

The people of the United States were intensely interested last week in the various moves of European statesmen directing their efforts to maintain peace on that Continent.

**Roosevelt's Appeal.**  
The intervention of President Roosevelt, who appealed to all powers to continue negotiations, was applauded by practically all Americans. Very wise, indeed, was the President's declaration that there are no victors in war which does not settle any issue definitely or permanently, and that, in the end, civilization everywhere is the victim of the destruction.

Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that the people of the world look to those in responsible positions to solve their differences without plunging their peoples into war, emphasized the idea that a local dispute, between two nations, is not sufficient cause to wreck modern civilization through a world-wide clash of arms.

**What Are The Causes?**  
While the people of the world waited with bated breath to see if the statesmen could devise a plan to prevent war over the dispute between Germany and Czechoslovakia, few of them went deep enough in their thinking to ponder the causes that have created present world situations.

It is a fact, which intelligence requires us to recognize, that the world has been engaged in an economic war for at least twenty years. The United States has been in the struggle. When the economic fighting began, after the World War ended, the United States was in the strongest possible position. Along with the other nations of the world, we followed a selfish nationalistic policy, with the idea of getting as much from the world as we could and sharing as little as possible.

**U. S. a Winner.**  
In the economic struggle, the United States has been triumphant. Buried in Kentucky is more than half of the gold of the world. The seven per cent. of the population of the world, which lives in the United States, possesses a high percentage of nearly all of the most important raw materials. The combination of natural resources and financial strength gives this country a power that is not duplicated on the globe.

What is the result? With resources far greater than our needs, we adopt a national policy of isolation, throw up tremendous tariff barriers to restrict international trade and force other nations to do the same. Satisfied and complacent with our possessions, we decline to accept any responsibility to the world at large and cherish the delusion that this country is big enough to set itself aloof from the world and alone enjoy a life of prosperity in peace.

**Winning Doesn't Pay!**  
Just how does it work out? Well, our farmers cannot sell their products abroad and so they curtail production while the Government pays them hundreds of millions of dollars in benefits. Our industrial plants, unable to find markets for their products, throw millions of workmen out of employment and the Government spends billions every year to keep them from starving. The richest nation in the world, with more gold and more resources than any other nation, sterilizes incoming gold and buries a yellow hoard that it cannot profitably use.

This economic phenomena of want amid plenty is attributed to "distribution." The idea persists that it is a domestic problem and that it can be solved by domestic action. Occasionally, some statesmen sees that the problem of "distribution" is a world problem, and, in spite of his fear of domestic criticism, makes an intelligent effort to improve world economy by facilitating the development of international trade.

**World-Wide Problem.**  
It is about time for the people of the United States, if they are interested in making the peace of the world secure, to understand that the economic problems of other nations must have reasonable solution and that the standards of living for people of other nations have a direct bearing upon the issue of war or peace. International trade cannot be a one-way street, but must be based upon the exchange of goods and services to the mutual profit of all parties.

In such a work some nation must take the lead, and naturally (Turn to page four, please)

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## Success crowned the efforts of four statesmen

—of Europe who gathered Thursday in a history-making four-power peace conference in Munich, Germany, in a desperate eleventh-hour attempt to reach an agreement for the peaceful occupation of the Sudetenland area of Czechoslovakia by German Chancellor Adolf Hitler's German armies.

The conference was made up of the heads of Western Europe's four major powers—France, England, Germany and Italy. The "Big Four" gathered around the conference table in Munich were Chancellor Hitler, of Germany, who called the conference; Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy; Prime minister Neville Chamberlain, of England, and Premier Edouard Daladier, of France. The four statesmen signed the agreement early Friday that they believed would prevent a European war by sealing the fate of Czechoslovakia.

The agreement reached provided for gradual occupation of parts of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten areas starting Saturday, October 1—the deadline Hitler had set for acceptance in his ultimatum. The participants in the conference signed the accord after hours of debating the war threat for which most of Europe was preparing before the dramatic call for the peace conference which was issued Wednesday by Hitler.

Four zones of preponderantly German population were marked for quick occupation by German troops by October 10 and any remaining territory with preponderantly German population will be determined by the international commission for occupation also by that date.

Premier Mussolini was credited in inner conference circles with having weighted the balance toward peace in an 82-minute visit with Hitler just before the four-power conversations opened.

At first Mussolini did not believe Hitler was in earnest in his threat to invade Czechoslovakia. He was under that impression when he made his speeches in northern Italy.

Neither did the Italian premier believe that France and Britain would fight. Even after the Berchtesgaden conference between Hitler and Chamberlain, he had continued to berate democracies as "cowards."

But within 24 hours before the Munich meeting was called Mussolini was said to have become alarmed—convinced that Britain and France really would fight if Czechoslovakia were invaded.

## A vote of confidence was sought Tuesday

—in London, England, by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain as he pressed toward a sweeping realignment of European powers which he hopes will clear up outstanding obstacles to a lasting peace.

While the prime minister and his cabinet aides fought off opposition attacks in the House of Commons, reports from reliable quarters here and dispatches from Rome indicated that the first item on Chamberlain's "must list"—revival of the Anglo-Italian pact—was near success.

Although there was no official information as to the progress of the conversations in Rome between Lord Perth, the British ambassador and Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian foreign minister, it was understood that the talks were almost entirely concerned with settlement of Anglo-Italian differences in the near future.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT URGED REVAMPING OF THE**  
—federal government as a remedy for a work jam, in a state-Tuesday at Hyde Park, N. Y.

**FILLED CANS ARE TO BE BROUGHT HERE**  
—to Smith's Store, by Saturday, October 15, by those doing canning for the Baptist Orphanage.

## Premier Daladier was voted full financial powers

—in Paris, France, today (Wednesday) by the Chamber of Deputies to rule by dictatorial decree. The vote was 349 to 77, with 187 abstaining from voting.

The vote came after the premier had fought a night-long battle. Yesterday the chamber by a vote of 535 to 75 had approved his part in the Munich partition of Czechoslovakia to purchase Europe's peace, and he had announced his intention of resuming full diplomatic relations with Italy to extend that peace.

Opposition of socialists forced Daladier to compromise some of his demands for decree powers. He promised to maintain the social laws of the peoples front and to reduce the duration of the decree powers from December 31 to November 15.

Even these promises won the socialists only to the point where they agreed to abstain from voting instead of joining with communists and some independents in opposition.

Yesterday the chamber voted 535 to 75 in approval of Daladier's part in the Munich conference to buy the peace of Europe.

## Lehman will be opposed by Dewey in New York

—for the governorship this fall, as a result of action taken at the Republican and Democratic state conventions held at Saratoga Springs and Rochester, respectively, during the past week.

The Republicans of pivotal New York nominated Thomas E. Dewey, Manhattan's 36-year-old district attorney, for governor by acclamation in a tumultuous demonstration Thursday.

The delegates adopted a 19-plank platform which condemned "the alliance between the underworld and certain forms of politics," manifesting that the party, which has not controlled the state government since 1922, expected to rely heavily upon Dewey's record as a racket prosecutor.

An important pending case in Dewey's office is the retrial of Tammany District Leader James J. Hines on policy racket conspiracy charges, the first case having ended early this month in a mistrial.

The president, in a telegram to the convention, declared himself "very happy" as Lehman was renamed on a platform endorsing the New Deal and lauded other candidates on the slate nominated by acclamation.

## "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" will be shown here

—at the Spartan Theatre Monday and Tuesday, October 10 and 11. This picture, said to be as exciting as a western, as funny as a haywire comedy, and as sad as a symphony, is the first Walt Disney animated film produced in feature-length technicolor and has been declared by newspaper critics to be the season's biggest sensation. It is unique in more ways than one, combining as it does the pleasures and lure of fantasy with excellent drama and high-pressure comedy. The plot is derived from the best known story in Grimm's Book of Folk Tales.

The young folks will be impatient to see their favorite Princess, "Snow White," in all her loveliness on the screen alive, as they have often seen her in imagination, as well as the witch Queen, the evil Witch, the funny Little Men, and all the other inhabitants of the mystic folk country. The elder movie fans will be equally glad to renew their acquaintance with the fiction friends of their childhood.

It is said that it took Walt Disney and 1,000 other artists three years to make this picture.

**RUSSIA SERVED NOTICE IN MOSCOW TUESDAY**  
—that she no longer considers Russia as an ally of France.

## Leaving For Godesberg Meeting



Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain (above), of England, waving to the crowds in London as he boarded a plane for his flight to Godesberg, on the Rhine, for his second meeting with Chancellor Adolf Hitler, of Germany. Chamberlain hoped an agreement for the peaceful surrender of the Czech Sudetenland would be reached at this meeting, but it remained for the world-famous and historic Munich Four Power conference September 29 to settle this difficulty.

## National And World NEWS At A Glance

**TORNADO STRIKES HARD**  
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 29.—A raging tornado dipped furiously into Charleston early today, killing at least 27 persons and injuring between 200 and 300 and damaging hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property.

**SMITH IS RESENTFUL**  
Washington, Oct. 1.—Sen. Ellison D. "Cotton Ed" Smith (D), S. C., smarting under what he termed a rebuff by President Roosevelt who attempted to unseat him, expressed bitter resentment tonight over the administration's attitude toward cotton producers.

Smith's outburst provided the first indication of how resentful of senators whom President Roosevelt unsuccessfully sought to defeat in Democratic primaries, may react in the next Congress.

**HEARS SERMON ON PEACE**  
Hyde Park, N. Y., Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt, who worked last week to avert an European war, today heard a sermon on peace.

Mr. Roosevelt attended the tiny St. James Episcopal Church, near his home here, accompanied by Senator Robert Bulkley (D), Ohio.

After the European crisis passed last week, Mr. Roosevelt appealed to Americans to join him this Sunday in praying for continued peace. The President arrived here from Washington at 8:30 a. m. (e. s. t.)

**ENTERS SUDETENLAND**  
Eger, German Sudetenland, Oct. 3.—Adolph Hitler rode into the Sudetenland today like a conquering Caesar, pledging the protection of "The German shield and sword," while his armies imposed modified martial law and threw stragglers of the Czech army into jail.

To 10,000 cheering Sudeten Germans of Eger the proud and beaming Reichsfuehrer delivered a seven-minute speech proclaiming that they would "never again be torn from the Reich."

**DEFENDS PEACE ACTIONS**  
London, Oct. 3.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain drove home to the somber House of Commons today his blunt belief that four men at Munich—Hitler, Mussolini, Daladier and himself—saved civilization "as we have known it."

He steadfastly backed all he had done.

**GIRL FREES PRISONERS**  
Lexington, N. C., Oct. 4.—Jailer T. C. Kimel locked his 22-year-old daughter, Lula Belle, in a cell today after she confessed, Sheriff Raymond Bowers said, that she let two prisoners escape because she did not want to see one of them "go to the gas chamber."

**INDUSTRY AND LABOR WERE URGED YESTERDAY**  
—by President Roosevelt to call a truce, and suggested that recriminations be scrapped for conferences.

## R. L. Doughton spoke Thursday in Statesville

—at a big Democratic rally that marked the opening of his campaign for reelection to Congress from the Ninth

North Carolina District. A large number of persons were present to hear Congressman Doughton, whose home is at Laurel Springs, in Alleghany County, each county in the district being well represented.

The crowd was enthusiastic in its reception of Mr. Doughton's speech. Congressman Doughton has received many expressions of approval of his record from prominent people all over the nation.

Representatives from each county in the Ninth District were recognized by Chairman Gregg Cherry. Sidney Gambill, of Washington, D. C., formerly secretary to Congressman Doughton, read a letter written by President Roosevelt to Mr. Doughton, which had not been made public before. In this letter, President Roosevelt urged Mr. Doughton to run for re-election because of the fine service he has rendered not only to his state but to the nation as a whole, as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He also thanked him for his invaluable personal assistance, and counsel.

In his speech Mr. Doughton praised the present administration for its achievements, and contended that the record of the Democratic party can be favorably compared, considering all the conditions and circumstances under which it has labored, with that of any other party in the history of our country. He admitted that some money may have been wasted, but he said that a great fire cannot be extinguished without some waste of water. He admitted that some mistakes had been made by the present administration, but said that those mistakes were made in trying to adjust or correct greater mistakes, and said that, compared with the mistakes made during the Hoover administration, these mistakes are negligible.

In comparing the record of the last two administrations, he pointed out that under the Hoover administration the national debt was increased six billion dollars in four years, with nothing done for relief, with nothing left to show benefit to the people for the enormous debt.

Under the present administration the net increase of the national debt is nine billions of cash balance in the Treasury and the collectible assets in the hands of the Federal government, he said. Mr. Doughton pointed out that the total interest on the entire public debt under the present administration is less than that paid on the public debt under the former administration, as the present rate is much lower. He pointed out the following benefits derived from the increase in public debt: Millions have been spent for relief to alleviate hunger and suffering, the conditions prevalent when this administration took charge of public affairs; Millions of idle people have been given employment on ac-

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## The Alleghany Agricultural Fair held September 30 and October 1 attracted many

persons and the event was a success from the standpoint of quantity —as well as quality of exhibits. One of the largest crowds ever to attend a Sparta fair viewed the largest display of exhibits ever seen here.

Some of the most outstanding in number were those of horses, beef and dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, potatoes, tobacco, canned goods, cooking and sewing. Miss Rowe

district home demonstration agent for Western North Carolina, expressed the belief that some of the exhibits were as good as any she had ever judged and insisted that an exhibit be taken to Raleigh to the State Fair.

The Fair management has expressed gratefulness to all whose assistance made this fair possible; the firms whose advertisements made the payment of the prizes possible, the heads of departments who helped enter and display the exhibits, and to all who brought prizes, whether or not they won prizes, for it is meant as friendly competition.

The winners in the various athletic contests were as follows: 50 yard dash — Elementary boys: Tommy Edwards, first, and Mack Andrews, second; Elementary girls: Doris Wagoner, first, and Eva Edwards, second; High School girls: Anita Duncan, first, and Rose Wagoner, second. Standing high jump: Elementary boys: Lewis Wagoner, first, and Gene Irwin, second; High School boys: Joe Alexander, first, and Foster Absher, second. Standing broad jump: Elementary boys: Lewis Wagoner, first, and Bobbie McMillan, second. Running high jump: Elementary boys: Lewis Wagoner, first, and Gene Irwin, second; High School boys: Joe Alexander, first, and Foster Absher, second; Men over 50, Mr. Kilby, first; Men over 40, Mr. Berry, first, and Mr. Kilby, second.

Running broad jump: Elementary boys: Lewis Irwin and Billy Choate; High School boys: Joe Alexander and Foster Absher.

75-yard dash: Mr. Berry, first, and R. E. Black, second.

High jump: High School girls: Anita Duncan, first, and Treva Jarvis, second.

A complete list of the winning exhibits will be published in next week's issue of THE TIMES.

## North Carolina's State Fair will open Tuesday

—October 11, in Raleigh. Dr. J. S. Dorton, general manager of the State Fair Association, said recently

that the gates to the fair will swing open Tuesday on one of the finest expositions ever presented in the South.

With total agricultural premiums raised to \$15,000 limited entirely to North Carolinians, with enlarged facilities to handle the record-breaking number of exhibits and with an all-new program of entertainment for the midway and grandstand arena, Dr. Dorton is confident that this year's edition of the State Fair will eclipse any of its predecessors in educational and entertainment value.

Praised throughout the state for proving last year that North Carolina is capable of operating its own fair profitably and creditably Dr. Dorton has inaugurated a series of improvements that will make this year's fair better than its predecessor. These include county progress exhibits, a new feature in which various counties of the State are cooperating to show the forward strides they have made in industry, education and agriculture.

Twelve new and thrilling hippodrome acts, employing some of the finest entertainment talent the outdoor show world affords, will be presented each afternoon and night before the grandstand, and a glittering musical revue will be an added feature each evening. Dazzling displays of fireworks will cap each night's performance.

On the midway will be the Johnny J. Jones Exposition with forty high-type shows and rides to replace the carnival outfit that played the fair in several previous years, it is said.

Harness races are scheduled for Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Friday all school children in North Carolina will be admitted to the grounds without charge. Auto races are scheduled for Saturday, and "Lucky" Teter's Hell Drivers will be the main attraction Wednesday.

## A CCC camp was established near Laurel Springs

—recently when Company 3420 of the Civilian Conservation Corps moved into the newly-prepared camp area there.

The company was not scheduled to move until October 15, but the camp was completed earlier than was expected. The parkway was opened for travel after the surfacing job was completed, making it unnecessary that the company of youthful workers delay the task of moving in and getting ready for work.

The company of 200 CCC members will be used by the National Park Service for development work along the parkway, which will include clearing away rubbish caused by construction work, landscaping, planting of shrubbery, grass seeding and other beautification projects.

The officers in charge of the camp are: First Lieutenant Thomas C. Malone, Second Lieutenant Patterson B. Lane, Jr., First Sergeant Joe Nabor; L. B. Mann, mess steward, and Fred Scott, company clerk.

The camp is located near the parkway, about two miles east of Laurel Springs.

**REV. R. L. BERRY WILL PREACH HERE SUNDAY**  
—night, October 9, at 7:45 o'clock, in the new Presbyterian Church.

**ELDER G. C. ROBERTS IS TO PREACH AT ELK CREEK**  
—next Saturday and Sunday, October 8 and 9.

Elder C. R. Dancy will preach at Peach Bottom on the second Saturday and Sunday in October, on Monday night, the 10th at Pilgrim's Rest, and at Elk Creek Tuesday night.