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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 15, 1931

POPULATION DATA

CITIES AND TOWNS		
Salisbury	16,951	Gold Hill 156
Spencer	3,129	Granite Quarry 507
E. Spencer	2,098	Rockwell 696
Franklin	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

A COMFORTING "CREDO"

The editor of The Ladies' Home Journal is evidently an optimist. The "credo" he advances is a comforting sort of philosophy for these strenuous times. It is well enough to remember that in spite of our own sometimes narrow perspectives, the world is growing better. Editor Schuler says that he believes:

That most people like clean movies better than dirty ones;
And clean books better than dirty books;
And clean plays better than dirty plays;
That college professors who break down the homespun religion of their students are as much public enemies as any other racketeers;
That home-making is the most dignified of all occupations;
That the elimination of drudgery in household tasks is the greatest job that industry and invention have ever done;
That the so-called wild younger generation is, on the whole, a fine, upstanding bunch of boys and girls;
That crime would decrease if it were less advertised and glorified;
That we shall wake up some bright Thursday morning and find that the depression has quietly come to an end and business is pretty good again;
That we in America are living in the greatest country and the greatest age that man has ever known.

FIVE MILLION JOBS WANTED

Workers in American industries during 1929 produced commodities valued at eight million dollars more than in 1919, although there were 675,000 fewer workers in 1929 than in 1919.

These figures have been compiled by government authorities and have been released as official.

As a result of this increase in Labor's commodity-producing capacity, and business depression, the employers have discharged more than 5,000,000 workers, turning them over to charity funds for a living for themselves and their families, and placed 5,000,000 more on part-time work and earnings with drastic lowering of living standards.

The underlying causes and social results of this catastrophe are being studied by a committee appointed by Secretary of Labor Doak, to investigate "technological" unemployment and the effect of the displacement of workers by machinery.

Dr. Charles A. Prosser, former director of the Federal Board for Vocational Education and a writer on educational subjects, is chairman of the committee.

In explaining the work of the committee Dr. Prosser says it has divided the problem into two parts. It will endeavor to determine what effect technological improvement has on the volume of employment, and also what can be done to "conserve" the workers whom the employers discharge because fewer men

working the same number of hours with semi-automatic machinery can produce more goods and services than more men with the old machinery.

In commenting on the tremendous increase in the output of Labor under machine production and the millions of workers now without jobs, Dr. Prosser said that technological unemployment may result in "sweeping economic and social changes."

He stated that the problem of "conserving" the worker displaced by machinery involved the problem of caring for all the unemployed, regardless of the cause.

"The committee also will make a report," he added, "regarding ways and means of safeguarding workers before displacement, at the time of displacement, and after displacement through improved placement and restraining services in states and local communities."

It is gratifying to know that the committee has included in its program the problem of "caring for all the unemployed, regardless of cause." The jobless millions have but little interest in scientific and microscopic explanations of the causes which have deprived them of the right to earn a living. What they want is work.

EDUCATION

Schools everywhere are under way and the colleges are opening. There is a larger number of students in all grades, from kindergarten to university, than ever before.

As long as this state of things keep up there is no reason to have any apprehension about the future of America. We are getting very close, as a nation, to the point where every person above the age of ten will be able to read and write and have some rudimentary knowledge of simple arithmetic. That may not sound like a very high educational standard, but it is enormously higher than that which obtains in almost every other part of the world.

Every year sees more young Americans entering high schools, larger and larger numbers pressing so hard upon the facilities of the colleges that those institutions are put to it to find money and space in which to carry on their work. All of this means that we have a steadily increasing proportion of people who have been taught how to use their brains. In the long run it is always the people who have learned how to think who control the affairs of a nation. These young folks are learning how to be different from their parents. That is the real purpose of education, boys being different from their fathers. They will look on the world differently when they are forty from the way in which men and women who are forty today look at it. They will try social and political experiments which the older ones regard as foolish and hazardous. But they will make the world a different kind of a place in which to live, and one that will suit their generation better than the present world does.

Nothing is more useless, it seems to us, than to try to keep conditions from changing. The intelligent thing to do is to give the children every possible opportunity to train their intelligences, so that when they start changing the world over, as they surely will, they will not be blind revolutionists but rather enlightened evolutionists.

WITH HUMBLE APOLOGIES

An insurance company wrote out a \$1,000 life policy in the name of one Samuel Johnson. Premiums were paid promptly for a few years, but suddenly stopped. After sending a few delinquent notices, the company received this reply:

"Dear Sirs: Please excuse us we can't pay any more premiums on Sam. He died last May. Yours truly, Mrs. S. Johnson."

—Christian Register.

FORBIDDEN STREET SCENES

A group of Americans who went to Turkey to take motion pictures for Oriental atmosphere was not allowed to take pictures in Istanbul. Officials of the new Turkey, willing enough to have westernized aspects of the republic filmed, objected when camera men started taking pictures of the beggars and cats that still give Sultanian flavor to Istanbul streets.

—Boston News Bureau.

MULE BITE

People are snake-bitten, dog-bitten and mule-kicked, but rarely is a person mule-bitten. Yet Mark Burrell, about 40, of Cleark Creek, was bitten by his mule so severely last Tuesday that he was brought to Highlands for treatment. The animal sank its teeth into the calf of his leg and held on for nearly five minutes.

—Highlands Maconian.

THE WATCHMAN TOWER

Mr. M. E. Miller,
Supt. City Waterworks,
Salisbury, N. C.

My dear Mr. Miller:

Analysis by the state laboratory of hygiene of our city water shows that it is second to none in the state, and that it contains the necessary ingredients essential to health.

I feel that the efforts of your department are responsible for this condition and I desire to congratulate you.

I am also glad that daily tests are made of our water. Nothing is more conducive to good health than pure water.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

To the Mayor and
City Council:

Provision made by you to pay the teachers' salaries out of local funds pending the arrival of checks from the state board of equalization, deserves commendation and will meet with the approval of the citizens and tax payers of Salisbury.

Press reports indicate that teachers in other cities in our state will not be paid until funds are received from Raleigh. This will undoubtedly greatly inconvenience the teachers and will handicap them in meeting their obligations. Through your foresight this will be avoided in Salisbury.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Tar Heel Pet Stock Association,
Salisbury, N. C.

Gentlemen:

I wish you success in the poultry show you are going to stage in Salisbury November 25, 26, and 27. Your organization is in a position to serve a worthwhile purpose in this community and will be an inspiration to all who raise pet stock either for pleasure or profit.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

To the Voters of
Rowan County:

Statistics recently published by the census bureau show 28,324 persons in Rowan county are eligible to vote in the general elections. This represents the maximum voting strength of our county.

It would be a fine thing if anything like this number would actually participate in the elections held from time to time. However, the total tabulation of votes following the elections in the past fall far short of this figure.

It is not that our people are unapologetic; rather, it is because they fail to realize the matter of voting is a duty and not only a privilege. This condition is not local but world wide.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Dr. J. S. Forbes, President,
Salisbury Civitan Club,
Salisbury, N. C.

My dear Dr. Forbes:

Decision of your club to continue awarding citizenship trophies in the six high schools of the county and the junior high school of Salisbury is but one step in your program of "building good citizenship." But is a big step; a step worthwhile.

Teaching the young girls and boys of today the object and meaning of "good citizenship" is indeed a noble program and will pay dividends both "material and spiritual" as is so beautifully expressed in the Civitan Creed.

It is needless for me to wish you and your club continued success in this undertaking. It has been my privilege during the past few years to observe the interest taken by the various students in these awards. Not only has success rewarded your efforts but, in addition, you "have built a better and nobler citizenship." Your motto—builders of good citizenship—is not merely a matter of words, but a reality. You have made, and are now making, better citizens.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Mr. W. A. Brown, Chief,
Salisbury Fire Dept.,
Salisbury, N. C.

My dear Chief:

For the first time in my life, I have really derived something practical and beneficial from fire prevention week, thanks to you and your department for the demonstrations given last week. Heretofore, fire prevention week to me has merely been something to take up space in a newspaper. But this year it was different. Through the activities and demonstrations of you and your department, fire prevention week turned out to be something to fill up a certain cranial vacancy.

I now know how to turn in a fire alarm. I now know why the city in-

stalled a modern fire alarm system. I now know why we have several first class fire trucks I now know why Salisbury's fire loss is small. I now know why you have been regularly elected chief of the fire department.

Knowing these things, I desire to doff my hat to you and your fire department boys. I believe in giving credit where credit is due. I am proud of our fire department and I know every citizen in Salisbury who fully understands your system and operation will join in with a hearty amen.

GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

COMMENTS

THE LEGION AND ANONYMOUS CRITICS

To the Editor:

The average American, in spite of his admitted short-comings, is a pretty fair-minded fellow. Deeply enrooted in his makeup and character is that splendid British quality of fair play. He, like his English cousin, despises sham, hypocrisy, bad sportsmanship and anonymity. He likes to face the world with his beliefs and opinions, boisterous as they may be, and he shoulders full responsibility for them all even though he is opposed by the rest of mankind for so doing. He doesn't like the fellow who strikes out from the dark, the type of humanity that furnishes us with blackmailers, spies, poison-pen artists and anonymous letter writers. Upon these groups he heaps his disapproval. To him they are a yellow lot with a social standing just a shade lower than an Arizona coyote.

The American legion, a great cross section of our average American population, has had its share of anonymous assaults from those who hide in the dark. Those who disagreed with and disapprove of us in the open command our respect, just as we respected the Prussian guardsman in 1917 and 1918, but the rank and file of us have no brief for the miserable back-biting and misstatements of individuals who rush daily into the Public Pulse columns of our newspapers and then sign "Aristocrat," or some other nom de plume equally as silly to their communications.

This "Aristocrat," who speaks ex cathedra on every subject except the present depression, might devote a little time to the abundant world war literature available in every library, and thereby learn that the "few comparatively speaking that got to the front" were considerably over a million men. It might be interesting to the party in question to ascertain that the Americans killed, wounded and gassed in the Meuse-Argonne offensive alone practically equalled the combined forces of Lee and Meade at Gettysburg. And if our anonymous Public Pulse stuffer would acquaint himself with legion affairs, he would find that the men who faced German steel in France and Belgium are the ones who are furnishing the leadership of our great organization today.

What does this "Aristocrat" know about "Gregarious conventions and blatherskite speechmaking?" He probably has no more knowledge of legion conventions than the average back alley tomcat has of Sanscrit. The legion at Detroit voted down the bonus and did not vote for beer, but merely voted in favor of a referendum. If "Aristocrat" has any further complaint against the legion, he should, in all fairness, come out in the open like a man, sign his name and thereby command our respect, but candidly. Mr. Editor, I fear this is asking too much of men of his type. Like all of his kind he hasn't the intestinal fortitude or "guts" as we used to say in 1917 and 1918, to come out of his bomb-proof dugout and face the men who made the "world safe for democracy" and anonymous letter writers.

J. ALLEN DUNN,
Member of Samuel C. Hart Post No. 14 American Legion,
Salisbury.

WITH POLITICIANS AS MEMBERS OF "EXAMINING BOARDS" THERE WOULD BE WEIRD SELECTIONS.

To the Editor:

The following proposal is poison to politicians. How does it appeal to you?

- (1) Organization of a national independent party.
- (2) State conventions to create examining boards in every State.
- (3) Examination for the nomination for President and Vice-President open to any American citizen.
- (4) Each State send the person receiving the highest rating to the national convention as a nominee for President.
- (5) From those remaining, nominations to be made for Vice-President, Senate and Congress.
- (6) Examinations to be on (a) health; (b) character; (c) education; (d) democracy, etc.

A CITIZEN.

OPPOSED TO MAKING RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AN ADJUNCT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor:

What percentage of public school children are without church affiliations? Why take one hour from school time for religious education—how much can be absorbed in one hour per week—thirty-six hours per annum?

Churches conveniently located near schools are by what reason the proper ones to deliver to any group of children appropriate religious education? How can a sectarian church teach nonsectarian religion when it accepts converts to its sect?

If churches want to give children of the unchurched religious education, let them adopt the church schedule and plan of operation to the child, not the child to some plan conceived by an adult mind for his own convenience.

Since when have American churches degenerated to such a state that they must plead for assistance of the public school or any other group or institution? "Keep our public schools free from any and all religious entanglements."

A PREACHER.

JARRELL HEADS P. O. S. OF A. IN ROWAN COUNTY

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Recently At Bostian School House; Officers Elected.

Featured by the election of officers for the ensuing year and decision to sponsor and promote local pageants and plays pertinent to the national George Washington bicentennial celebration, the county meeting of the eight Washington camps of the P. O. S. of A. held recently at Bostian's school house near China Grove, proved to be the best in the history of the organization. Several hundred members attended from different sections of the county.

Officers elected follow:
A. L. Jarrell, president.
A. B. Patterson, Vice-president.
John H. Bost, secretary.
J. S. McCorkle, treasurer.

Reports from the various camps were received, showing commendable progress had been made during the past year.

Several excellent talks were made by members of the association. Reports were also received from the recent national convention held in Atlantic City.

The Bostian school house camp again won the honor banner for the best work and results during the past year.

In line with the work of the national organization, the local camps decided to sponsor the George Washington bicentennial celebration locally and plans were mapped out to have the various schools, churches and other organizations in this county to stage various pageants and plays of a patriotic nature. The material for these performances is being furnished free by the bicentennial commission in Washington upon request.

The following county wide committee to supervise this work and to carry out the purposes involved, was named:

- John S. Steele, Cleveland.
- W. B. Duttera, Salisbury.
- C. R. Menius, China Grove.
- G. Ray Peeler, Faith.
- J. S. McCorkle, Mill Bridge.
- Z. A. Klutz, Rockwell.
- Carl Cline, Bostian X Roads.
- W. G. Isenhour, Lowerstone.

Delightful refreshments were served. The Patriotic Order of Americans, representing the ladies, also shared in the occasion.

The next meeting will be held in Salisbury the first Monday in January, 1932.

Sweet Potato Tests Show Fertilizer Needs

Yields of 240 bushels of sweet potatoes an acre as compared with the average of 100 bushels an acre have been secured in fertilizer tests made with sweet potatoes in Currituck county by representatives of the North Carolina Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The experiments show that fertilizers containing 3 to 4 percent nitrogen, 8 percent available phosphoric acid, and 8 to 10 percent potash produce the best results. Many growers in the early producing area in Currituck county have adopted the new formula with excellent results. Because of this, the tests are now being made in four additional counties. The growers find that the new mixtures give less injury to young plants, permit better stands and produce larger yields with consequent higher profits.