exercises at Radford State Teachers college, East Radford.

Miss Elizabeth Ward and Miss Zenna Virginia Osborne spent the week-end at Lancaster, S. C.

Miss Opal Cox, Independence, spent the week-end with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Verna Phipps and daughter, Hene, spent Tuesday in Galax.

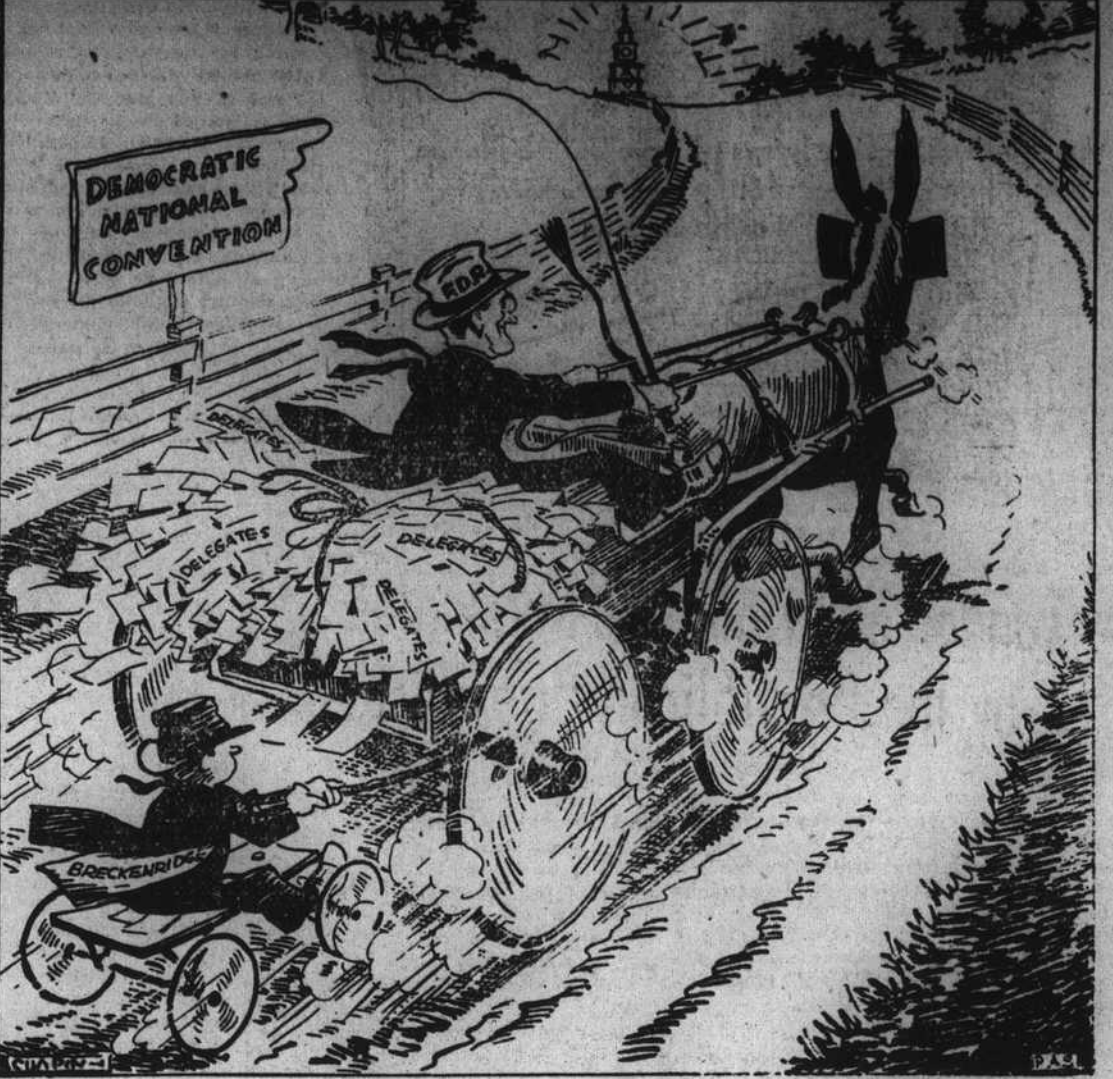
Z. T. Ward, Charles Cox and Vergil Cox were business visitors in Roanoke Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Cox, Independence, spent Wednesday with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Jincy Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Osco Ward returned home Sunday after spending several days at Monroe, N. C., at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Dutton. Mrs. Dutton and daughter, Ruth Clarke, returned with them for a three-weeks visit at the Troy Black home.

Kyle Wood visited friends at Independence Sunday.

## Philadelphia Here I Come — by A. B. Chapin



## The Family Doctor

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

### A SMALL FIRE CAN BE STOPPED

When a fire breaks out, we sound the alarm; we hurry-skurry, breathless, excited—call the department—turn on the hose—a house is burning! If the fire is discovered in time, the building is saved.

Now these bodies of ours are the veritable houses we live in, and they sometimes catch fire, as physicians know. Then we begin to procrastinate; we wonder if the fever—we won't die out of itself, if we keep on at work and let it alone. We hate to go to a doctor—and we can't really afford to lay off and be sick. You know how it is.

The fire grows into a holocaust. The physician fire-chief, is called in a hurry; he finds the building in great danger of destruction, it is not a total loss—just by neglect of the small fire.

If you are running a temperature—a little every afternoon—which breaks into a perspiration just after going to bed at night, consult your physician at once. The stitch in time may save a hundred later on. A fever invariably means that something is radically wrong; it is a warning. A battle is going on inside—the forces of good against the demons of evil. The cause of the warfare must be removed.

If your child is running a temperature, look after his throat, his lungs, his digestive tract; he has a poison somewhere. Find it and force its elimination. But, be sure you are right before you do anything. You cannot afford mistakes. They cost lots of money, and may cost a life. Don't neglect the small fire; it is the easier to put out. "First aid" is, to clean house. Apply water outside and inside. And put nothing into the body that might feed the flame. Call the doctor in time.

## Some Money Taboo

### News Not Always Bad . . .

My favorite newspaper is the Foxboro Reporter, Foxboro, Mass., the town where I have my farm. In its columns I read the reports of the annual Town Meeting where my fellow citizens meet, debate, and settle their governmental problems with intelligence and dispatch.

I read of good fortune that has come to some of my neighbors; I mark the courage of youth in continuing the ancient customs of marriage and child-bearing, careless of the disturbed condition of the earth. And I am pleased to see by the obituary notices to what ripe old age the average man may extend his days if he is wise enough to turn his back on the turmoil of the city and dwell in a country town.

This spring, however, when the floods were raging, the Reporter brought a disturbing paragraph. It said that the water in my lake had risen so high it had overflowed the dam and caused serious damage in the garden, which is the pride of my wife's heart. At the first opportunity I travelled up to Foxboro, expecting to find a vast devastation.

Imagine my delight when all seemed to be in order. The farmer pointed to a new ditch which he had dug, and said that by diverting the water just a little he had kept everything under control. Even the cellar was not flooded.

It reminded me of the taxicab strike in New York, of which my wife and I received our first news from screaming headlines in the newspapers of Hongkong, China. We sent cablegrams back to our family. They replied that, being busy, they hadn't read the papers and didn't know there was a strike.

I am a great admirer of newspapers, but the years have taught me a certain calmness. Very often I have discovered that things are not always so bad as they are printed.

A friend says he was fortunate in his first employer, who was a wise and upright man. Because his enterprises had a habit of turning into profit, all sorts of opportunities were laid on his desk. He could pick and choose. Whenever a proposal was made which touched the ethical border-line, he never hesitated. He would say firmly: "There are some kinds of

Money you're not supposed to make."

My friend, who is something of a philosopher, says that this remark has saved him much loss and trouble, and he offers three suggestions as to money you and I are "not supposed to make."

1. You're not supposed to make money on your home. It is possible, of course, to buy or build your home at a time when real estate values are favorable. But the chances for enhanced values should not be the important factor in the plan for a home. It is your home it's not a money making proposition.

2. You're not supposed to make money by borrowing on your life insurance. Occasionally a man has been able to finance a profitable undertaking by a temporary loan on his policies, but if the history of all life insurance loans were written it would be a tragic narrative.

3. You're not supposed to make money without work. The men who suffered worse in the stock market crash were not investing; they were grabbing. They were not trying to lay up a reasonable surplus for their declining years. They were trying to make a clean-up so they "wouldn't have to work."

Do you agree with these three comments. Do you think it would be a good thing if every classroom and office wall could have painted on it the old man's warning: "There are some kinds of money you're not supposed to make?"

### Saving Time

There was once a Scotchman, married to a school teacher who talked in her sleep. The Scotchman received a night-school education.—U. S. S. Reina Mercedes.

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