

The Alleghany News

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The News is glad to publish letters, not too long, on matters of general interest. But such communications must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, even when they are to be published under a nom de plume.

"If the choice were left to me whether to have a free press or free government, I would choose a free press."—Thos. Jefferson.
Member of—North Carolina Press Ass'n.

Paragraphics

While the fresh peach crop in North Carolina is at its peak, County Agent R. E. Black is urging homemakers to continue to take advantage of fresh peach values during the remainder of the season. Now is the time to lay in a good supply for home canning, preserving and pickling. Merchants are now offering exceptional buys on quality fresh peaches. With the season rapidly drawing to a close, housewives should make the most of the present favorable market.

Proof of the value of the Alleghany County Sportsmen's club was clearly demonstrated a few days ago when the State Board of Conservation and Development endorsed the resolutions passed by the local club to protect and to promote fishing and hunting in Alleghany. These resolutions, which are now laws in-so-far as their application is concerned, are published elsewhere in this issue.

Congratulations to Congressman Doughton upon his outstanding leadership and ability in working out the nation's gigantic defense tax bill and getting it passed by the house of representatives by the vote of 369 to 30. Of course we are not looking forward to paying more taxes, but the war is responsible for this urgent necessity and not Farmer Bob. At a critical time like this, it is indeed fortunate for the nation that our own distinguished congressman is still in Washington. The ways and means committee has never had a chairman who was as fair to rich and poor, farmer and industry, as is Congressman Bob.

Are We In The U. S.?

The new aluminum plant which is to be erected by the Aluminum Company of America in cooperation with the Office of Production Management is to be located at Badin, N. C., rather than at Andrews. This information which has all of the appearances of being official comes as a painful surprise to the people of Western North Carolina who had been earnestly hoping that the plant would be built at Andrews.

Perhaps there are sound patriotic and technical reasons why the plant should be built at Badin rather than at Andrews. But the hard fact remains that not a single defense enterprise has yet been located in Western North Carolina. Other sections of the country are being stubbed with war plants. Other sections of the nation are revelling in the prosperity stimulated by this activity. Actually the prosperity of this region is being retarded by the defense program. Our labor is being carried off to other and more fortunate sections. Our boys are being called into the fighting services. If non-defense production is restricted—as it probably will be—our economic situation will become serious for our normal business activity will be reduced without any offsetting advantage from the quickening of defense production.

The action of the Office of Production Management in choosing Badin as the more likely site for the aluminum plant may be justified by very practical reasons. The Citizen-Times does not venture to say. But no one can seriously contend that Western North Carolina is such an accursed region that it should not be permitted to share directly in the defense effort and the defense prosperity. Assuredly, there is some

war industry which can be located in Western North Carolina without injury to the nation's welfare and with some elemental fairness to the American citizens who live in this mountain region.—The Citizen-Times.

The Silk Shortage

The United States' economic war with Japan is not only creating a grave situation for the Japanese, but also it is having its effect in this country, as every woman is now beginning to realize.

President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese assets in this country and thus imperiling silk imports has led silk hosiery manufacturers to close their lines temporarily. The hosiery people, who use from 80 to 85 per cent of the silk imported into the United States, were forced last week end to curtail production and in many instances, to close down their plants because of the freezing for government purposes of all raw silk now on hand in this nation.

Faced with the possibility of not being able to buy silk when present supplies are exhausted, women have been stampeding stores this week.

There is now an estimated three months' supply of silk in this country, but it is being frozen to be used to make parachutes and gun powder bags.

As the rayon, cotton and woolen industries get most of their raw materials in this country, there appears to be no shortage of these fabrics. The new Nylon product is also native to the United States and will not be affected by the Japanese embargo.

We sympathize with the ladies over the apparent shortage of silk hose, but it might be good for them to have to wear cotton stockings like their grandmothers and great-grandmothers did. This will also help business in the south where most of the nation's cotton is raised. The ones who will be hurt worse by this order are the hosiery manufacturers and employees.

The silk stocking shortage emphasizes the fact that every one living in this paradise of the globe is going to have to make sacrifices before the second great world war is over.

We Mean Business

The embargo banning the export of aviation gasoline and oil to Japan comes none too soon. If it is to be questioned at all, it is on the score of its tardiness.

The other day the President conceded that the United States had permitted the shipment of gasoline and oil to Japan in the hope that such consideration on our part might appease Japan and prevent the spread of the war in the Far East.

That policy has lost any usefulness which it might have ever possessed. The most that can be claimed for it is that it postponed Japanese aggressions to the south. Now Japan is again on the march and nothing short of force or of a show of force will restrain her.

The American people have found scant comfort in the fact that we were supplying much of the gasoline and oil that enabled Japan to wage brutal war against China. Professing warm sympathies for the Chinese people, we were allowing some of our resources to be used in crushing them.

Japan does not take kindly to the embargo. Her newspapers are fairly squealing in their rage. Commerce Minister Sakonji warns: "The present international situation is so tense that a single spark may be sufficient cause for an explosion."

The situation in the Far East is critical. We may as well face up to that grim fact. But it is critical solely because Japan is apparently bent on expanding her territory and gaining control of raw materials vital to Britain and to the United States.

Appeasement did not work. It merely enabled Japan to build up her gasoline stocks and to entrench herself more securely in the Far East. She took advantage of our placatory attitude to rivet her policies to those of the Axis powers.

The upshot? It may be a shooting war in which the American navy will be engaged. That is a prospect which we can not ignore altogether. But there is no safety in a cowering policy. Dangers can not be overcome in a dangerous world by the simple and cowardly expedient of running from them.

The American people, we believe, endorse the embargo. The critics may make much noise, trying to supply in vehemence what they lack in numbers. But these objectors represent at best only a fragment of public opinion.—The Asheville Citizen.

Nat'l Geographic Magazine Gives Section To N. C.

Vivid Picture of State is Interestingly Presented.
Fine Advertising.

North Carolina's amazing industrial upsurge in a generation forms the background for an article, "Tarheelia on Parade," appearing in the August issue of the National Geographic Magazine.

The author is Leonard C. Roy, staff writer for the magazine. The article covers 44 pages of the Geographic, including 45 illustrations, of which 21 are printed in natural color. In addition a map of the state spreads across two pages. The illustrations show scenic views, college campuses, industries, places of historic interest, and North Carolinians at work and at play.

Will Be Distributed Widely
This article is one of a series of American State and city stories being published by the National Geographic Magazine, official publication of the National Geographic Society. Appearance of the article in the Geographic means that it will reach more than a million homes of members of the Society. This membership, the largest of any educational and scientific body in the world, is represented in every community in the United States of 100 or more inhabitants, and in many foreign countries. Nearly 10,000 members of the Society live in North Carolina.

President of the National Geographic Society is Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor; Dr. John Oliver La Gorce is its vice-president. Noted trustees include former Chief Justice Hughes, General Pershing, Admiral Pratt, and Charles F. Kettering.

Mr. Roy was particularly impressed with the industrial wealth of North Carolina, and spent many days inspecting the large factories of the state. At Greensboro, in the world's largest mills producing denim, he watched the machinery which normally turns out 100,000 yards a year, and half as many yards each of flannel and cotton print and piece-dyed fabrics.

He visited several of the 30 furniture factories at High Point. "By 1918," he writes, "North Carolina furniture was sold throughout the United States. North Carolina now leads all other states in the production of wooden household furniture."

Kannapolis Textile Center
At Kannapolis the writer saw the mills which daily convert about 500 bales of cotton into tiny baby bibs, towels, bath and beach robes, sheets and pillow cases. He also inspected mills turning out 600,000 dozen pairs of hosiery each year and a giant paper mill where daily one thousand cords of pine, poplar, hemlock, chestnut, gum and cottonwood are made into thirty kinds of paper, including stock for one-cent postal cards. This latter plant also produces turpentine and tanning extracts.

Mr. Roy found that one chemical company at Greensboro printed its advertising folders in fourteen languages, and had plants normally operating in England, Ireland, Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Spain, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa.

The article emphasizes the excellence of the state's highway system. The writer, in his extensive tour, noted the vast acreage devoted to tobacco, but still was surprised to learn that North Carolina, with its 120,000 tobacco farms employing half a million people most of the year, was the greatest tobacco growing state in the union.

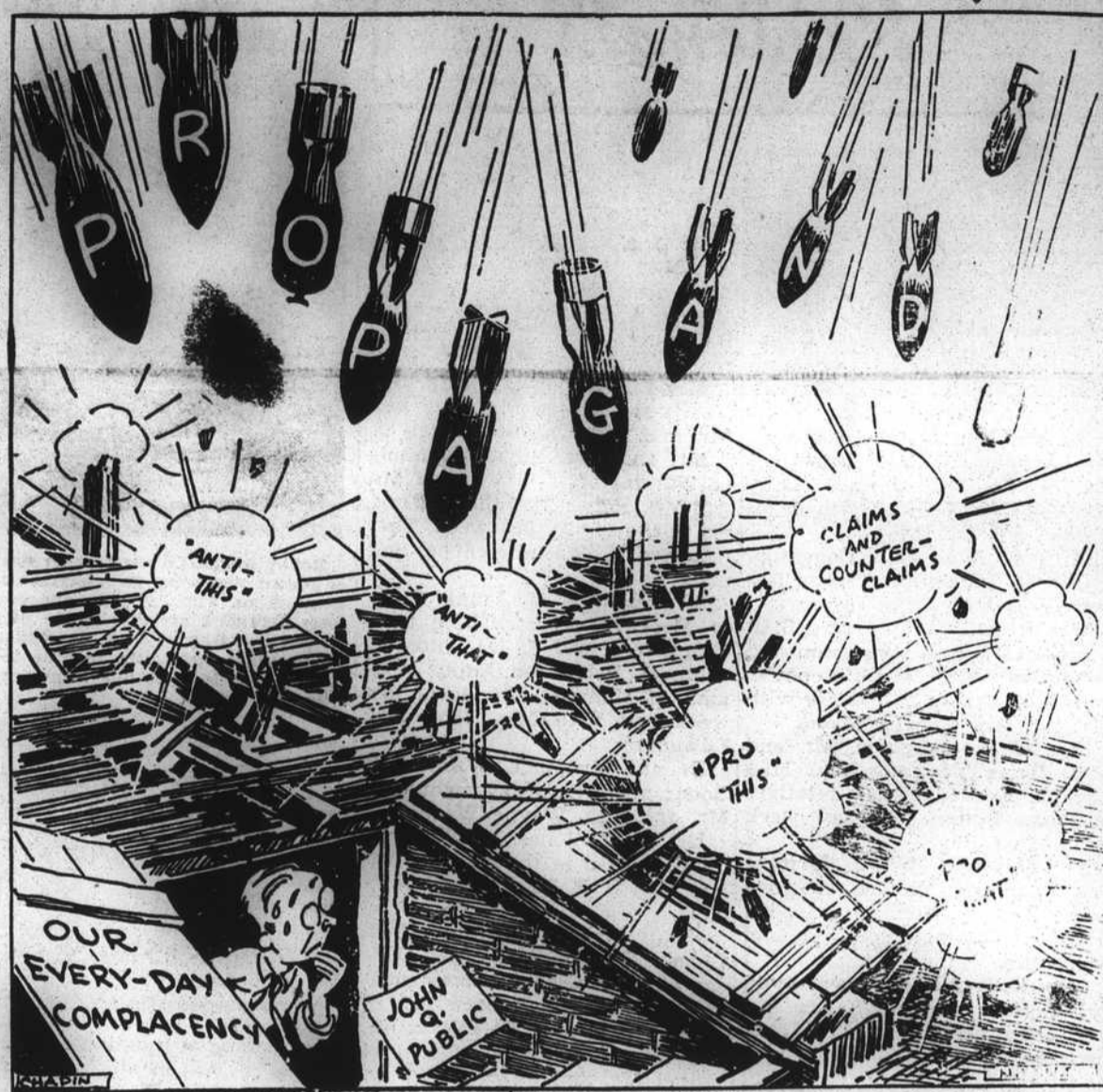
"Three tobacco companies operating large plants in the State each use more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of revenue stamps every working day," he writes. "Do you wonder that North Carolina is the fourth ranking state in the payment of taxes to Uncle Sam? I saw hundreds of machines each producing more than 1,200 cigarettes a minute. Other machines packed them at the rate of 120 packs a minute."

As the author of an article in the Geographic in recent years on the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the writer took advantage of the opportunity again to visit the Park, and he devotes considerable space to the State's scenic attractions and health resorts.

SERVICES ARE ANNOUNCED

Elder Ed Davis yesterday announced the following appointments to begin this Sunday: Elk Creek church, August 10; Antioch, August 11; Union, August 12; Little River, August 13; Zion, August 14; Crab Creek, August 15; Cross Roads, B., August 16;

On the Home Front



People You Know

(Continued From Page One)

Following a short period of employment with the Yellow Poplar lumber company in Doran, Va., he returned once more to Ashe county and settled down on a farm.

Not long afterward he moved to West Jefferson and joined his brother-in-law in the mercantile business. After building a home near there, he sold it and built another one, nearer town, and two years later sold it and moved to Maryland.

In 1925 he returned to Sparta, but six years later moved to Pennsylvania. Then in 1933 he came back to Sparta and firmly resolved to "stay put." Mr. Kilby said he realized finally that "a rolling stone gathers no moss."

In 1905 he had joined the Primitive Baptist church, and in 1909 he was called to the ministry and ordained in 1911. Since that time he has traveled and preached in 15 states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Financially, he declares, he has not prospered; but he has sacrificed much in the cause of his teachings.

Marriage was on December 27, 1905 to the former Miss Maxie Koontz. Mr. and Mrs. Kilby, who now live near Sparta, have four children living and one dead.

Mr. Kilby once took an active part in all available sports. As a baseball player there were few in this section better. He was also a swift runner, high jumper and swimmer. Even today he enjoys fishing for mountain trout.

VACCINATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA REQUIRED

With the opening of schools in Alleghany slated to take place on Monday, Sept. 1st, Dr. Robert King, county health officer, this week called parents' attention to the fact that the state law requires that all children be vaccinated for diphtheria before entering school. This law applies particularly to children who are entering school for the first time. Clinics are held at the health department every Tuesday and until noon on Saturdays.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO CIRCLE KIEV

(Continued From Page One)
on what was called a training cruise.

The London Daily Mail carried a Washington dispatch which said there were reports in United States official circles that Prime Minister Churchill or perhaps Lord Beaverbrook might fly to this country for a discussion of "closer Anglo-American collaborations."

Galax (evening), August 16; Cross Roads, August 17; Rock Creek, August 18; Pilgrims Rest, August 19; Peach Bottom, August 20; Saddle Creek, August 21; Fox Creek, August 22; Piney Creek, August 23.

Dairy Specialist Announces Six Meetings For Next Week

J. P. Leagans Plans to Discuss Winter Feeding of Cattle At Meetings.

Dairy Specialist J. P. Leagans, as an initial step toward assisting the dairy farmers of the county in their work, has called a number of special meetings to be held during the early part of the week.

Since it is impossible to meet with each farmer, Mr. Leagans has arranged meetings for six communities and urges the farmers to attend the meeting nearest them.

At the present time Mr. Leagans is interested in working with dairymen on the problem of the winter feeding of cattle. Color slides are to be used at evening meetings to illustrate the lectures. The schedule of meetings (on DST) is as follows:

- August 11—New Hope, 2:30 p. m.; Piney Creek school, 8:30 p. m.
- August 12—Blevins Crossroads, 2:30 p. m.; Glade Valley, 8:30 p. m.
- August 13—Laurel Springs, 2:30 p. m.; Sparta courthouse, 8:30 p. m.

OLD FIDDLERS PLAN TO HAVE CONVENTION IN GALAX AUG 15-16

Sponsored by the Moose and Parent-Teachers association, the eighth annual old fiddlers' convention is scheduled to be held in Galax, Va., on August 15-16, beginning at 7:30 (DST) each evening. More than \$132 is being offered in cash prizes. Contestants must be registered in person or by letter by next Wednesday evening. Folk songs must be sung without music. Only those contestants who perform both Friday and Saturday evenings will be eligible for prizes.

Defense Bond QUIZ

- Q. In what denominations are Defense Savings Stamps available?
A. Ten cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, \$1 and \$5. An album is given free with first stamp purchase to mount stamps of 25 cents up.
- Q. In what denominations are Defense Savings Bonds available?
A. You can buy a Series E Bond for \$18.75, \$37.50, \$75, \$375, or \$750. The prices of Series F Bonds range from \$74 to \$7,400; Series G Bonds from \$100 to \$10,000.

NOTE—To buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, go to the nearest post office, bank, or savings and loan association; or write to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., for a mail order form.