

PETTENGILL

"The Gentleman from Indiana"

Roosevelt and Churchill Britain is in the grip of war. Her ships and cargoes are being sunk, and her cities are being bombed.



In this crisis she has conferred upon her prime minister, Winston Churchill, and his cabinet, power to act quickly and efficiently.

Nevertheless Mr. Churchill has not asked, nor have the British people granted him powers as great as those sought by Mr. Roosevelt in his lease-lend bill.

Mr. Churchill and his cabinet are subject to be dismissed on twenty-four hours' notice whenever a simple majority of a single House of the British legislature becomes dissatisfied with either his policy or his accomplishments.

It would be interesting to hear the way the British Empire would respond if Mr. Churchill were to make a speech in the House of Commons stating he is not satisfied with the power he already has, but demands practically unlimited personal power to carry economic and military war into every country of the world at his sole discretion.

Such power, in effect, is what Mr. Roosevelt is asking of the American people. The powers granted him could not be recalled over his veto without a two-thirds vote in both Houses of Congress.

Four hundred and thirty-five members of the House of Representatives might vote unanimously to revoke the powers. Sixty-three Senators might vote to recall them—498 in all. But as Mr. Roosevelt is certain of the votes of 33 Senators, or one more than one-third, the unprecedented powers he asks could neither be recalled nor curtailed.

But these powers would not be vested in Mr. Roosevelt alone. If he were to die or become unable to act as President, they would fall into the hands of Henry Wallace, or any other person who might become the President of the United States.

The bill appears to repeal the Johnson Act and all other statutes which now stand in the way of the exercise of these vast powers. Under it, apparently the President could attempt to send American merchant ships, manned by American sailors and conveyed by American warships, through the English Channel to the port of London.

Under the terms of the bill, a British cruiser crippled in an engagement on the high seas could seek shelter from its pursuing foe at Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, or the Brooklyn Navy Yard. And it is reasonable to expect that its attackers would follow it, into American waters.

Under the bill the President at his sole discretion could purchase munitions and supplies of war in one foreign country to be shipped to another foreign country, thus employing foreign labor at the cost of American labor.

It's the minor mistakes which cause most of the major accidents. People get into accidents not because they want to, but because they don't try hard enough to keep out of them.

Our world...

To Crown Their String of Victories

Berlin.—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini, meeting in extreme secrecy, agreed on war measures that will bring the "blow of destruction against England in 1941" to crown the axis powers' string of victories, informed German quarters said.

A Rock on Which to Beat Heads

Istanbul, Turkey.—The official Turkish wireless announced that the government "has gathered a great part of its army in Thrace (European Turkey), where it awaits any possible action."

British Begin to Take Tobruk

Cairo, Egypt.—Australian shock troops led by a crack British regiment smashed through Italian defenses at Tobruk, Libya, and captured many prisoners including a general, the British high command announced.

Italian Flight from Sudan

Cairo, Egypt.—British desert fighters have driven into Italian Eritrea at two points along the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and are continuing their advance in contact with the fleeing Fascists.

French Attitude Definitely Stiffer

Vichy.—France refuses to turn over her immobilized fleet to Germany for use against Britain and insists upon full observance of the French-German armistice despite the reconciliation of Marshal Petain and Pierre Laval, an official spokesman said.

Gesture of Friendliness

Washington.—In a friendly gesture designed to improve relations with Moscow, the United States lifted a "moral embargo" on the export of airplanes and airplane equipment to Soviet Russia.

Tar Heels Advance in Washington

Washington.—Springing into action after Monday's historic inauguration, the Senate and House of Representatives yesterday completed their organization, elevating North Carolinians into new positions of power and prestige.

Marriages

DUNCAN—PERRY

Miss Mae Doughton announces the marriage of her niece, Miss Marie Perry, to Milton D. Duncan, on November 24, 1940 at York, S. C., Rev. E. G. Nunn officiating.

Mt. Zion Sunday School Still Active

It is reported that the Epworth League at Mt. Zion Methodist Church has been closed for the winter. The Young People are urged to attend the Sunday School, which still continues to meet at 10 o'clock every Sunday morning.

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Joint Meeting Of Methodist Societies Thursday

Last Thursday night at Mrs. Strader's the adult and young peoples missionary groups of the Methodist Church met in joint session. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Inskeep, the vice-president, Mrs. Parsons of Piney Creek, had charge. The program and discussion were under the leadership of Mrs. White, and the subject was, "Investing our Heritage for health in the United States."

"Flu" Epidemic Closes Many Schools

Among the schools in the northwestern part of North Carolina which have been closed because of the epidemic of "flu" are those of North Wilkesboro, Mount Airy Lexington and Salisbury.

Proposed Legislation

Among the bills presented to the Legislature at Raleigh for consideration and passage into law is one that has common sense strongly in its favor. Representative Goble, of Forsyth, has introduced bill No. HB 43, "to dispense with the requirement of kissing the Bible as a part of administration of oaths in the state."

ALLEGHANY STAR-TIMES

OVER HALF A CENTURY OF SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY

52nd Year. No. 22. Sparta, N. C. Thursday, January 23, 1941.

Highlights From The President's Inaugural Address

Lives of nations are determined not by the count of years, but by the lifetime of the human spirit.

There are men who believe that democracy, as a form of government and a frame of life, is limited or measured by a kind of mythical and artificial fate—that for some unexplained reason, tyranny and slavery have become the surging wave of the future.

Prophets of the downfall of American democracy have seen their dire predictions come to naught.

Democracy is not dying.

The democratic aspiration is no mere recent phase in human history. It is human history.

We know that we still have far to go; that we must more greatly build the security and the opportunity and the knowledge of every citizen, in the measure justified by the resources and the capacity of the land.

If the spirit of America were killed, even though the nation's body and mind, constricted in an alien world, lived on, the America we know would have perished.

The preservation of the spirit and faith of the nation does, and will, furnish the highest justification for every sacrifice that we may take in the cause of national defense.

In the face of great perils never before encountered, our strong purpose is to protect and to perpetuate the integrity of democracy.

For this we must preserve the spirit of America, and the faith of America.

We do not retreat. We are not content to stand still. As Americans we go forward, in the service of our country, by the will of God.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Norman of the Barrett community announce the arrival of a baby girl, weight five pounds.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hoppers on Saturday, January 18, a son, Billie A.



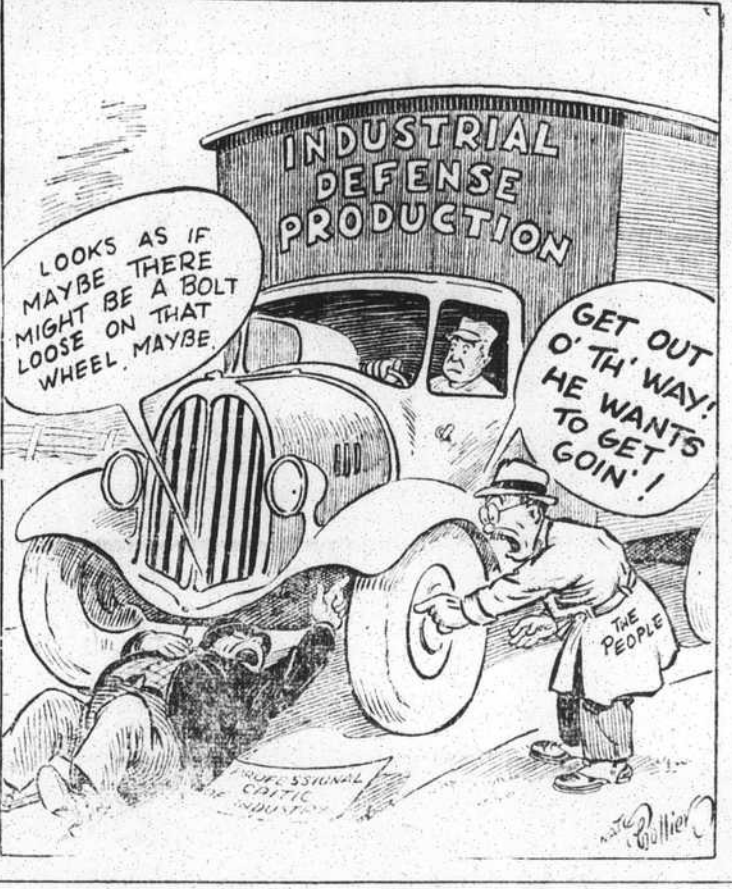
Advancement For Three More Sparta Scouts

Monday afternoon R. C. Mitchell, Junior Gentry and Harold Irwin appeared before the Court of Review of the Boy Scouts organization and passed successfully the tests required.

Scoutmaster Thomas Haigwood has been drilling the boys carefully in Scout lore, so when they appeared before the Court of Review consisting of J. G. Mitchell, Rev. R. L. Berry and W. S. Mead, their answers to test questions were without hesitation and stumbling.

Boy Scout Anniversary Week is to be observed nationally from February 7 to 13, and it is being arranged for the Sparta Troop to have some little celebration also.

GOOD ADVICE FROM THE SIDELINES



Temperance Play Will Be Given Fifth Showing

That Temperance Play given by the young people of New Haven Church is establishing something of a local record, for it is to be given in Hanes this coming Saturday night for its fifth showing. As many will remember, it is entitled, "What Shall It Profit?"

Edwards X Roads

Edwards Cross Roads, Jan. 20. Rev. Mr. Strader, of Sparta, visited in the home of Mrs. Lena Gentry Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Osborne, of Piney Creek, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dent Joines Tuesday night.

Arnold Rector, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rector, who has been in Elkin Hospital, with an infected eye, is improving and expected home soon.

E. C. Edwards, of Baywood, attended the funeral of his brother, C. L. Edwards last Tuesday.

Grover Osborne, of Battle Creek, Nebraska, spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Dent Joines.

Northwestern Bank Meeting

The stockholders and directors of The Northwestern Bank held their annual meeting at North Wilkesboro on January 14, and elected the following officers for 1941:

President, R. A. Doughton; Vice-President, John McBee; Active Vice-President, Edwin Duncan; Secretary and Cashier, North Wilkesboro branch, D. V. Deal.

Directors: Harry Bailey, W. C. Berry, R. L. Doughton, Ralph Duncan, W. D. Farthing, G. W. Greene, M. A. Higgins, W. W. Mast, J. T. Pevette, N. B. Smith, M. E. Reeves, R. A. Doughton, and W. B. Collins.

This bank has nine branches, of which Sparta is one, the others being at North Wilkesboro, Boone, Bakersville, Blowing Rock, Burnsville, Valdesse, and Jefferson.

Smith—My wife looks after me all right. Why, she takes off my shoes every night.

Jones—When you come home from the club? Smith—No: when I want to go to the club.

The Presidential Inauguration In Fine Weather

For the first time in perhaps 20 years the weather smiled upon the scene last Monday when Franklin Delano Roosevelt entered American history as the nation's first third-term President and immediately dedicated his future to perpetuating the "integrity of democracy" and to preserving its institutions against tyranny and slavery.

With representatives of the axis powers sitting behind him, amid an inaugural crowd of 100,000 on the Capitol plaza, the President called on the American people to act "quickly, boldly and decisively" to preserve the "sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican form of government."

Clear, but sub-freezing weather bathed his third-term inauguration in sunshine—a happy augur after his blustery, rainswept inaugurations of 1933 and 1937.

The President rode to the Capitol down historic Pennsylvania avenue, through shivering crowds numbering nearly a million who stood in curbstone lines for hours to cheer him.

Mr. Roosevelt keynoted his third term with a simple inaugural speech, after Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes administered the Presidential oath to him for the third time.

His brief appeal was to the American people to "muster the spirit of America and the faith of America" to uphold their sacred democracy.

The President began his precedent-shattering third term a moment after Vice-President Henry A. Wallace was sworn in by the retiring Vice-President, John Nance Garner.

With Wallace inaugurated, Chief Justice Hughes administered the 152-year-old oath to Mr. Roosevelt, the President touching his hand to the 200-year-old Roosevelt family Bible at a passage, ending:

"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

In taking his oath, the President was so overcome with emotion that he misspoke the closing words. After swearing that, "I, Franklin Delano Roosevelt," would faithfully execute the office of President and "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," the President said to Justice Hughes: "So help you God."

He immediately corrected himself, with an "ahem" and said: "So help me God."

The last official act of the retiring Vice-President, Mr. Garner, was to swear in his successor, Mr. Wallace. Before that Mr. Garner rode to the Capitol sitting beside the President. After the oath to Wallace, Mr. Garner dropped into private life.

The President dedicated his inaugural address to "democracy." He reviewed the place democracy has taken in the development of mankind, remarked that it was "still spreading on every continent" and told the American people its preservation furnished "highest justification for every sacrifice that we may make in the name of national defense."

The President's message was broadcast to the nation and by short wave radio to the ends of the earth.

Millions upon millions of human beings heard him, but of them all, the proudest probably was his eighty-six-year-old mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, who had the great privilege of watching her son take the President's oath for the third time in eight years.

Mr. Roosevelt began by comparing the tasks of his third-term administration to those of Washington and Lincoln.

He said: "On each national day of inauguration since 1789, the people have renewed their sense of dedication to the United States."

"In Washington's day the task of the people was to create and weld together a nation.

"In Lincoln's day the task of the people was to preserve that nation from disruption from within.

"In this day the task of the people is to save that nation and its institutions from disruption from without.

"To us there has come a time, (turn to page four, please)

Liberty W. M. S. Met on Saturday

Last Saturday the Liberty W. M. S. met for its January meeting at the church.

The topic for study was, "An Urgent Gospel Need Where We Live." Taking part on the program were Miss Pearl Benge, Mrs. F. W. Cheek, Miss Texie Hoppers and Mrs. A. O. Joines.

Mrs. J. T. Fender read the devotionals from Psalms and Mrs. G. R. Blackburn offered prayer. The president announced the new song for the year and also the new watchword.

Deaths

PETTYJOHN

Mrs. Cordia Messick Pettyjohn died at her home in Piney Creek on Thursday, January 16, after an illness of two months. She was born June 10, 1888 in Wilkes County, daughter of L. F. and Mary Messick, and was married in 1906 to James H. Pettyjohn.

Mrs. Pettyjohn is survived by her husband and thirteen children, Mrs. Frank Hicks of Winston-Salem, Mrs. Worth McCann of Elkin, H. F. and Harold of New Jersey, L. F. of Flint, Mich., T. C. of New Mexico, and Coy, James, Mattie, Nellie, Iva Lee, Evelyn and Annie Ray, all at home. Mrs. Pettyjohn is also survived by one sister, Mrs. F. R. Garwood of Coolee, and three brothers. Mrs. Pettyjohn was a member of the Cool Springs Baptist church and was very active in church work. Funeral services were held at Pleasant Hill Baptist church, Elkin, on Saturday, January 18.

EDWARDS

Hasten Edwards of Nile community was born in 1860 and passed away at his home on Sunday, January 19, after a serious illness that had continued for some time. Mr. Edwards' wife, Nancy died some years ago. He was an outstanding and highly respected citizen, a member of Pleasant Home Baptist Church. He is survived by several children.

Funeral services were held on Sunday, January 21, by Elder Walter Evans and Geo. Oakley, at the Pleasant Home church at Vox, and interment was in the church cemetery.

Vox

Vox, Jan. 20.—Rev. R. A. Shaw is improving from a slight attack of pneumonia.

Those visiting at the home of R. K. Fortner last week were: Mrs. Tom Nichols and daughter, Attie, Mrs. M. C. Caudill, Quincy Willey and Oliver Brown.

Reid Fender and Clifford Toller spent the week-end with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Edwards were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Evans.

Mrs. C. C. Choate and Mrs. Greek Crouse made a business trip to Galax Thursday.