

**ELECTION PUZZLES
NO NATIONAL VOICE
JAPAN SPEAKS OUT
U. S. FACES PROBLEM
SPREADING THE BENEFITS
SUBSIDIES OF THE PAST**

Now that the election is over with, the votes counted and the returns announced, one would ordinarily assume that the people of the United States, through a solemn referendum, have made clear-cut decisions upon public issues. As a matter of fact, such is not the case.

Who, for example, can take the returns of Tuesday's ballots and tell what the people of this country think about the Farm Program, the Public Health issue, the Reorganization of the Government, the foreign policies of this country or the contemplated program of greater preparedness for war?

To ask these questions is to answer them. As a matter of fact, it is impossible to say that the election of so many Republicans means so many votes against any particular measure or that the Democrats hold so many seats is equivalent to that many votes for or against any proposition. Some of the candidates elected under the label of one party are in fact closer to the political division of their opponents than they are to other members of their own party.

The Congress will include Conservative Democrats and Liberal Democrats, Progressive Republicans, and others under party names that mean little or nothing on national issue. Not only will the Conservatives tend to oppose the Liberals, but the views of the members will be colored by the states from which they come. For example, members from agricultural areas will favor liberal legislation for farmers, those who represent industrial and urban centers are apt to support liberal unemployment payments, and those from seaboard states are, in general, more apt to support preparedness plans than others from interior commonwealths.

As stated in this column several times before, the main issue decided by the election is whether President Roosevelt retains the support of a large majority of the members of Congress. It may be that his Republican opponents, aided by Conservative Democrats, will be able to seriously interfere with his legislative program. This, however, will not be known until the members of Congress cast their votes upon the legislative proposals that emanate from the White House.

The writer cannot comment at this time upon the results in individual states because, to be frank, this article is being written before the results of Tuesday's election are known. Next week, if the election returns trace a definite picture on the political horizon, we will try to sketch its outlines.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Japan will likely become increasingly strained during the next few months. The recent note of the United States protesting against Japanese treatment of American commerce in Manchuria and threatened discrimination against our trade in other areas of China has been followed by plain indications that Japan intends to assert some sort of overlordship over the Far East. Inevitably, the Japanese will attempt to exploit the Asiatic mainland and to assert its right to preferential treatment in violation of the Open Door policy.

It is easy to see that if the United States insists upon its position in regards to China, which is absolutely in accordance with treaties signed by Japan, and the Japanese continue to pursue their imperialistic designs, a head-on collision is inevitable. Whether the interests of the United States in the Far East are sufficient to warrant a diplomatic stand that will invite a conflict is the only question to be decided by this country. In our opinion, if the United States refuses to yield to what the Japanese consider the chances of hostilities are considerable. Undoubtedly, the Japanese are determined to carry out their Asiatic policy of supremacy regardless of the attitude of foreign nations, including the United States, and nothing will check the Japanese venture except the weight of superior strength in battle.

Many of those who study the relationship between Government and its people have been amazed during the past few years to realize the vast number of citizens now receiving some form of financial assistance from the Government (turn to page four, please)

Want To Sell
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DEVOTED TO

The Alleghany Times

GALAX, VA. (Published for Sparta, N. C.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1938.

You Will Profit
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Gov. Lehman, of New York, was reelected Tuesday

—over his Republican opponent, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, after a hard-fought campaign, by a narrow margin.

Republican candidates for major posts took leads, however, in such strategic states as Pennsylvania, Kansas, Michigan and Wisconsin. Incomplete returns indicated a strong Republican upsurge of strength in several areas. Dewey, young Manhattan rackets prosecutor, carried the Republican colors into the lead in early returns from New York state, but later a rush of ballots from New York City indicated a slim margin for Lehman.

Senator Robert F. Wagner and Representative James M. Mead, Democrats, also were ahead for the two senatorial seats of the Empire state, whose 47 votes in the presidential electoral college make it the nation's major battleground. All were supported publicly by President Roosevelt.

In Pennsylvania, second ranking state, the story was different. In the senatorial contest, Senator James J. Davis, Republican, enjoyed a substantial advantage over Governor George H. Earle, sponsor of the "little New Deal" put forward at Harrisburg. Red-thatched Arthur H. James, a Republican and a superior court judge, likewise was ahead of Charles Alvin Jones, Democrat, in the governorship fight.

In Kansas where tobogganing wheat prices created farm unrest, Republican candidates pulled ahead. Former Governor Clyde M. Reed, running for the senate, led Senator George McGill, New Dealer whose name is on the crop control law. For the governorship, Payne H. Ratner topped the Democratic incumbent, Walter A. Huxman.

Frank Murphy, Michigan's New Dealer governor, fell behind his Republican antagonist, former Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald. However, the returns from Detroit, which has been a Murphy stronghold, were slow in coming in.

The Michigan contest had been closely watched by political analysts because President Roosevelt had intervened to defend Murphy against "treason" charges brought by critics of the governor's handling of sitdown strikes.

Senator Millard Tydings, whose defeat Mr. Roosevelt personally sought in the Democratic primary, was returned to the Senate by Maryland with votes to spare.

Congressman R. L. Doughton was reelected Tuesday in the Ninth

District, which includes his home county of Alleghany, over his Republican opponent, Monroe Adams, by a majority that, judging from returns at midnight Tuesday, was upward of 9,000 majority. According to these returns, 82 to 168 precincts gave Doughton 19,098 and Adams, 10,457. Doughton, who was hounded by representatives of the Townsend old-age pension movement in his campaign, had kind words for those who campaigned against him.

He said at midnight that "my victory right now looks like a 16,000-vote majority on the basis of returns I have received."

"I want to express my thanks to the voters of my district for their overwhelming vote of confidence. This is sufficient answer to the Townsend movement in our district and imported speakers and rotten literature broadcast throughout the district. The campaign against me was conducted on the lowest level of any campaign ever conducted in my district."

Adams, backed by Townsends, waged a hard campaign in the ninth district. For weeks Townsend sound trucks rolled through the district urging the voters to send Adams to Congress and replace the 72-year-old "Farmer Bob" who had the blessings of President Roosevelt and the new deal.

Doughton's victory was a victory for the new deal and another setback for the Townsends, who made their first appearance in the state this year by fighting the man from Laurel Springs.

A. D. ("Lon") Folger, the Mount Airy lawyer who resembles the late Will Rogers, was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives from the fifth congressional district by a landslide vote.

The world was given notice anew Sunday

—night by Sumner Welles, under-secretary of state, in Washington, D. C., that the United States was preparing, not only to defend itself, but to aid in keeping the entire western hemisphere safe from any threatened attack.

In an address prepared for broadcasting over a nation wide (NBC) network and to South America, the State department official appealed for inter-American solidarity at a time when "the doctrine of hatred is threatening civilization."

Territorial integrity and individual liberty may depend upon continued close relations between the American republics, he said.

"As a nation," Welles asserted, "we will assure ourselves that we are in a position to defend ourselves from all aggression from whatever source it may arise, and to be prepared to join with our fellow democracies of the new world in preserving the western hemisphere safe from any threat of attack."

The United States government now is engaged in a general survey of its national defense needs, in which study the commitments of the century-old Monroe doctrine are being kept closely in mind. That doctrine declared the American continent closed to further European colonization.

Welles said that the eighth Pan-American conference, meeting at Lima, Peru, on December 9, would be of outstanding importance in view of the world situation. Secretary of State Hull is expected to head the American delegation.

"Our respective freedom, independence and future welfare may depend upon our continued solidarity," Welles declared.

"Just two years ago the American republics in a joint declaration unanimously proclaimed that any threat to the peace of any one of the American republics was a threat to the peace of all of them, and justified immediate consultation between them all."

NO SERVICES WILL BE HELD SUNDAY NIGHT

—at the Presbyterian Church, on account of the lack of heating facilities, it was announced recently by Rev. R. L. Berry, pastor.

However, services will be announced as early as the new heating plant is installed.

Sheridan Downey was leading in California

—for the senatorship from that state, on the Democratic ticket, and Culbert Olson, Democratic candidate for governor of the state, was also leading in early election returns Tuesday night. Downey is a supporter of the \$30-every-Thursdays pension plan. He defeated Senator William Gibbs McAdoo in the primary.

Initial totals also were unfavorable to the pension measure, as well as to a proposal to curb strike picketing and other labor activities by law.

In 1,406 out of the state's 12,472 precincts, most of them popular returns from heavily populated Los Angeles county, Olson got 102,869 and Republican Governor Frank F. Merriam 71,540.

Downey collected 72,987 in 1,445 precincts while Republican Philip Bancroft, foe of the pension plan and critic of some New Deal policies, received 48,688.

REV. HOWARD J. FORD IS TO PREACH HERE SUNDAY —November 13, at 11 a. m., in the Baptist Church.

Celebrating The End Of The World War



NEW YORK CITY . . . Soldiers, sailors and their girls joined in the celebration of the signing of the Armistice twenty years ago, the most enthusiastic celebration the City of New York has ever seen.

National And World NEWS At A Glance

EARTH TREMORS FELT

Los Angeles, Nov. 4.—Two slight earth tremors shook the Los Angeles area today. No damage was reported. The Carnegie Institution Seismological laboratory said the first quake lasting for 15 seconds occurred at 10:24 a. m. (P.S.T.)

SENATOR'S MOTHER DIES

Belington, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Mary Morris Neely, 89-year old mother of U. S. Senator M. M. Neely, (D-W. Va.), died at her home today after a long illness.

The senator, on a speaking tour through the southern part of the state, cancelled his engagements and hurried home.

BRITONS TO VISIT PARIS

London, Nov. 4.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax will visit Paris November 23-25 in a new demonstration of Anglo-French solidarity in face of the successful cooperation between Rome and Berlin.

WILL SEEK BIG AIR FLEET

Washington, Nov. 5.—Administration circles heard today that President Roosevelt intended definitely to ask congress to authorize one of the world's mightiest air fleets, numbering 7,000 to 10,000 warplanes, for the army.

SALLY CLARK TO WED.

New York, Nov. 5.—Sally Clark finished the first fittings of her trousseau today as she prepared for her wedding to George X. McLanahan in Emmanuel church at Boston on December 3.

The sister of President Roosevelt's daughter-in-law, Anne Clark Roosevelt, has abandoned temporarily her night club singing career and departs for her home in Nahant, Mass., Thursday.

RECONCILIATION SEEN

London, Nov. 7.—The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester may meet the Duke and Duchess of Windsor Friday in Paris as a first step toward reconciliation between the British royal family and the abdicated king.

ROSE BOWL THREAT

New York, Nov. 6.—Those Irish of Notre Dame, in full bloom of their greatest football season since Knute Rockne's last in 1930 may cause thistles and thorns to grow in the Rose Bowl. Already they've tossed the promoters of football's greatest classic into a November panic.

The Honor Roll at Rock Creek School was announced

—recently, for the second month of the 1938-39 term, as follows:

First Grade: Helen Billings and Betty Ruth Farmer.

Second Grade: Vella Billings and Dwight Reeves.

Third Grade: Doris Souther and Blanche Crouse.

Seventh Grade: Edna Sanders, Fred Hampton and Wilma Hampton.

ELDER S. C. CAUDILL WILL PREACH SATURDAY

—and Sunday, November 12 and 13, at eleven o'clock, at Elk Creek.

North Carolina kept its support of the Democratic

—party unbroken in Tuesday's election, scattered returns from all parts of the state Tuesday night indicated.

On the basis of available reports, Senator Robert R. Reynolds, the eleven Democratic nominees for Congress, and two incumbent members of the State Supreme Court were reelected, and two proposed amendments to the constitution were apparently approved.

With 548 of the 1,877 precincts reported, the vote for Reynolds was 78,238 against 23,041 for his Republican opponent, former Congressman Charles A. Jonas of Lincolnton.

Reynolds, running as an administration supporter, made few speeches in the campaign, having been handicapped by a throat ailment.

Jonas, who went to Congress in the 1928 Hoover landslide, attacked the Roosevelt administration's spending policy, and warned there was danger of regimentation in the country.

He asserted the issue of the campaign was whether "constitutional democracy" should survive, and pictured himself as the bearer of the "flag of democracy."

King George, of England, is to visit the U. S.

—early next summer, and there is a possibility that the King and Queen Elizabeth will be accompanied

on their Canadian-U. S. trip by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

The King announced before Parliament Tuesday that he was "happy to accept" an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit the United States early next summer. The announcement was regarded as a major political development that may have far-reaching effects on American-Anglo relations.

The London Daily Mail said that the king, who with his queen will be guests at the White House for at least two days after which they will visit the 1939 World's Fair in New York, was expected to exchange views with Mr. Roosevelt on a "variety of important problems."

The royal visit marking the first time that a reigning British monarch ever has set foot on United States soil or even visited his dominions, is expected to bring the young monarch and his Scottish consort to the United States about June 20.

The Honor Roll at Pine Swamp School was announced

—recently, for the second month of the 1938-39 term, as follows:

First Grade: Vella Edwards, Patricia Ann Edwards and Doris Walker.

Second Grade: Guy Scott.

Third Grade: Helen Andrews, Dwain Andrews, Marie Brooks, Dwight Brown, Reba Walker, Fay Walker and Dorothy Wagoner.

Fourth Grade: Naomi Andrews.

Sixth Grade: Eva Sue Wagoner.

Democratic candidates in Alleghany County were swept into office Tuesday

—by majorities of more than 600 votes in each race. When this issue of THE TIMES went to press the official vote had not been tabulated, and the complete vote in the county was unavailable. A. F. Reeves, candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court, was given a majority in Gap Civil Township of 371 votes, over his opponent, N. C. Jones, and S. W. Brown, candidate for the Legislature, led his opponent, S. S. Landreth, in Gap Civil Township, by 423 votes, J. C. Gambill, candidate for County Commissioner, led his opponent, Edgar Wright, in Gap Civil Township, by 545 votes.

The charge that the U. S. helped to elevate Hitler

—to his present exalted position in Germany was made at Hollins College, Hollins, Va., Tuesday night,

by Dr. William E. Dodd, former ambassador to Germany, in an address on "The Condition of Modern Civilization."

"The growth of dictatorships," he said, "is a consequence of our not agreeing to Woodrow Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations, for the reduction of armies, for easier trade relations and for a civilization based on the principles of Christianity."

He said that Germany had organized an army to beat anything in Europe or anything Germany has ever had. By 1940, he said, Germany's army will be ten million strong and the whole of Germany will be laid out like a great camp, with good roads leading from Berlin to every strategic point of the frontier.

He also said that the United States has been aiding Japan in the amount of eight million dollars a month in armaments, whereas, if the democratic nations led by the United States would impose a boycott on Japan, it would collapse in less than three months.

Hitler, he believes, does not want war as yet, and knowing that other countries want peace at any price, he need only threaten war to annex what territory he wants.

Dr. Dodd said that modern civilization is in the greatest danger it has been in for hundreds of years. No nation, he said, seems to realize the causes of this condition, because all democracies seem to think they must compete with one another and try to break down one another's trade. Dr. Dodd believes that if democratic countries all over the world would cooperate, they could boycott the dictator nations so effectively that they could stop the increasing power of dictators and probably stop war.

Adolf Hitler declared Tuesday night in Munich

—that if negotiations fail to restore Germany's war-lost colonies "nobody" must be surprised if we resort to other means. Hitler made the declaration in a speech commemorating the crushing of his 1923 "beer cellar putsch."

The fuhrer, speaking before his "old fighters" of the abortive putsch that was the beginning of the Nazi movement, boasted of Germany's armed strength and berated democracies.

"We do not want anything from the western powers except the colonies to which we have a right," he shouted from the rostrum of the Feldherrnhalle to which the Nazi veterans had marched over the same path they took in the putsch, carrying the same "blood flag."

Reviewing the dissensions within Germany in the final stages of the war "when the great American apostle (Woodrow Wilson) came out with his 14 points and wonderful phrases," he said the nation would not have collapsed except for civil war.

"Had I been then where I am now there would have been no collapse," he said. "I would have done away with parties. The world democracies know that when they shed tears for German democracy."

W. B. Austin, candidate for State Senator in the twenty-ninth Senatorial District, led by 460 votes his opponent, Grant Baughess.

Reports are to the effect that, in Piney Creek Township, the majority for each Democratic candidate was around the 100 mark.

Cherry Lane Township, heretofore a Republican district, went Democratic by more than 70 votes for the lowest majority of any candidate there.

The Republicans led in Whitehead Township, the largest majority registered there being approximately 40 votes. Congressman Robert L. Doughton, however, carried this Township by a small majority. In the last congressional election, Mr. Doughton lost Whitehead Township to his opponent by about 100 votes.

Glade Creek Township gave a substantial majority to the Democratic candidates, and Cranberry Township gave Democratic majorities ranging from 10 to 160. Congressman Doughton receiving 195 votes, as compared with his opponent's 38.

Doughton's majority in the county is probably as large as he has ever received here.

Prathers Creek Township gave a close vote between S. W. Brown and S. S. Landreth, candidates for the Legislature. The vote was also close between A. F. Reeves and N. C. Jones, candidates for Court Clerk. The Democratic candidates, however, had small majorities in this Township. Other Democratic candidates in the Prathers Creek Township had a good lead.

A memorial to Will Rogers was dedicated Friday

—in Claremore, Okla., and friends of the late actor and comedian—including cowboys, actors, aviators and

the president of the United States—joined Oklahoma in dedicating the memorial to Claremore's famous son who one observed: "I never met a man I didn't like."

The audience of more than 20,000 persons, gathered on a windy hill-top in front of the newly-completed \$200,000 Rogers Museum, was in itself an unprecedented tribute to a private citizen.

President Roosevelt broadcast from Hyde Park, N. Y., his "grateful homage to the memory of a man who helped the nation to smile."

"After all," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I doubt if there is among us a more useful citizen than the one who holds the secret of banishing gloom, of making teams give way to laughter, of supplanting desolation and despair with hope and courage. For hope and courage always go with a light heart."

The president's speech was the climax of a celebration which included the unveiling, by Mary Rogers, of a bronze statue to her father made by Jo Davidson, American sculptor.

Irvin S. Cobb, Fred Stone, Governor E. W. Marland, of Oklahoma, and General Roy Hoffman, chairman of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, added their words of praise.

Emotion overcame Mrs. Rogers as her daughter undraped the quizzically-posed statue. She was assisted weeping from the rotunda of the museum.

It will house Rogers' own collection of saddles, quilts, spurs and other trappings of the range, along with Indian and pioneer curios.