

**The Carolina Watchman**

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY  
THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN PUBLISHING CO.  
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

Established in 1882 99th Year of Publication

E. W. G. HUFFMAN Editor  
S. HOLMES PLEXICO Business Manager

PHONES:  
News and editorials 695  
Advertising and circulation 532  
Business 532  
Locals and Personals 2010-J

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Payable in Advance  
One Year \$1.00  
Three Years 2.00

Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice at Salisbury, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"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.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 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

**THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM?**

Jouette Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, sometime ago outlined a tentative platform for the 1932 presidential campaign. When first published, considerable apprehension was expressed as to the political wisdom of certain policies enumerated. However, its reception has been decidedly favorable.

The platform calls for:

- 1—Congressional amendment of the Volstead act to permit the sale of light wines and beers.
- 2—Eventual referendum to the nation of the 18th amendment, the referendum to guard against return of the old fashioned saloon and to provide for state control of the liquor traffic.
- 3—Unemployment relief, and constructive prevention of future mass unemployment, by enacting into law of the Wagner bills instituting public employment offices, computing accurately the number of unemployed, appropriating money for public works, and forcing employers to adopt unemployment insurance plan.
- 4—Immediate revision of the tariff law.
- 5—Dismissal of the Federal Farm Board and provision of warehouse credits to help farmers market crops.
- 6—"A course of mutual up-building and co-operation" in relations with foreign governments.
- 7—Opposition to the use of injunctions in labor disputes.
- 8—Establishment of the five-day week by the federal government for its employes, as an example to private employers.
- 9—A tribunal to rule, in advance, on the legality of mergers to safeguard against industrial monopolies.
- 10—Local control of power companies, with the sources of power "maintained to the people" even if government production of power becomes necessary; "problems of transmission and distribution, as a rule" to be "handled through private enterprise."

This platform, Chairman Shouse explained, was not final although, in his opinion, it embodied the outstanding issues before the public today.

The platform is frank and definite. There is no straddling of issues. If the platform outlined above is adopted by the Democrats, the age-old claim that political parties refuse to take a stand on the vital problems confronting the public will be a thing of the past.

**RAILROAD RATE INCREASE DENIED**

The Interstate Commerce Commission, after an exhaustive hearing, has denied the application of the railroads for a general 15 per cent increase in freight rates.

In place of this, it has suggested the levying of "surcharges"—amounting to ten per

cent or less—on the transportation of certain commodities. Other commodities, notably those produced on the farm, would be shipped at the prevailing rate.

These surcharges would be gathered into a general fund to be used to assist profitless roads in paying their bond interest. Any money left over after that had been done, would be divided among the lines in proportion to the amount they contributed.

This may prove to be of assistance to the lines—particularly those which are, from a financial standpoint, weak sisters. But it alone will not solve the fundamental railroad problem. Even allow the increase would have probably given only temporary relief. The main thing—and the thing that must eventually be done if our principal medium of transportation is to be saved from ruin—is to exert the same type of regulation over all transport agencies.

Railroads have lost millions of dollars of business to bus and truck lines which use the public highways for their "road beds" and are subject to very little regulation. They have lost millions more to waterways which have been directly subsidized by government, both in construction and in backing up a rate structure which creates deficits. So long as this condition exists, our over-taxed, stringently regulated railroads will be between the devil and the deep blue sea.

We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible to their greatness, and of the source from whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely now large a share is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of the page of man's history, and what would his laws have been—what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life; there is not a familiar object around us which does not wear a different aspect because the light of Christian love is on it—not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity—not a custom which cannot be traced, in all its holy healthful parts, to the gospel.—*Sir A. Park.*

Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men citizens. And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religion principles.—*Washington.*

The morality of the Bible, is, after all, the safety of society.—The doctrine of the golden rule, the interpretation of the law as love to God and man, and the specific directions in it to husbands and wives, parents and children, masters and servants, rulers and citizens, and the warnings against covetousness and sin are the best preventatives and cure of all political diseases.—*F. C. Monfort.*

Lenoir county white man sentenced to the electric chair gets a reprieve on the ground that he has taken another appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground of newly discovered evidence—something that the Supreme Court never has held to be pertinent. Not that we would desire the execution of any man, white or other, but this business of the perpetual motion appeal needs to be looked into.—*Raleigh Times.*

**ESPECIALLY GAB**

We have too much of everything. We have too much oil, too much wheat, too much cotton, too much sugar, too much coal, too much machinery, too many motor cars, too much gold—and too much gab! —*Toledo Blade.*

**IT PAYS**

A perplexing paradox has evidently caught G. Bernard Shaw. The more he talks about socialism, the more money he makes to identify him with capitalism. —*Washington Star.*

A good deal is being said about relieving the needy. Does the needy include those who have notes, life insurance premiums, etc., due right away?—*Winston-Salem Journal.*

Maybe there's no such thing as the irony of fate, but our buddy says reading of a wealthy sportsman's having been killed in a "sports" car makes it look like there is.

Possibly it is called higher education because it comes that way, these days.

**Once More—A Bull Market**



**THE WATCHMAN TOWER**

Mr. W. V. Fielder,  
Master Teacher,  
Woodleaf, N. C.

My dear Mr. Fielder:

You are due congratulations and thanks of the community upon your remarkable success in conducting the Woodleaf vocational agriculture program during the past few years. I am glad to learn you will again represent the state in the contest for all-southern master teacher. I am confident a better selection could not be made.  
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

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

My dear Governor:

It is gratifying to the large majority of the taxpayers of North Carolina, in my opinion, that you have continued to stand steadfast against calling an extraordinary session of the General Assembly, despite recent heavy pressure from certain quarters. Since the governor of North Carolina does not have the power of veto and there is no way to restrict the activities of the legislature, once it is convened, a special session might do much more harm than good under present conditions. I believe the great majority of taxpayers hope and expect that you will continue to maintain your stand.  
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Mr. Geo. Ross Pou, Supt.,  
N. C. State Prison,  
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Pou:

The state and the penitentiary management have reason for gratification in the fact that for once the prison farms have been made to produce abundance and great variety of food-stuffs to supply the more than 3,000 prisoners during the coming winter. I congratulate you upon the record disclosed in the figures which you announced the past week showing that the institution has 65,000 quarts of canned fruits and vegetables, 17,500 gallons of sorghum, 15,000 bushels of sweet potatoes, twenty hogsheads of sauerkraut, 42 barrels of cucumber pickles, 17,500 bushels of corn and 65,000 bushels of other grains.

Although about 700 bales of cotton have been produced this year, Governor Gardner and the prison management have wisely decided not to plant any of this crop on state lands next year, but to undertake to produce plenty of food crops and feedstuffs for the prison population and the livestock. That is a wise policy, because it should not be necessary for the state to spend a dollar for any sort of food or feed that can be produced on the prison lands.  
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

To the People of Rowan Count:

Recently complaints have been heard on the score that the county roads taken over by the state last July are not being kept in the splendid condition that they were under the authority and supervision of the county. The complaints may be well founded so far as the present condition of the roads, but it must be remembered that the state highway commission, taking charge July 1, faced a gigantic task in the organization and working out details to deal with the problem of maintenance of about 45,000 miles instead of the 9,000 the former state commission had under its care.

There still exists much dissatisfaction in the matter of the state taking

over the roads. Whether or not Governor Gardner's pet bill—the road bill—will be a permanent fixture in our laws depends entirely upon its success or failure. One thing should not be overlooked. If it is a success it will save the taxpayers of the state generally many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. This item should not be overlooked.  
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

**COMMENTS**

**DON'TS**

To the Editor:

Don't say "To hell with the Government." Say "A plague on the Government." It sounds better and you'll live longer.

Don't say "Medicinal whisky." Say "Medicated whisky." You'll be nearer the truth.

Don't say "My wife." You don't own her. She owns you.

Don't deny your needy friend a five spot. Borrow a few from some other guy and call it a day.  
FRED VETTER.

**UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.**

To the Editor:

The real cause of depression, we all ought to know, comes from the unequal distribution of income over a period of years.

The foundation for our present troubles was laid when the Government gave out war contracts. Everything was marked up to the limit and for a few years everybody had money because the income of the nation was more equally divided. After the war the products of the farm began to drop and year after year became less and less, but war prices in almost everything else held and, of course, everything began to pile up. No money to buy with.

In 1914 a farmer with a tax bill of \$100 could settle with 100 bushels of wheat or less, where in 1931 he would require 500 bushels of wheat for \$200 of taxes. Taxes happen to be only one item in many that have bled the farmer white in the last few years.

To appoint commission after commission to investigate only adds to our tax bills. When one half robs the other half, in time they destroy the whole. We must have a more equal distribution, not of national wealth but of national income. To reduce salaries and wages is the only solution. What we need in our lives is more friendship, love and truth. Then there would be less living on faith, hope and charity.  
AN OBSERVER.

**PESSIMISTIC PRESUMPTIONS**

To the Editor:

\* A few presumptions:

**Smilin' Charlie Says**



**"I'd hate t' have t' go through life with th' handicaps that th' neighbor's children have-**

Manchuria—The point of wealth into the East.

China—A sleepy, passive people of yesterday, easternwise in their inherent docility.

Japan—Spasmodically ambitious, impulsively optimistic, sensitive (paradoxically), weak and artistic.

Russia—An adolescent big boy overestimating his teachers' wisdom.

The Powers—Mentally weak, hysterical, suffering from neurosis and shock.

The World—An army of humanity without a leader, chasing in reality the same hallucination as in its dreams.

Maybe it's important, but we don't sober up long enough to recuperate.  
M. EDWARDS.

**NORTH CAROLINA WEEKLY REVIEW**

The following record of industrial activity lists items showing investment of capital, employment of labor and business activities and opportunities.

Canton—Champion Fibre Co. announced plans to expand \$1,000,000 in expansion program.

Clyde—Cattle shipped from here in large numbers recently.

Smithfield—G. C. Lamm opening ladies' ready-to-wear store in old location of A. & P. Tea Co.

Hertford—Work on new building under construction on Market street, progressing.

Smithfield—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davis opened ready-to-wear and millinery store.

Maiden—Bids opened for construction of Catawba County Prison Camp to be built on Highway No. 16 near here.

Edenton—Construction of negro school building to start soon.

Tide Water Power Co. contemplating construction of 30-mile transmission line from Beaufort to Atlantic.

Wilmington—Walters Super Service Co., capitalized at \$30,000, filed articles of incorporation.

Edenton—Work on widening of Route No. 32 from Small's Cross Roads to this city, progressing rapidly.

Marion—Lavitt's Store opened.

Mooresville—Mooresville Cooperative Creamery Company's sweet potato warehouse completed.

Morgantown—State highway bridge over Silver Creek, west of here on Highway No. 10, completed and opened to public.

Carolina Beach—This city plans new and enlarged water supply system to cost about \$15,000.

Wilmington—Tobacco grown in North and South Carolina being loaded from Sprunt wharves through here.

Elizabeth City—Work started on extension of Southern Avenue from city limits to far end of State Normal School campus.

Canton—Plans progressing for erection of proposed theatre building.

Smithfield—Up to 15th of October, six weeks after opening tobacco sale here, Smithfield market sold total of 4,108,984 pounds.

Dobson—Complete and modern telephone service completed.

Mount Airy—Title to Renfro Hill lot, site for proposed post office, officially approved.

Lenoir—Board of City Commissioners recently improved three paving projects to cost approximately \$40,000.

Southport—Southport Ice & Fuel Co. plan erection of new plant to replace burned plant.

Wolf Mountain—Cornerstone laid for Methodist Church edifice, now under construction.

Lexington—Contract to let soon for construction of 15-apartment unit of Parkview Apartments.