

The Alleghany Times
 Alleghany County's Only Newspaper
 Published every Thursday by the
 Gazette Printing & Publishing Co.
 117 W. Grayson St. Galax, Virginia
 Sparta Office in Transou Building

H. B. Zabriskie Editor
 Mrs. Robert M. Gambill Local News Editor

Subscription Rates—Strictly In Advance
 In Alleghany County One Year \$1.00
 Six Months \$.50
 In North Carolina (outside of Alleghany
 County) and Virginia One Year \$1.25
 Elsewhere in United States One Year \$1.50

This paper charges for the insertion of Obituaries, Resolutions, Cards of Thanks, etc. Obituaries occupying not more than eight inches of space, \$1; longer ones in proportion. Cards of Thanks, 35 cents. Cash or stamps must accompany the copy.

Entered at the Post Office at Galax, Virginia as Second Class Matter under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1872.

Sparta, N. C., Thursday, Aug. 31, 1939

About Accidents

The newspapers recently told of several accidents in which a number of lives were lost.

There was a train wreck in the West, which killed 23, an airplane disaster in Brazil, which killed 14, and other mishaps that caused sudden death to men and women.

The reaction of the reader was to marvel at this sudden exhibition of combined fatalities, with the idea that strange fate was at work. Well, the accidents were spectacular, but otherwise not much in the grand total of those who die each year by accident.

Nearly one hundred persons are killed every day on the highways but these fatal crashes are no longer news! Nearly another hundred individuals go to their Maker through other types of accidents every day but most of them do not get into print, except in local newspapers.

The most futile pastime is trying to guess what somebody else will do.

In any discussion of the general welfare there are individuals who think that the general welfare means private profits.

Moving Thanksgiving Day

There is no question whatever that President Roosevelt is entirely within his rights in proclaiming next November 23rd as the annual day for giving thanks to Almighty God for His blessings upon the people of the United States.

Thanksgiving Day is not a legal holiday except by tradition and long established custom. The President's change of date from the customary last Thursday in November, which will be on the 30th this year, to a week earlier, is not binding upon anybody but the inhabitants of areas completely under the control of the Federal Government.

Any state by legislation, or any state governor by proclamation, can declare November 30th as Thanksgiving Day, and thus maintain the tradition established by immemorial custom in the North and East, and by the proclamation of President Lincoln, in 1864, for the first time on a national scale.

There is much to be said in behalf of a longer interval between Thanksgiving and Christmas. The Christmas shopping season would be lengthened, to the advantage of business men. There would be a longer interval between school holidays, which come pretty close together when the last Thursday of November falls

on the last day of the month, as it does this year.

There are other good arguments for the general principle of observing Thanksgiving Day earlier than time-honored custom places it on the calendar. The Presidential action not only runs contrary to ancient custom and habit, but interferes with football schedules and other Fall events which had been planned on the expectation that Thanksgiving Day of 1939 would come at its usual time. Moreover, it makes liars out of the calendar makers, and introduces an element of doubt as to what they ought to do in the future.

But if the whole business results in focussing more attention upon Thanksgiving and bringing more people back to its observance as a real day of thanks for Divine blessings, perhaps the net effect of Mr. Roosevelt's action will be good.

Most men would be in the gutter if it were not for their wives, if you believe what many wives believe.

What Other Editors Say

What Is America?

From the Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel

American tourists in Europe are coming home now as fast as ships will bring them. And we are sure all of these tourists will agree that the most beautiful thing they have seen on their trip is the view of the Statue of Liberty as they approach the shores of their native land.

For this will mean that they are back in America. And what is this America to which they are coming? Why is it that in a torn old world today so much emphasis is being placed upon the good fortune of those who happen to live in this republic? Just what is America, anyway? Mary B. McAndrew, superintendent of schools in Carbondale, Penna., has given us this beautiful definition:

"What is America? God built a continent of glory and filled it with treasures untold. He carpeted it with soft rolling prairies and pillared it with thundering mountains. He studied it with soft flowing fountains and traced it with long winding streams. He graced it with deep shadowed forests and filled them with song. These treasures would have meant little if thousands of people, the bravest of the race, had not come, each bearing a gift and a hope. They had the glory of adventure in their souls and out of them was fashioned a nation, blessed with a purpose sublime and called 'America.'"

America, then, is not soft-rolling prairies, winding streams and towering mountains. It is not merely great forests, great cities and fertile farms. It is not merely a smiling land inhabited by descendants of the Puritans and the Cavaliers.

It is a gigantic crucible of democracy in which peoples from nearly every nation under the sun have come to mix, mingle and make their dream of democracy and peace come true.

The Low Down From Hickory Grove

You might think that things would maybe be a little dull now with Congress not in session—and you would not have much to talk about. Especially if you was not an extra serious duck, and leaned a little toward liking a joke or a touch of comedy.

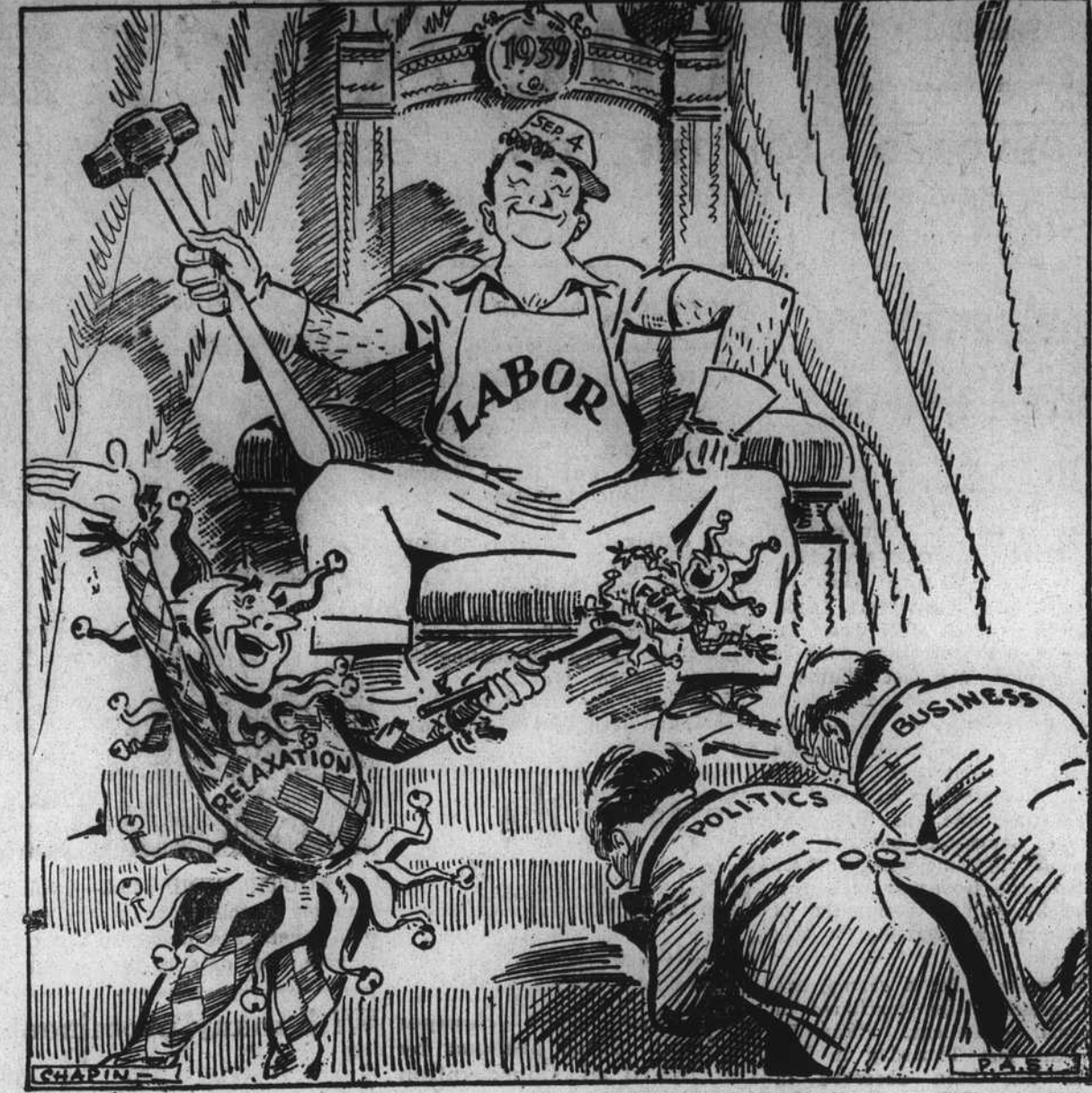
But right off the bat, you can get your mind off Congress and it's didos. And this time, it is the ladies turn. Bustles are coming in—or maybe it is better to say, back.

But bustles have been in before, and if you will dig up history you will read about how in the Old Days there was plenty of commotion therefrom—like runaway, etc., when a hoop-skirt or something would get caught in a zephyr. But today with the automobile versus the horse, we will not have that hazard—you cannot scare an automobile.

But I am for the latest style 100%. Grandma will hardly be able to wear a bustle and sailor's pants at the same time.

Yours, with the low down,
 JO SERRA

King For A Day



Weekly Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Trade Mark Registered) by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

New 1940 Boom For Bob Jackson Due After Supreme Court Victories; Rookie Senator Wiley Invents New Gravity; Free Summer Office Rent; Garner Takes Up Bantam Chickens; Yearning Ambition Is To Travel; Empty White House Still Busy As Tourists Flock In Record Number.

Washington—Only one or two knew it, but a significant late-evening caller upon the President shortly before he went vacationing was Solicitor General Bob Jackson.

Bob summarized for Roosevelt the New Deal's current Supreme Court victories, which was a score of 21 cases won out of 24 tried. Next day the President issued a statement emphasizing that regardless of congressional setbacks, the New Deal had won a tremendous victory before the Court.

More important than this mid-night conference, however, is the backstage move to revive Bob Jackson as a Democratic potentiality for 1940.

This goes back to January, 1938, when the President was looking around for someone to step into Lehman's shoes as Governor of New York. Jim Farley and the big Tammany politics spiked the deal. They didn't want anyone built up who might interfere with Jim's own personal and long-cherished ambition to be Governor—usually an excellent stepping-stone to the White House. (Jim knew, of course, that there could not be two Democratic candidates from New York State.)

"Let Jackson make himself a reputation first," one of the Tammanyites suggested to the inner White House circle. "You might pick some soft spots for him before the Supreme Court."

Jackson has now made his legal reputation, and the fact that Roosevelt brought him in for a quiet chat the other night indicates that Jackson will get more grooming either as a 1940 possibility or as Chief Justice of the United States should Charles E. Hughes resign this fall, as is generally expected.

Note — Roosevelt strategists generally concede that to win the presidential election in 1940 it is essential to carry New York State, and they think that Bob Jackson, as an upstate New Yorker, is better fixed than any other New Dealer to do the trick.

Canaries And Dope
 You wouldn't expect canary birds to be implicated in the hard-boiled activities of government narcotic agents—but they are, and in a singularly important manner.

Due to the prevalence of marijuana in bird seed, canaries constitute one of the pestkiest problems of the Bureau of Narcotics, in its relentless war on the illicit dope traffic.

"Wild" marijuana flourishes in virtually every State in the Union, and narcotic agents have discovered that sweepings from bird cages, scattered in backyards and empty lots, are largely responsible. Marijuana, or hashish, is one of the four principal ingredients of bird food. Government agents have found that in many cases the seed is bought

Veteran Nepotist
 Gangling, tobacco-chewing Senator William J. Bulow of South Dakota, who made social history in Washington when he appeared at the garden party for the British King and Queen rigged out in a ten-gallon cowboy hat, is a veteran "back-row" member. In his eight years in the Senate he has made one speech—and few paid any attention to it.

But like Wiley he has been up in front in getting his share of gray. Bulow has two relatives on the congressional payroll; a son, William J., Jr., as his secretary at \$3,900; and a married daughter, Mrs. Kathleen Plotnicki, who gets \$1,800 as a clerk.

Merry-Go-Round
 The Trailblazers, vengeance squad of the Townsend movement has moved into the district of Representative Robert G. Allen, Pennsylvania Democrat, who voted against the old-age pension plan after promising to support it in last year's elections. The Trailblazers spent a month lambasting Representative Allen T. Treadway, veteran Massachusetts Republican who also reneged on his campaign pledge. . . . Townsendites plan similar drives in the district of every Congressman who went back on his promise. . . . Years ago, as a minor official in the Lands Division of the Justice Department, Norman M. Littell was frequently provoked by the haughty attitude of Washington executives. Now as the hard-hitting Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Division, he has issued an order directing his assistants to come down to earth. He says: "We must not confuse the importance of one's official capacity with personal importance." . . . O. M. Thomason, one-time prominent Nonpartisan League official, has announced himself a Democratic candidate against Senator Henrik Shipstead, veteran Minnesota Farmer-Laborite whom politicians expect to run for re-election next year on the GOP ticket. (Copyright, 1939, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

HOUSE and HOME
 by Mary E. Dague
 Author of Sister Mary's Kitchen

When you gather flowers from your garden for use in the house they will keep much longer if certain precautions are taken. In the first place it is a good idea to cut them in the early morning or late evening, when the stems and blossoms are full of sap.

Then put them loosely into deep jars of water and let them stand for some time before arranging. Stems should be cut on a slant so that the flowers will not rest flatly on the bottom of the vase.

Dahlias should be cut when in full bloom, and the stems should be singed in a hot flame IMMEDIATELY. Remove the lower leaves that will be immersed in water, as they will waterlog and turn black. Keep the bouquet out of a draught and your dahlias will keep in good condition for several days.

Since it's sandwich season be sure your knife is sharp and that the butter is creamed before you start to make a batch of sandwiches for picnic or tea. The quickest way to cream butter just out of the refrigerator is to put it in a bowl and work it with the pastry blender. Try it and see if you don't have smooth butter the right consistency for spreading in no time.

When you are making boiled coffee over an open fire outdoors add 1-4 teaspoon salt and 1-2 cup cold water as soon as the coffee has boiled as long as you want it to. Remove from heat, and let it stand two or three minutes before pouring. This settles the grounds and gives you a delicious brew. These proportions are for twelve cups of coffee.

Breath Misjudged
 Miss Gush—I think your picture adorable. It breathes the very spirit of dawn. What are you going to call it?
 Artist—Sunset.

Sarcastic
 "I try to be always in accord with nature."
 "So I observe. When nature doffs her garb in the fall, you begin to put more on."

Two Sides To Every Question by Lytle Hull

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

Drifting hopelessly around in a Congressional Committee—half forgotten and faintly discolored with age—is a proposal of such vast potential importance to the people of America, that only a freak of nature or a premeditated plan of "power politics" could withhold it from public contemplation.

Its name—The Ludlow Amendment: its purpose—to insure Americans, now and for all time, against participation in other peoples' wars over other peoples' business.

It is not argued here that our fear of being pushed into a general war has been the sole cause of our exceptionally slow economic recovery since business began to mend in 1938, but it is contended that fear of this catastrophe has had a great deal to do with this delay.

Even if our internal affairs were in good shape; if we had no unemployment; if the wheels of industry were turning harmoniously—even then the businessman seeking productive investment for his money would hesitate to put it in properties which overnight might be converted from income producers into armament factories.

The certainty of terrible de-

pression and stagnation in this country, and the probability of social upheaval, following any great war in which we were involved, would induce him to keep his money in cash in the bank, and if he were hesitant in prosperous days, he naturally would not plunge ahead in depressed times with all these risks dependent upon the well intentioned but possibly dangerous foreign policy of a few men in Government.

None but a few biased individuals believe that our present Administration is desirous, or intends, that this country shall become involved abroad, but many are fearful of the chances which they believe our Government to be taking in its sincere effort to avert war between the European powers.

It isn't fair to the American people that all this uncertainty should exist. It isn't fair to business, and farming, and labor, which are struggling against so many odds on top of this suspense; or to the unemployed who are looking for business recovery to get them back their jobs; or to the mothers of the young men who may have to die.

But the finger of blame points not alone to our representatives in Washington; it points to the people themselves who, if they

wished, could have the power of decision in their own hands.

It is a small, but unfortunately powerful, minority of Communists and such, which has anything to gain by this country's participation in a foreign war. The overwhelming majority of our people are sensible enough to be violently opposed to it, and if they were aware of some method by which they could be insured against participation in any future wars, they would move Heaven and Earth to adopt it.

It seems strange, therefore, that they take such a lackadaisical view of the most plausible suggestion which has been advanced for their protection.

The Ludlow Bill proposes an amendment to our Constitution which takes from Congress its present power to declare war without the consent of the American people, voting in referendum—"unless a foreign power attacks, invades, or threatens military action against the United States or our territorial possessions, or any other country in this hemisphere."

For reasons which might be very interesting, if we but knew them, this proposed Bill is not getting the publicity it deserves. The result is that most of the (turn to page three, please)