

# The Carolina Watchman

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"If the choice were left to me whether to have a free press or a free government, I would choose a free press."—Thomas Jefferson.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1931

## POPULATION DATA

### CITIES AND TOWNS

Salisbury	16,951	Gold Hill	156
Spencer	3,129	Granite Quarry	507
E. Spencer	2,098	Rockwell	696
China Grove	1,258	Faith	431
Landis	1,388	Kannapolis	13,912

### TOWNSHIPS

Atwell	2,619	Morgan	1,327
China Grove	8,990	Mt. Ulla	1,389
Cleveland	1,445	Providence	2,589
Franklin	2,246	Salisbury	25,153
Gold Hill	2,642	S. Irish	1,251
Litaker	2,562	Steele	1,142
Locke	1,904	Unity	1,406

ROWAN COUNTY 56,665

## HOW TO FILL PEWS

Throughout the country, this is a perplexing problem—and an important one. It is so in Salisbury, where the Minister's association is giving it thought and, we are sure, prayer. It has come in for much editorial discussion. This from both religion and secular papers and periodicals.

Of course the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is much interested in it. In a recent number of the Council's official publication—the Federal Council Bulletin—there was carried the following editorial upon the subject, which is here passed on for the good it may do, if any:

For a declining church attendance many remedies have been proposed, most of them designed to make the Sunday services more "popular" or entertaining. But the best solution of which we have heard, and one which has certainly stood the test of experience upon the part of its advocate, is found in the comment of Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, who for 30 years has been the pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, in New York, and has never yet had to preach to empty pews. Doctor Jefferson says:

"People are tired on Sunday. They have seen enough shows through the week. They have had all the entertaining they care for. What they want on the Lord's day is a quiet conversation with an earnest minded man who is interested in the high things of the spirit and who knows how to interpret the words of Jesus and the signs of the times. Declamation is a bore, oratory is an offense, fireworks of every sort are an impertinence, but a quiet talk on the deep things of God is always strengthening and healing.

"A preacher who is content to speak in everyday language to his people Sunday about Jesus Christ, and the application of Christian ideas to their personal experiences and to the problems of their generation, can be interesting and fresh at the end of 30 years."

Doctor Jefferson's own ministry has been a living proof of his words. "Interested in the high things of the spirit," his preaching "a quiet talk on the deep things of God," he has spoken "in everyday language about Jesus Christ." And all who have heard him know that this has made him a glowing and prophetic interpreter of the significance of Christ for every phase of modern life and social relationships. Those who have sat under his preaching have found his preaching of Christ a beacon light illuminating both "their personal experiences" and "the problems of their generation."

Even if others of less brilliant ability than Doctor Jefferson do not find crowds flocking to hear them, they can, if they follow his example, at least be a blessing and inspiration to the more thoughtful spirits in their communities and really fulfill the true function of their ministry.

## THE THIRD WINTER

Few people have yet realized the possibilities for suffering and distress during the coming winter. According to Census figures in April, 1930, there were 2,508,151 jobless individuals. In January the same Bureau estimated that the unemployed during the second winter of depression numbered 6,500,000. The predictions for the coming season and for an even larger figure, representing people who normally work but cannot find anything to do at the present time.

About a year ago President Hoover declared that "as a nation we must prevent hunger and cold to our citizens who are in honest difficulties." The President appointed Col. Arthur Woods as the head of an Emergency Committee on Employment. This year he had the Community Chests survey the situation and declared that "the problem of employment and relief, whatever it may be, will be met." Mr. Walter F. Gifford, big telephone executive, has been placed in charge of unemployment relief for the third winter and he sums up the problem by saying: "The real cure for unemployment is employment. Whatever the burdens may be they will be wholeheartedly met."

The President is opposed to any relief appropriation from the Federal Treasury, notwithstanding the assertions of many that local charitable organizations having carried the burden for two winters are not in a position to repeat again. Governor Pinchot, Republican of Pennsylvania, has called the President's attention to congressional appropriations for the relief of the needy in distant parts of the world, recommending a federal fund. Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, likewise apparently favors congressional action. In New York Governor Roosevelt, potential Democratic candidate for President in 1932, has requested the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for relief, to be provided by an increase of income taxation, thus taking the very course which President Hoover opposes on the part of the Federal Government.

Chicago, New York and other large cities are undertaking to provide large sums to alleviate the coming distress. In Detroit Senator Couzens, Republican, generously offers to contribute a million dollars if nine millions are raised otherwise. Henry Ford, who has made many times the money that Senator Couzens has out of the same automobile business, continues his policy of no large contributions but prescribes the costless rule that every employee will have to have a garden or be discharged.

## A REVOLUTION COMING IN RAILROAD OPERATION

When the railroads came, the stage coach went. Now we have the quick-traveling rubber-tired, comfortable highway bus, also air transport that soon will take you across the continent in a day.

But the railroad is not going to follow the stage coach. Instead the present generation is to see a revolution in railway operation. The change—already in progress—will be expensive, but once established the economies will be great.

Freight will move at 100 miles an hour on ball-bearing axles drawn by streamlined motors. Passenger coaches—not trains—may make from 100 to 120 miles an hour safely and smoothly and be the last word in comfort for travelers.

These coaches will leave at hourly intervals, a great convenience to the public, instead of once or twice a day linked together in a long train.

The iron-horse, wonderfully developed as he is, is likely to follow the stage coach. But the railroads will remain to render greater and finer service.

Roadbeds even now are fairly well prepared for this speed development.—Capper's.

## THE PRESENT-DAY GAS INDUSTRY

At present consumption of manufactured gas is nearly four times as great as it was twenty years ago. The industry is composed of 655 companies—of which 603 are privately owned and operated—serving 4,600 towns and villages. To manufacture the present annual gas output requires almost 10,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, 443,000 tons of anthracite, 4,188,000 tons of coke and 962,312,000 gallons of oil. Sales for 1929 were 40,000,000,000 cubic feet over the former record total established the year before.

In his presidential campaign Mr. Hoover proposed "to abolish poverty in this country." Now the President is working hard to prevent the establishment of the dole system in this country.—Asheville Times.

# THE WATCHMAN TOWER

Hon. O. Max Gardner,  
Governor of North Carolina,  
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Governor:  
In my opinion, the great majority of the people in the state are in full sympathy with your opposition to a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the cotton situation.

To call a special session at this time would be very hazardous and the good, if any, that might be accomplished by it is very doubtful.

The depression is not local; it is world-wide. I doubt if any state legislature can legislate prosperity.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

To the Owners of the Weed Lots in Salisbury:

It was noted in this department several weeks ago that the tall weeds and grass had been cut from some of the unsightly vacant lots in the city the previous week, to the great improvement of appearances. However, in driving around the city the past week I have noted that there are still a number of vacant lots where the grass and weeds are tall and uncut. It is not necessary to state reasons why such places ought to be cleaned up.

Some of these lots are owned by citizens who are reputed to be very substantial if not wealthy.

Doubtless there are plenty of unemployed men in the community who would welcome the job of cutting the grass and weeds for a small amount of money, and some of them even for two or three meals or the equivalent thereof.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

The Samuel C. Hart Post of The American Legion:

All North Carolina rejoices with the legionnaires that Henry L. Stevens, distinguished member and former head of your organization, has been accorded the high honor of being elected by acclamation national commander of the American Legion. Few persons in this state have been so greatly honored. I congratulate you and your post, as well as Commander Stevens.

I know the State of North Carolina will at the proper time show their appreciation in a fitting manner.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Mrs. W. T. Bost, Commissioner, State Department of Welfare.

My dear Mrs. Bost:

You must have been disappointed by the verdict of the Wake county jury in the acquittal of Supervisor Watkins on his second trial for manslaughter, growing out of the death of the young negro convict, William Bellamy. Most people who followed the evidence in the first trial regarded the verdict and sentence to six months on the roads as eminently fair to the defendant. However, through appeal to the supreme court on a technicality, a new trial was granted. The latest verdict clears the defendant of the technical charge of manslaughter, although the evidence, including the testimony of the defendant himself, indicated conclusively that the death of the prisoner resulted from confinement in the "sweat box" while sick on a July day when the temperature was well above 90.

The verdict presumably wipes the case from the slate and nothing more can be done about it. However, through new legislation or otherwise something should be done to prevent prison supervisors, guards or other authority from putting convicts to death through any methods of torture. And certainly North Carolina does not want return of the "good old days" of the whipping post in prison camps, as advocated by a member of counsel for the defense in the Watkins case.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

# COMMENTS

Please be brief. As a rule 200 words should be enough. Your name and address must accompany each communication as an evidence of good faith. Your name will not be published unless you wish it, but signed letters will be given the preference.

## THEY TOOK NO OATH TO SUPPORT THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

To the Editor:  
Clarence True Wilson has said publicly that any ex-service man who drinks alcoholic liquors is a "perjured scoundrel." I presume he bases this accusation on the fact that these men

swore to support the Constitution. Surely, he knows that when the vast majority of these men took that oath no such stupendous folly as the Eighteenth Amendment had been incorporated in the Constitution.

If the flouting of constituted authority by one who has sworn to uphold it is the essence of Wilson's definition of a "perjured scoundrel," let his list include such names as George Washington, John Hancock, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, James Madison, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

While on the subject of perjured scoundrels, what is Dr. Wilson's definition of one who professes to follow a gentle Master, and Him crucified, whose commandment was "Love thy neighbor"; and who proclaims his hatred of millions of his neighbors—and at a price?

—A VETERAN.

## JOURNALISM CLASS STUDIES THE WATCHMAN MAKE-UP

To the Editor:  
I wish to acknowledge receipt of the Sept. 24 issue of The Carolina Watchman which was sent to the library at Boyden High School. I have taken the liberty of calling attention to its new type of make-up to the journalism class.

Yours very truly,  
KATHERINE SHIELDS,  
Librarian.

## YOU MAY COUNT ON MY SUBSCRIPTION AS LONG AS I LIVE, MR. CALDWELL SAYS

The Carolina Watchman, Salisbury, N. C. Gentlemen:

Thanks for your card stating that the files of Mr. Stewart, former editor of The Carolina Watchman show that I have paid my subscription to Feb. 15, 1933, and that you would be glad to continue sending the paper until the above date.

I learned my A. B. C.'s from The Watchman 55 years ago. I am delighted to know The Watchman will continue and the good work you have undertaken.

You may count on my subscription as long as I live.

A. H. CALDWELL,  
634 East Mabel St.,  
Tucson, Arizona.

## Half Of Eligibles Vote For President

Washington.—Only about one-half of the people eligible to vote in the United States go to the ballot box in a presidential election.

Of the 72,943,624 persons over 21 listed by the census bureau today for 1930, a total of 36,789,669 balloted for Hoover and Smith and three other candidates three years ago.

All of the 73,943,624 are not eligible to vote, several millions being un-naturalized.

The 1930 total over 21 years of age was an increase of 19.8 per cent over 1920. Men of voting age exceeded women in 1930 by only 1,169,890, numbering 37,056,757 compared with 35,886,867 women.

## RAISED 16-FOOT CORN

Sharon, Pa.—Andrew Swartz, Hickory township, claims he raised the tallest corn in the United States this year—sixteen feet two inches high. Swartz grew numerous stalks over fifteen feet tall. On the tallest stalk the ears grew nine feet from the ground.

## Demands Support Of Divorce Judge

Denver.—Mrs. Norman Ewald, 30, a divorcee, was held on a charge of forcing her way into the home of County Judge George A. Luxford and demanding that he support her for the rest of her life.

Mrs. Luxford told police that Mrs. Ewald asserted that, as a result of the jurist's action in granting her husband a divorce, she had a "moral right" to make her home with them.

Judge Luxford said Mrs. Ewald has molested him several times since he awarded her husband a decree on grounds of mental cruelty in 1929.

## OUR 91 BILLION HOME MARKET

The 48 States consume \$91,310,000,000 worth of goods a year, while exports amount only to \$5,160,000,000, the census tells us. Here are the big items, in gross, showing the importance of concentrating on the best home market in the world:

Group	Gross Value
Manufacturers	\$70,140,000,000
Farm products	15,920,000,000
Mine and quarry	4,790,000,000
Forest products	1,100,000,000
Fishing products	100,000,000
Hunting and trapping	20,000,000

Total \$92,070,000,000

Always Read The Watchman!

## THESE HAD THEIR WAGES CUT

The U. S. Department of Labor reports many workers have had their pay cut since the beginning of 1930.

The figures:  
First half 1930 40,000  
Second half 1930 80,000  
First half 1931 200,000

With these and other workers getting less and between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 out of jobs, business knows where the pain is.

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## QUESTIONS

- Who wrote Hamlet?
- What is the balance of the Biblical quotation, "And let us not be weary in well doing"?
- What is the largest territorial possession of the United States?
- What is an atole?
- Is it correct to say, "He allowed you would go"?
- When was the flag in its present form adopted?
- For what is Helen Wills Moody noted?
- What is meant by peonage?
- In a meeting proceeding under parliamentary law is a motion to table a proposition debatable?
- What is an isosceles triangle?

## ANSWERS

- Shakespeare.
- "For in due season we shall reap if we faint not."
- Alaska.
- An Atole is the Maylay name of a type of coral island consisting of low circular coral reefs which form a ring around a central lagoon.
- No. Allow means to refrain from preventing, hence the above usage is not correct.
- In 1818 Congress ordered that the flag consist of 13 stripes alternating white and red and that one star be added for each state.
- As the American woman tennis champion.
- A form of servitude in which a laborer is compelled against his will to remain in the service of his creditor or employe.
- No.
- An isosceles triangle is a triangle having two equal sides.

# GOLD STAR TRIPS END FOR THIS YEAR

## 17,389 Mothers and Widows Of War Dead Now Have Made Pilgrimage; 11,970 More Eligible.

Washington.—The last party of Gold Star Mothers to visit the cemeteries of Europe this year has returned to New York on the steamship George Washington. There were 118 women from all parts of the United States.

These pilgrimages were authorized by Congress for the mothers and widows of all World War men buried in Europe, lost or buried at sea or listed as missing or unidentified. The number of men so carried in War Department records is 34,310, and 17,389 mothers and widows eligible to make the pilgrimage have been located. Of these, 3,419 have made the pilgrimage, 3,653 in 1930 and 1,766 in 1931. The trip may be made at times designated by the Secretary of War until October 31, 1933.

The average age of those who have made the pilgrimage is slightly over 60 years and many who have not yet gone are very much older than that. The oldest woman who has gone was a mother aged 92. The advanced age and physical condition of many of the mothers makes it doubtful whether a very large percentage will make the trip in 1932 and 1933.

The first party sailed from New York on May 7, 1930, and during the summer of 1930 nineteen parties, comprising 3,653 mothers and widows, went abroad. The first party in 1931 left New York on May 6 and the last party on August 19. Sixteen groups went during the present year.

All expenses, from the time the women leave their homes until they return, are paid by the Government, and the arrangements with railroads, steamship lines and hotels provide for strictly first-class accommodations and care.

Before leaving home, each mother and widow is given a round-trip railroad ticket and one-way Pullman ticket to New York and a check covering her traveling expenses. En route to New York city they are cared for by railroad conductors and officials.

The 6,523,779 motor vehicles in this country are valued at \$5,460,716,620 on which was paid \$1,000,388,270 in taxes and fees last year.