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Washington, July 26 (AS)—
It's still about an even bet among Washington observers whether Congress will adjourn around the first of August or stay in session indefinitely, wrangling over neutrality legislation.

The action of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, in voting, twelve to eleven, to postpone consideration of neutrality legislation until the next session, is not necessarily final. The hope for more compromise between the Administration's desires and those of Congress still persists.

It can be stated indisputably that the entire membership of both houses of Congress and the entire Executive branch of government, from the President down, are in absolute and complete agreement in one important point of national policy. They all want wholeheartedly to keep the United States out of war—any war. The disagreement is wholly on what particular means will best accomplish that purpose.

Shall the United States forbid the sale of arms and war supplies to any nation engaged in any international war? The present law requires the President to proclaim an embargo against all belligerent nations in case of war.

This plan of keeping America neutral has the support of practically all of the Republicans and some of the anti-Administration Democrats in both houses, thus bringing party politics into an international question and creating the belief that a good deal of the opposition to the Administration's desire to have the neutrality law amended is based upon the desire to embarrass the President, rather than upon the real welfare of the nation.

The position of the Administration was expressed in a long statement by Secretary Hull who stated flatly that the present neutrality act would tend to draw the United States into war rather than to keep the nation out.

He recommended that the law be amended, if Congress continued to believe that a special neutrality law was required, so as to eliminate the present arms embargo. It is the right, in international law and precedent, he said, of any nation to buy or sell arms to any other nation, under any conditions, if they are able to buy and the sellers are able to deliver.

Mr. Hull's Proposals

Mr. Hull's proposals were: To prohibit American ships from entering combat areas; to restrict travel by American citizens in combat areas; to require that goods exported from the United States to belligerent countries shall be preceded by transfer of title to the foreign purchasers; to continue the existing legislation respecting loans and credits to warring nations; to regulate the solicitation and collection in this country of funds for belligerents, and to continue the licensing system under the munitions control board covering importation and exportation of war supplies.

The net effect of the Administration proposals would be, it is agreed, to give England and France an advantage. They have the funds to buy war munitions in America, much of them in "earmarked" gold already on deposit in American banks. The dictators have no such financial resources. England and France have the ships necessary to carry American supplies across the ocean and could easily prevent their successful transportation to their enemies.

The argument against the Administration program is that, such being the case, the Roosevelt-Hull plan would be un-neutral in reality, since it would favor one side against the other.

Last War Analyzed

Back of all the neutrality restrictions imposed by the present law is the belief held by many that it was the sales of munitions to the Allies before we got into the World War which dragged us into the war, to insure collection of what the allied powers owed American bankers.

That belief persists, in spite of the fact that in 1934 a Senate committee headed by Senator Nye spent \$50,000 and many weeks of time trying to prove it was true, and succeeded only in proving that all of the loans made to European nations before we got into the big war, were secured by American securities deposited with the bankers, and other security, and that they would have been paid in full, whether the Allies won or lost, as they actually were.

That there will be actual fighting, marking the beginning of what may turn out to be the most disastrous war in human history, before the end of September, is definitely feared by the State Department.

Dr. George Truett, of Dallas, Texas, spoke in Atlanta

—Georgia, last Sunday before Baptists of 60 nations in Atlanta to attend the sixth Baptist World Congress.

Religious liberty so absolute that it transcends "mere toleration" was proclaimed by Dr. Truett, president of the Baptist World Alliance, at a vast semi-open-air session of the World Congress. Dr. Truett said that, "from the very beginning" Baptists had grasped the concept of religious liberty as "the nursing mother of all liberty."

They claim it, he said, "not only for themselves, but as well for all others—for Protestants of all denominations, for Romanists, Jews, for Quakers, for Turks, for Pagans, for all men everywhere."

Their contention, he set forth, "is not for mere toleration but for absolute liberty. . . Toleration is a gift of man, while liberty is a gift of God."

Dr. Truett in his prepared address, delivered at the Southern Association baseball park, took issue with Roman Catholic doctrine, however, as the direct antithesis of the "Baptist message." He asserted that "any trend or suggestion of the possible establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Vatican would call forth an immediate and unyielding protest from uncounted millions of our American people."

"Our doctrine of religious liberty in America is for all our people alike," he said. "The pope is simply the honored head of the Roman Catholic Church. . . He has, in fact, no better title to receive governmental recognition . . . than has the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly of the United States or the presiding bishop of the United States Methodist Church of this country."

He said the "astounding fact of ghastly persecutions, both racial and religious, continues to challenge the whole world with horror, and to make a blot that is unspeakable disgrace to civilization" and referred to "the great doctrine of religious liberty and its inevitable corollary, the separation of church and state."

A new Baptist World Alliance head was chosen

—Tuesday in Atlanta, Ga., to succeed Dr. George W. Truett, of Dallas, Tex. The man chosen was Dr. James Henry Rushbrooke, an urbane, white-bearded Londoner committed to individualism in religion.

Tuesday night, Dr. Rushbrooke began a five-year tenure in the office. Against a background of verbal assault on totalitarian life—a theme which Dr. Rushbrooke accentuated Monday in his report as general secretary—the venerable Briton was elected by acclamation.

Newest criticism of governmental pressure on individuals came Tuesday night from another Londoner, Mrs. Ernest Brown, grey-haired, energetic wife of the British minister of labor, who made an appeal for protection of church, school and press freedom as the three citadels of democracy.

Dr. Rushbrooke, who has served continuously as general secretary since 1928, was chosen president in a standing vote called by Dr. Truett to accept the report of the nominations committee. The committee offered no other candidate for the office.

Dr. W. O. Lewis, of Paris, France, was similarly elected general secretary, succeeding Dr. Rushbrooke, while Dr. Louis D. Newton, of Atlanta, was designated second honorary associate secretary, a new office.

NO WPA CLOTHING OR SURPLUS COMMODITIES

—will be given out from the Alleghany County stock room until further notice, due to changes made by the State Commodity Distribution Division, according to an announcement made by Miss Lillie Ervin, county superintendent of public welfare.

A warning to Japan by Soviet Russia Tuesday

—coupled with the Soviet Naval Commissar's declaration that Russia "possesses more submarines than any other country in the world" was published in Moscow. Admiral Nikolai Kuznetsov declared:

"Moreover we possess considerably more submarines than even Japan and Germany taken together.

"The Soviet Union is a naval power. The Soviet Navy is becoming powerful."

He indicated strongly that Russia was increasing her seapower with Japan in view.

Sinking of a Russian submarine was reported

—Tuesday in Berlin, Germany—the fifth submarine disaster of the year—the newspaper Voelkischer Beobachter. The report said a Soviet Russian ship had sunk off Murmansk in the Arctic Ocean, with 34 men aboard.

The report, which was not corroborated from any other source, said the submersible had collided with another ship during naval maneuvers and gone down in deep water where the depth and a rough sea made rescue extremely difficult.

The Berlin newspaper, however, said a diver had been able to make contact with those inside by pounding on the submarine's hull. The fleet maneuvers were immediately halted. Murmansk is in northwestern Russia.

Voelkischer Beobachter's account was under a Moscow date line and was based on "Reports from Murmansk."

(No other German source had heard of the accident, however, and in Moscow no information was available from official Soviet circles.)

If true, the disaster was the fifth of the year beginning with the loss of the Japanese submarine I-5 on February 2 when 81 men went to their deaths.

The United States submarine Squalus sank with a loss of 26 lives on May 23, the British submarine Thetis went down on June 1, with 99 men still in her hull, and the French submarine Phenix sank off Cam-Ranh bay, French Indo-China, on June 15, with 68 men aboard.

(The accident was reported while Soviet naval officials were boasting of their newly-built naval strength. Admiral Nikolai Kuznetsov, in a speech that was reported by Soviet authorities Tuesday, declared Russia had more submarines than any other country in the world. Warning Japan, he asserted the Soviet had more submarines than Germany and Japan combined.)

(Jane's, authoritative publication on world naval strength, credits Soviet Russia with 134 submarines built and 30 building. Japan is reported to have 64 built and 12 building, and Germany 39 built.)

Reports that Farley may be ousted were denied

—Tuesday by President Roosevelt in Washington, D. C. The chief executive described as "tommyrot"

reports that an inner New Deal circle, headed by Thomas G. Corcoran, is seeking the ouster of James A. Farley as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He also denied that Farley might resign as Postmaster-General.

The President's remarks were made at a press conference, less than eight hours later his return from his Hyde Park, N. Y., home where he conferred at length with Farley without apparent disruption of their 11-year political partnerships. Farley sailed yesterday (Wednesday) for a seven-week vacation in Europe.

In response to a specific question whether he had any information regarding the rumor that Corcoran (Tommy the Cork) and other extreme new dealers are

Urges Rural Security Projects



WASHINGTON, D. C. . . Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace praised as a "prudent and economic policy" President Roosevelt's suggestion for loans totaling \$600,000,000 for rural security projects, during testimony before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. Photo shows, left to right, Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the Committee; Secretary Wallace; Senator Carter Glass and Senator Alben W. Barkley.

Buncombe County rejected liquor stores Tuesday.

—in an election held for the purpose of deciding the issue. The county voted overwhelmingly against es-

tablishment of ABC stores, unofficial returns from 52 of 53 precincts showed Tuesday night. The vote was, for, 9,290; against, 14,838. This revealed a majority of 5,548.

The returns indicated that approximately 25,000 votes were cast, reaching the highest estimates of political observers. The 52 precincts reported 24,128 ballots cast.

Black Mountain precinct No. 1, considered a dry stronghold, was the missing precinct. In the 1938 general election it polled approximately 850 votes.

In the city of Asheville, proponents of ABC stores had a majority of 1,633 votes with all precincts reporting. The vote in the 24 city precincts was: for, 6,261; against, 4,628.

In the precincts outside the city of Asheville the ABC opponents had a majority of more than three to one. In 28 of 29 rural precincts the vote was: for, 3,209; against, 10,210; a majority of 7,181.

A campaign leading to the election was conducted in Buncombe for about a month, with many out-of-town speakers leading the fight for ABC opponents.

Among those opposing the stores in addresses were Judge E. Yates Webb, of Shelby, of the Western U. S. district court; Justice Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte, of the state supreme court; Jake Newell, of Charlotte, state Republican chairman, and Bishop James E. Cannon, Jr., of Richmond, Va. Meetings were held in practically every church in the rural districts by ABC opponents.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE IS TO BE CONDUCTED

—at the Osborne Cemetery, on Sunday, August 6. Rev. W. H. Handy will have charge of the service.

In a Federal Reserve Board report Sunday It was said that business had made very substantial gains during the month

—of June and had generally maintained them during the first half of July. The board's index of industrial production rose to 97 in June, compared with 92 in April and May and 77 in June a year ago. The output of factories and mines increased in June, the report said, reflecting mainly a sharp expansion at steel mills and bituminous coal mines.

Steel production rose from 45 per cent of capacity in the third week of May to 54 at the end of June and to 56 in the third week of July, the report added.

Motor production, which had fallen in May, swung upward in June, a month when a drop is customary. In the first three weeks of July automobile output was lower, reflecting in part slower operations preparatory to the change-over to new models.

In June plate glass output "rose considerably" while production of lumber, which usually gains over May, was unchanged.

In the non-durable goods industries, woolen mills scored higher activity in June, and activity at cotton and silk mills was main-

A severe storm swept Surry County Monday

—afternoon, with most of its force being felt in the North central section of the county, where more than a

hundred acres of tobacco were destroyed, and one home was burned after it was struck by lightning.

The storm struck first and worst in the Beulah High School community, ten miles north of Mount Airy, on the Low Gap highway, sweeping for several miles toward Dobson.

It was at Dobson that the home of Charlie Fowler, garage proprietor, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

There were many farmers in the Beulah section who lost practically their entire crop by hail. Wesley A. York, one of the leading farmers of the entire county, declared it was the worst hail storm to strike the section within his memory. York himself lost more than 10 acres of tobacco, practically all of it torn so badly as to be worthless.

Other farmers who reported large areas of tobacco a total loss were Chris Bunker, Oscar Parks, Dillard Parks, Robert Lee Thore, Welcome Richards, Hubert Hicks and Jim Atkins.

The corn crop throughout the section was also badly damaged, the fodder in many cases being ripped to ribbons.

A report that Hitler had suffered a nervous breakdown

—published Tuesday in a Warsaw newspaper was characterized by German officials in Berlin as "malicious nonsense." It was pointed out officially that Hitler was enroute to Bayreuth, where he was scheduled to open the Wagnerian festival yesterday (Wednesday).

The Warsaw paper declared that Hitler suffered nervous exhaustion after long hours of the most taxing labor during April and May.

A singing class from Oxford Orphanage will give a program

—here in the High School auditorium on Thursday night, August 3, at 7:30 o'clock. This program will consist of music, songs, drills, and folk songs and dances.

Those who attend are promised an attractive program by new personnel.

A nominal admission charge will be made. "Enjoy the children while they help the home," is urged by interested persons, as a portion of the proceeds will be used for the benefit of the home.

"In spite of much publicity about the cancer

—problem during the last decade, many false ideas regarding this disease still persist. Too often such con-

ceptions are the basis of delay in diagnosis and treatment. Obviously, figures cannot be compiled, but it can be stated that a fair proportion of the thirty thousand preventable cancer deaths now occurring annually in the United States could be avoided if these mistaken notions were dispelled," states Dr. I. C. Riggan, Commissioner of Health.

"The following facts are pertinent: (1) Cancer is not contagious; the victim cannot give it to any other person. (2) Cancer is not a blood disease. (3) Diet is not a cause or preventive of cancer; vegetarians and meat eaters are equally susceptible. (4) Aluminum cooking utensils do not cause cancer. (5) Constipation does not cause cancer. (6) Mental worry will not influence the development of cancer. (7) No age is free from cancer; babies are born with it, and the oldest persons can be its victims. However, it is largely a disease of adult life, occurring chiefly between the ages of forty and seventy. (8) Self-medication is a waste of time and frequently fatal because of the delay involved. (9) Serums, vaccines, colored lights, patent medicines, pastes, salves, diets, so-called mental or religious healing, and mechanical manipulation are valueless. (10) Quacks and their super claims, through false hopes and delayed diagnosis, cause many avoidable cancer deaths but do not effect cures. (11) No warning comes from pain. In the early stages and in the precancerous condition, there is no pain or conscious health impairment. The one exception is bone cancer.

"With a full appreciation of the above facts and the prompt seeking of medical advice when there are signs of cancer, it is conceivable that many thousands of deaths from this cause could be prevented.

"The danger signals are any lump in the breast or other part of the body; any persistent sore, particularly on the face or mouth; any unusual discharge or bleeding from any part of the body, such as vomiting of blood, passage of blood from the bowels, or unusual bleeding of any bodily passage, especially after middle age; and chronic indigestion.

"It is true that any one of these symptoms may be caused by a condition other than cancer; however, this fact is no excuse for delay in diagnosis. Procrastination in the face of any of these signs is dangerous and may even be fatal."

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No plans toward running for the governorship

—of North Carolina have been made by Revenue Commissioner A. J. Maxwell, according to a statement

issued Tuesday night in Raleigh by the Commissioner, in which he said he had "no thought of making a definite announcement at this time as a candidate for governor."

In what he termed an "amplification" of an interview published Tuesday in the Twin City Sentinel, Winston-Salem, quoting him as saying "It may be assumed I will be a candidate," Maxwell declared Tuesday night he had little change.

Every county in North Carolina will get loans

—to help farm tenants become owners under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, according to infor-

mation received here by FSA County Supervisor, W. Bryan Oliver, from the State Director of the Farm Security Administration, Vance E. Swift.

Blanketing the entire state, fifty new counties were designated by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace upon the advice of the State Advisory Committee.

"The FSA has helped 389 tenants in North Carolina to become landowners during the past two years," Mr. Oliver said. "Congress, in its battle to keep the American farmer on his farm, appropriated \$40,000,000 recently to be used under the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to help stop the alarming trend from farm ownership to tenancy."

These loans are made for a 40-year period at three per cent interest. However, the act provides that after five years payment in full can be made at any time. Under a variable payment plan farmers may make larger payments in good years with smaller payments due in years of partial crop failure or low prices."

Mr. Oliver said repayment of these loans all over the United States is remarkable with borrowers repaying 135 per cent of maturities. Further information about how to apply for these loans will be given by the County Supervisor, whose office is located in the Woodie Building, West Jefferson, (office hours Monday and Saturday morning), and at the Courthouse, Sparta (office hours Tuesday morning between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m.)

A three-farmer advisory committee will assist the Supervisor, recommend tenants for successful farm ownership. Borrowers will have the help and guidance of the Farm Security Administration in building or repairing their homes and in making plans to do better farming.

Although land purchase loans are limited, Mr. Oliver said the regular rehabilitation loans for items such as feed, seed, fertilizer, livestock and farm equipment are available to eligible farmers unable to secure adequate credit elsewhere.

Fifty new counties added to the program are: Alamance, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Chowan, Clay, Cumberland, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Halifax, Hartnett, Hyde, Johnston, Lincoln, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Randolph, Rowan, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Watauga, Wayne, Wilson and Yadkin.

Plans for the Old Fiddlers meet in Galax

—to be held on Friday and Saturday, August 18 and 19, are going forward rapidly and much enthusiasm is

being shown. Present indications point to one of the greatest of these annual events ever held there. The 1939 event will be the sixth convention of old fiddlers and other string musicians to be held in Galax. The 1939 convention is to be held in Felts Park. However, in the event of rain, the affair would take place in the Galax High School auditorium.

The programs are scheduled to begin at 7:30 o'clock each night—Friday and Saturday. A special program of entertainment will begin Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Prizes totaling \$129.00 are to be distributed, and are offered as follows: Dulcimer—first, \$5, and second, \$2.50; Folk Song—first, \$5, and second, \$2.50; Tap dance—first, \$5, second, \$3; and third, \$2.50; Guitar—first, \$5; and second, \$2.50. (turn to page 5, please)