

Washington, Sept. 20 (AS)—“I wonder what they-all would be doin’ if we really was in de war.” That remark, dropped by a veteran colored messenger in one of the Government departments, expresses tersely the condition of feverish activity which pervades every branch of Government. If we were actually at war the Federal offices could hardly be more busy.

To every observer here who remembers Washington's activities in 1917 and '18, when we were at war, conditions in the nation's capital seem strangely familiar.

So far as public reactions have been analyzed by Washington observers, however, there is no more widespread indignation or warlike desire on the part of the American people now than there was in 1916 when Mr. Wilson was re-elected President on the slogan “He kept us out of war.”

### Seeks Neutrality Amendment

Nevertheless, the President has not abandoned his purpose of asking Congress to amend the Neutrality Act so as to give him wider authority to permit the sale of war supplies to nations which are able to pay cash and carry them away in their own ships.

The impression observers here get from Senators and Representatives who have been consulted, is that there is a better chance of getting the whole 1937 Neutrality Act repealed than to amend it.

Under an unprepared war statute of 1917, however, the President has authority to declare a state of national emergency, and he has acted on this to the extent of declaring that a “limited” emergency exists now. With that authority back of him, the President has ordered the increase of the armed forces of the nation—the army, the navy, the marine corps and the national guard—by the addition of 100,000 men.

In addition, the Federal machinery for curbing foreign propaganda and preventing sabotage has been strengthened. All peace officers, from rural sheriffs to city police forces, have been ordered to cooperate with the Criminal Investigation Bureau—the “G-men”—in a nationwide spy-hunt. An entire brigade of additional airplanes have been sent to Panama, and the Canal Zone has been placed under complete military control.

The naval air base at Puerto Rico is already being used, though not completed, and the Government has placed orders for 3,000 additional fighting planes. One hundred and sixteen World War fighting craft, destroyers laid up at the Philadelphia navy yard, have been ordered reconditioned for service, and extra crews working in three shifts are rushing work on five big battleships, the largest ever designed.

### Passports Restricted

Under the emergency powers granted the President by the 1917 law, all passports of American citizens for foreign travel are being called in, and no more will be issued for travel to any European country without proof of the urgent necessity of the trip.

Every ship under the American flag sailing from now on must carry the ship's name and home port painted on the side in ten-foot letters, and besides a huge painted reproduction of the American flag on each side of the bow. All ships entering or leaving any American port are being searched for possible contraband of war.

There are more than a hundred telephone switchboards in Government offices, with more than 25,000 inside telephone connections and about 3,000 trunk lines. Every switchboard is now on 24-hour service, with 25,000 or more calls a day between the offices here and with other parts of the country.

Telephone service to Europe has been curtailed, but is now being routed through Italy. Washington believes in Mussolini's neutrality, which is partly demonstrated by the resumption of service of Italian passenger ships to America.

Lights burn all night in most of the Federal offices. The State Department is busiest of all, trying to arrange for bringing stranded Americans back from Europe, and keeping tabs on war developments. Officers of the general staff bark orders from the War Department to every part of the country as they did in 1917-18. The Navy Department is even busier.

### Profiteering Fought

There is as yet no Food Administration such as Herbert Hoover managed in the World War, but the Department of Agriculture is trying its best to prevent profiteering in food supplies and to organize the sale (turn to page 6, please).

## The United States was urged to keep out of the war

—in Europe, Friday night, by Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh. In urging the nation to keep carefully out of Europe's conflict, the noted flier asserted that “if we enter fighting for democracy abroad, we may end by losing it” here at home.

“Now that war has broken out again,” he said “we in America have a decision to make on which the destiny of the nation depends. We must decide whether or not we intend to become forever involved in this age-old struggle between the nations of Europe.

“Let us not delude ourselves. If we enter the quarrels of Europe during war, we must stay in them in time of peace as well. It is madness to send our soldiers to be killed as we did in the last war if we turn the course of peace over to the greed, the fear, and the intrigue of European nations. We must either keep out of European wars entirely, or stay in European affairs permanently.

“Arbitrary boundaries can only be maintained by strength of arms. The treaty of Versailles either had to be revised as time passed, or England and France, to be successful, had to keep Germany weak by force. Neither policy was followed; Europe wavered back and forth between the two. As a result, another war has begun, a war which is likely to be far more prostrating than the last, a war which will again kill off the best youth of Europe, a war which may even lead to the end of our western civilization.”

Since 1918, Colonel Lindbergh said, a generation has passed, Europe has not yet recovered before plunging into another war, and America is “still paying” for her part in the last conflict.

“European countries were both unable and unwilling to pay their debts to us,” he added.

“Our safety does not lie in fighting European wars,” he said at another point. “It lies in our own internal strength, in the character of the American people and of American institutions. As long as we maintain an army, navy and an air force worthy of the name, as long as America does not decay within, we need fear no invasion of this country.”

“We must not be misguided by this foreign propaganda to the effect that our frontiers lie in Europe,” the famous flier said in an address broadcast by all major networks. “One need only glance at a map to see where our true frontiers lie. What more could we ask than the Atlantic ocean on the east and the Pacific on the west. . . . An ocean is a formidable barrier even for modern aircraft.”

## Soviet Russia drove deeply into Polish territory

—according to an announcement made Sunday night in Moscow, by the Red army general staff, as deeply as 40 miles, against “the weakest resistance” from the Polish army after smashing across the frontier all the way from Latvia to Rumania.

There was no declaration of war for the Soviet military occupation, which began at 4 a. m., when Red army forces, led by planes and tanks, smashed across the frontier to carry out a “sacred duty” in defense of 11,000,000 Ukrainians and White Russians of Eastern Poland after “collapse of the Polish government.”

Premier and Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov, in a radio address to the nation at 11:30 a. m., said the Red army had been ordered to take under its “protection” the populations of Polish Ukrainian and White Russia—about one-third of the Polish nation.

The Soviet army was compelled, according to Premier and Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov, to occupy Eastern Poland and carry out its “sacred duty” to protect the Ukrainians and White Russians.

There was no declaration of war against Poland in the sud- (turn to page 5, please).

### Sparta Girl Weds



Mrs. J. Arthur Knox (above), who was before her marriage on Tuesday, August 22, Miss Edna Geneva Walls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Walls, Sparta. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Howard J. Ford, pastor of the Sparta Baptist Church.—Photo Courtesy Winston-Salem Journal.

### The annual reunion of the Royal, Brooks and Miller families

—will be held at Roaring Gap Church, in Wilkes County, on U. S. Highway No. 21, Sunday, September 24, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

An address is to be delivered on this occasion by a prominent speaker.

A sermon is also to be delivered by Rev. George W. Miles.

Special music is to be furnished by the Sunshine Quartet, of Pleasant Hill, a quartet from Millers Creek and others.

The public is cordially invited to attend, with well filled baskets of food. Dinner will be served on the grounds.

### THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE OF THE SPARTA

—Methodist Church will hold a meeting Sunday night, September 24, at 6:30 o'clock.

All members are urged to attend, and visitors will be welcome.

Miss Eula Parsons will have charge of the program.

## In observance of Constitution Day— Pleas for peace and reminders of the liberties guaranteed in the American

—Bill of Rights were made Sunday, September 17, in New York. United States Senator James J. Davis (R.-Pa.), told a gathering at the Court of Peace at the New York World's Fair, however, that “war comes when men are restless, discontented and unemployed. It has been so in Europe. Unless we

## The Roaring Gap Baby Hospital closed Friday

—September 15, completing its tenth year of service to Alleghany County. During the summer 117 critically ill babies were cared for in the hospital. At the two tonsil clinics held there recently, 64 children of Alleghany County had their tonsils removed. The Health Department in Sparta registered 140 children for the tonsil clinics, and also gave them the first examination. Mrs. Virginia Ashley Greene, county health nurse, was assisted at the tonsil clinic by Miss Emma McClure, Boone.

Dr. LeRoy Butler, pediatrician of Winston-Salem, is medical director of the hospital, while Dr. Carl Shepherd, of Duke Hospital, is resident physician. Dr. Fielden Combs, eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, Winston-Salem, has come each summer since the opening of the hospital ten years ago, to hold the tonsil clinics, doing this charity work during his vacation. Miss Mary Murphy, superintendent, and six graduate nurses complete the staff.

It has been pointed out that the children in this hospital receive better care and more attention than they would in any hospital where the rates are high. In the Roaring Gap Baby Hospital, no charge is made to those who are unable to pay.

## Methodist W. M. S. groups of the Statesville

—Methodist District, held an all-day meeting here Tuesday, September 19, with delegations attending from West Jefferson, Elkin, North Wilkesboro and other auxiliaries in the upper zone.

Mrs. B. S. Call, chairman of the zone, presided. During the morning session the following program was presented: Hymn; Welcome, Rev. L. F. Strader; Response, Mrs. Earl Graybeal; Devotional, Rev. M. T. Hipps; Message by District Secretary, Mrs. T. V. Goode; Spiritual Life, Mrs. Jones; Solo, Rev. R. H. McCulley; Mission and Bible Study, Mrs. M. F. Parsons; Children's Work, Mrs. Hall; Question Box, conducted by T. V. Goode, and Roll Call and Report of Officers.

A buffet lunch was served in one of the Sunday School rooms, by the local auxiliary.

The afternoon program consisted of a World Outlook playlet by Misses Mamie Sockwell and Frances Cranor; Inspirational Message, Rev. M. L. Chappell, and Election of Officers.

## Charles Dean Choate has been appointed to the cadet band

—at Oak Ridge Military Institute, according to an announcement made recently by Captain Carlyle Whitaker, director of the Oak Ridge Military Institute Band.

Young Choate is a son of Dr. and Mrs. P. L. Choate, Sparta, and is a first-year cadet at Oak Ridge.

### THE SHILOH CEMETERY IS TO BE CLEANED ON FRIDAY

—September 29. All persons interested in the care and upkeep of this cemetery are urged to be present and assist in the work.

There is more work to do than usual, it is said, as the season this summer has been rainy.

Those who go to help in the work are requested to take tools, such as mattocks, scythes, etc.

### U. S. Deputy Marshal



Walter M. Irwin (above), Sparta, former Sheriff of Alleghany County, who has recently been appointed a United States Deputy Marshal and assigned to Wilkesboro as his headquarters. He was sworn in at Greensboro and immediately assigned to the federal court in session there at the time.—Photo Courtesy Winston-Salem Journal.

## A league union meeting was held in the Methodist

—Church here Sunday night, September 17, beginning at seven o'clock. Miss Wilma Crouse, president of

the local League, presided, while Miss Marie Perry, program leader, presented the following program: Hymn; “Day Is Dying in the West”; Poem, Ellen Hardin; Scripture reading, Mrs. P. H. Primitive Man; Marjorie McMillan; Hymn; Talk, “Early Life of the Jews”; Talk, “Jesus Teaches Brotherhood,” Wilma Crouse; Vocal Solo, Emogene Choate; Talk, “Jesus Teaches Brotherhood,” Wilma Crouse; Vocal Solo, Emogene Choate; Talk, Rev. L. F. Strader, and League Benediction.

Delegations from Walnut Branch and Shiloh Leagues attended the program. It was decided at this time that a Union League meeting would be held on Friday after the first Sunday in each month, the meeting in October to be held at Shiloh.

## Circle No. 1 of the Women's Missionary Union

—met at the home of Mrs. Jones Waddell Thursday, September 14, with Mrs. Foster Hackler as associate hostess.

Rev. Howard J. Ford conducted the devotional, reading John 1:35-44. The September theme was “Great Commission Aims; Enlistment and Personal Service.” Mrs. A. O. Joines led the program, with the following participating: Mrs. W. B. Estep, Mrs. Lula Choate, Mrs. Walt Whittington, Mrs. Vance Waddell, Mrs. Faye Jones, Mrs. R. C. Halsey, Mrs. R. L. Hickerson and Mrs. H. J. Ford.

Mrs. Nannie Hays, Mrs. Quesenberry, Mrs. Walt Whittington, Mrs. Carson Keyes, of West Jefferson, Mrs. L. K. Halsey, Mrs. Grover Enopier, of Piney Creek, Mrs. J. M. D. Wagoner, of Whitehead, Mrs. Vance Waddell, Mrs. F. Sheppard, Mrs. E. Nuckols, Mrs. W. F. Shepherd, Mrs. Carrie Perry, Mrs. John Maines and Miss Elma Waddell were visitors. The hostesses served delightful refreshments to the thirty-three present.

## Circle No. 2 of the Women's Missionary Union met Tuesday

—night, September 19, with Mrs. R. L. Hickerson as hostess.

With Mrs. Hugh Choate as leader, the topic, “The Great Commission and W. M. U.,” was ably discussed by the following members: Mrs. Bruce Wagoner, Mrs. C. A. Miles, Mrs. W. R. Taylor and Mrs. H. J. Ford.

Three visitors were present, and one new member, Mrs. J. G. Mitchell, was welcomed into the society.

Immediately following the program, the hostess served delicious refreshments.

## Alleghany Superior Court will convene here September 25

—for the September term, with Judge Felix E. Alley, of Waynesville, presiding, Solicitor J. Erle McMichael, Winston-Salem, will handle the state's side of the cases on the docket.

The criminal docket consists chiefly of drunken driving cases. Several highway cases are on the civil docket, as well as a number of divorce cases.

## Hitler warned that Germany can fight seven years

—if necessary in the new European war, in a speech delivered Tuesday in Danzig, and asserted that Germany and Soviet Russia, Europe's “two greatest nations,” would re-establish “law and order” in Eastern Europe.

The fuhrer in an hour-and-14-minute speech told the western allies—Britain and France—he had “no war aims” against them but declared that Poland, as created by the Versailles treaty, “never again will rise.”

In one of his best oratorical efforts, Hitler spoke in the medieval Artushof as the crowning event of his first visit to Danzig since he brought the former free city on the Baltic “back home into the Reich.” The wildly hailing populace accorded him a frenzied welcome.

Dwelling at length on Nazi relations with Germany and France he said “I have always endeavored to bring about friendly relations.”

“In the west and south,” he declared, “Germany made important concessions hoping to bring about definite peace in Europe. We believe we would have been successful had downright war agitators not always upset our efforts.”

Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia are in agreement that the post-Versailles Poland shall not be revived, he asserted, adding that they were the only ones “entitled to reestablish law and order in Eastern Europe.”

Taking notice of British assertions that the war might last for three years the fuhrer shouted:

“It will be dependent upon us if the war lasts that long.

“If it should last three years the word capitulation will not stand at its end, nor will it stand at the end of the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh year.

“They (the allies) are not facing a Germany of Bethmann-Hollweg (German chancellor when the World War began) but a Germany of Friedrich (Frederick the Great).”

Hitler stated for what was believed to be the first time publicly, that he did “not want the Ukraine”—Russian territory which, on the basis of his book “Mein Kampf,” many believed to be the ultimate object of his drang nach osten—drive to the east.

Concluding his speech, Hitler admitted that the German people were “not displaying the same enthusiasm as in 1914 but down deep they have the enthusiasm to win the war.”

Of Danzig, he said: “This land is German and will remain German forever.”

The Nazi chieftain's speech was broadcast by the entire radio systems of Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Scandinavian nations and also was relayed to the United States.

Albert Forster, Nazi district leader, introduced him to the wildly demonstrating audience gathered in the Artushof, guildhall dating back to the days of the Hanseatic League.

A literal carpet of flowers lay in his path as he drove through the tightly packed streets.

Beyond his references to Poland's fate he did not announce his war aims in precise terms. He merely said they were very moderate.

He implored the same God, who he said visibly blessed German forces the past 18 days, to grant enlightenment to Germany's adversaries so they could appreciate the blessings of peace and cease making war.

Of the Poles, he said the Bible verse applied which refers to the Lord who smote them with their men and horses.

## American industry says peace must be the national aim

—of the United States, according to a statement issued recently in New York by Howard Coonley, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Coonley's statement follows:

American industry hates war. War destroys lives. War wrecks homes. Economic chaos and years of crushing depression are its inevitable aftermath. It imperials representative democracy. Free institutions are among its early victims. Ultimately no one can escape the ruin of war. American industry wants peace. Peace is the life blood of progress. Peace the life blood of prouglational objective.

Industry's position on this matter has been stated repeatedly and there must be no misunderstanding about it.

The United States can stay out of war.

Emotionalism can betray us into war.

A public will to peace, coupled with wise public policies and affirmative action to this end by our government will keep us out of war. A fatalistic attitude that war is inevitable for us is absurd. It presupposes that America cannot conduct itself intelligently to preserve peace and its own interests.

Europe's problems do affect us, but our domestic problems still must come first.

If yesterday industry was the only source of prosperity and re-employment, today it is as well the keystone of preparedness and peace. Under any conditions, America must depend on a smoothly functioning, efficient industrial system.

Manufacturers will not relax their efforts to achieve and maintain sound improvement in our domestic economy.

Industry opposes profiteering—the utilization of war psychology to boost prices for the purpose of making excessive profits.

As manufacturers we recognize it to be our responsibility and moral obligation to conduct our businesses so that the prices of the products we produce and sell are related equitably to production costs.

We pledge our energetic support to this policy.

The N. A. M. calls upon all its members to exercise vigilance against any price or profit policies not justified by actual cost and anticipated cost of replacement.

Months ago this Association said: “No sensible person believes that profit can come out of the wreckage of human life and economic dislocation.”

The use of this crisis as an excuse either to extort unjustifiable profits or to pursue partisan political objectives is not only indefensible and dangerous, but reprehensible morally. Nor should pleas of “emergency” be utilized as an excuse for reaching objectives which the American people would not otherwise sanction.

The present situation calls for agreement on common objectives, but the democratic process of consultation and criticism must never be abandoned. Otherwise, we shall be following in the footsteps of those who believe in government by coercion.

In a world distraught by force the best way to preserve representative democracy is to practice it.

## The Women's Missionary Society held its meeting

—for September at the Methodist Church Friday night, September 15, at 7:30 o'clock, with Mrs. J. T. Inskip presiding.

After the hymn, “All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name,” a responsive reading was given. Divisions of the topic for the month were discussed by Mrs. Robert M. Gambill, Mrs. Lola White, Mrs. D. C. Shores and Mrs. D. H. Sides.

Mrs. Inskip invited the Society to meet at her home at Roaring Gap next month. The meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon, October 13. Mrs. Lola White will have charge of the program.