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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.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1932

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 FIGHT GOES ON

From every section of the country the tax revolt is gaining momentum. Every day of Congressional action finds the people, and champions of the people, making more determined fights to get federal expenses cut to a reasonable sum. Protests are reaching the ears of the law makers, and where Congress a few short weeks ago was talking only of more taxes, we now find its members looking to plans for cutting the costs.

To be sure, the people know that the budget must be balanced. But they are in a mood to hold somebody responsible for unbalancing it. They know, too, that there are two ways to balance budgets, and that one of them is to reduce expenses.

They also know that the government must pay its running expenses. But they do not believe it is necessary to tax the people to death in order to get enough money to pay the essential expenses of good government. There are other ways to get funds in an emergency like the present. The Boston Post suggests one:

"A bond issue of \$500,000,000 may be necessary if the Senate believes that business cannot stand the drastic House levies. It may be better in the long run to raise part of the money needed this year by a bond issue.

"The government could borrow money at a very low rate, perhaps as low as 2 1-2 and 3 per cent., if the bonds are made attractive to investors. The ordinary bond issue, subject to income, inheritance and gift taxes, would hardly have a wide appeal. The interest rate would need to be around 4 1-2 per cent. to insure a successful sale, and even then there might be some difficulty in marketing it.

"But a bond free from all government taxes, and also receivable at par in payment for taxes imposed by the government, would be absorbed quickly at a low interest rate.

"Balancing the budget by extremely heavy tax levies is a painful process in a time of depression. And the more business is hit, the less revenue to the government from taxation.

"Adding to the public debt is frowned upon by the administration and leaders in Congress. Yet, we surely went to extremes in rapid cutting down of the public debt in the past year, and we might, with a safety, go just a little in the opposite direction.

"A bond issue, at any rate, is worth considering before we decide this whole question of raising money this year. And a bond issue, to be successful, must be attractive to large investors."

It is ridiculous to say that the government cannot cut expenses, for it means certain disaster unless this is done. We can't maintain the present system of spending. We can't continue our policy of tax increasing without serious effort to curtail. Senator Borah doesn't always speak a language we like but he speaks the truth when he says:

"I think that the gentlemen who defeated the sales tax did a fine and patriotic piece of work. Now let us realize that there is one other

way of balancing the budget than that of levying taxes, and that is to cut governmental expenses.

"If we had entered upon this field of taxation, this painless system as they call it, it would have been an invitation for greater government extravagance. We should balance the budget and we can do it by cutting expenses.

"It is said that we cannot cut expenses. I wonder if we have built up a bureaucracy which is master of both the executive and the Congress, and which in this time of distress is not going to share with the taxpayers the burden they carry?—If we fail to cut expenses, it will be proof positive that bureaucracy is in control of the government."

LEADERSHIP LACKING IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Nothing more strikingly demonstrates the lack of leadership in Washington during the Hoover administration than the present plight of the treasury. Year after year we have seen our national government disregard its budget and pile up debt; year after year we have seen income shrink and expenses increase; and year after year Mr. Hoover has offered nothing more than a mild rebuke.

A fighting, wide-awake, energetic President would have stopped the dangerous practice of spending more than we were earning right at the start. It will help some to get the matter straightened out now but many of our present ills could have been prevented, and our tax load made much lighter had the Chief Executive acted at the beginning instead of waiting until dire disaster itself faces the Nation.

"It is an executive responsibility in a case of this kind to endeavor to provide some leadership in a definite program of action rather than confining remarks to generalities," as The Greenville News says. "One might turn to the recent history of a number of State governments and find instances where executive leadership has come into play courageously and intelligently to bring about legislative approval of drastic reorganization programs that have saved the government substantial sums of money besides providing it with a simpler and more effective machinery. The problem in the federal government is perhaps even more complicated than in most of the State governments, for the federal organization has grown like a mushroom during the last decade or so, acquiring a complicated arrangement of wheels within wheels. The Chief Executive, head of the administrative branch of the government in a more real sense than is the case with the head of the average State government, and dealing more or less directly with all this intricate mechanism day in and day out, should be in better position to suggest proper names for its simplification than anybody else in the government.

"Mr. Hoover has been head of the federal administration for three years. If, as he indicates, he is genuinely convinced of the advisability and feasibility of far-reaching organizations, the responsibility is clearly upon him to suggest a program. He might, indeed, look to the career of Governor Smith in New York, Governor Byrd in Virginia and Governor Russell in Georgia, just to mention a few, for shining examples of how a chief executive can take an effective leadership in bringing about intelligent and constructive reorganization for greater economy in the branch of the government for whose administration he is responsible."

A NEW ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

At a meeting in New York, held in the interest of relief work and charity, the plea for a new order of government was the dominating note. Cardinal Hayes expressed it by saying:

"Love of my country and love for our fellow men will be most effective when they impel our leaders in national and industrial life to concentrate their thought and effort upon measures to rebuild our economic system on a firmer foundation.

"The great classes of our working people depend upon industry for their life. Industry has a duty to them. It must be conducted in a manner which will promote the common good."

Governor Franklin Roosevelt, who was one of the principal speakers, said:

"You may work untiringly to amass wealth and power for entirely selfish purposes, but society cannot endure forever on such foundations, for the whole structure of our social life depends on this realization of the fact of neighborliness, that we must be interested in the welfare of others."

Doesn't It Make You Dizzy?

By Albert T. Reid



THE WATCHMAN TOWER

Mr. Grover Marsh,
Salisbury, N. C.
My dear Mr. Marsh:
I desire to commend you on, your spirit of generosity in donating the several score of evergreen trees to the Chestnut Hill cemetery.
In the years to come these trees will stand as a silent tribute to the one who was endowed with the true spirit of giving.
I feel certain that those who have loved ones there, as well as the casual passerby, will have occasion to comment on your selection of a gift that was appropriate to the location.
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Dr. Howard R. Omwake,
President of Catawba College,
Salisbury, N. C.
My dear Dr. Omwake:

I desire to congratulate you upon the decided stand you have taken for the improvement of Catawba College. This institution is dear to the hearts of the citizens of Salisbury, both those who have attended it and those who have done everything in their power to foster it. Under your capable leadership I feel certain that it will reach untold heights as an educational institution.

You, with your wide experience in the educational field, are highly prepared to supervise this vast field of endeavor.

I extend to you my heartiest cooperation, and it will be my rare pleasure to serve you in any capacity possible.
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

To "A Citizen":
I should have been glad to publish your very interesting letter on this page today, but I could not use it because you failed to let me know who wrote it. If you will let me know your name, I shall be glad to publish your letter next week, as it is timely and pertinent, but I cannot make use of any letter without knowing the name of the author.
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

Mr. E. B. Jeffress, Chairman,
State Highway Commission;
Capt. C. D. Farmer, Chief,
State Highway Patrol.
Gentlemen:

Reports of the past week to the effect that the state highway patrol, in its state-wide check-up on school buses, finds many of them defective, emphasize the importance of the work being done to safeguard the tens of thousands of school children who are riding in these vehicles daily.

It is highly important that the school buses throughout the state be kept in safe condition the year round. That means they must be inspected frequently and carefully, by competent persons. While the state highway

patrol is rendering a valuable service in making the inspections, it should not be permanently burdened with th' duty, in view of the small number of men in the force, considerably less than an average of a man to the county. The inspection ought to be made by some county authority charged with the responsibility of keeping the buses in safe condition.
GOVERNOR MATTHEW ROWAN.

COMMENTS

Plenty Of Capital, But No Market For The Products Of Industry.

To the Editor:
And now we have the sage Mr. Mills championing the cause of the overtaxed rich man. Because of a small taxation on stock transfers, estates, incomes in the higher brackets, etc., the proposed law would stifle the flow of capital into industry, he says. Will some one ask Mr. Mills why he wants capital to flow into industry. At the present time it appears that it is flooded. He certainly can't mean that capital will put its money into industry for the sake of putting labor back to work, knowing as he does that there is no market for the products of industry.

What we need is buying power, not investments. A little more money in the hands of millions of spenders, not millions in the hands of a few investors. Let the big boys pay the piper and keep hands off the few dollars labor has to spend.

If big industry would do some of the things Mr. Mills insinuates, that is, putting some of its capital into industry in the form of employing additional help, thereby restoring confidence among the workers, we would welcome his suggestions; but try to find such an industry.

There is no lack of capital, as witnessed by the recent oversubscription of Government bonds. There is a decided lack of buying power, so let a good tax bill go through and stop all this sympathetic mollycoddling of the poor rich man.
C. D.

A Veteran's Complaint.

To the Editor:
Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper, to express a few words about the bonus. To begin with, I expect to benefit by the bonus to the extent of about \$600, now that isn't such a great amount of money to some people but to me it is. It is only nat-



A STARLING'S SPRING RONDEL

By James Cousins

I clink my castanet
And beat my little drum;
For Spring at last has come,
And on my parapet
Of chestnut, gummy-wet,
Where bees begin to hum,
I clink my castanet,
And beat my little drum.

"Spring goes," you say, "suns set."
So be it! Why be glum?
Enough, the spring has come;
And without fear or fret
I clink my castanet,
And beat my little drum.

ural for me to want what belongs to me.

During the time I was in the service of my country, I received the magnificent sum of \$33 a month and this so-called bonus is the difference between \$33 a month and what the most common day labor was getting at that time.

Last year when we were granted the privilege of borrowing half of our own money, I did, being out of work at that time. Now times being as it is I can't pay it back, so if it is not paid now, I might as well forget it, because the interest will eat up the balance. Now that is high finance, but a very shabby way for such a great country as this is, to treat its ex-soldier's who served so well in its service. No one denies that the veterans claim is right, so why not pay him now when it will do the most good.

This money put into circulation at this time will go a long way towards restoring prosperity, it will enable the veteran to pay up his debts, to buy food and clothing, to pay on that mortgage on a home, to do a hundred things that are out of reach now, as so many of us are out of work and nearly out of mind trying to make both ends meet.

It won't only help the veteran but everybody will benefit, because the money will be put back into circulation, and that is what is needed. Money spent with the farmer, the grocer, the man, the clothier, the real estate man, in fact everybody is the only way prosperity will ever return. Pay it now and we will all benefit.
M. L. MCINTYRE.

PROMPT SERVICE

Customer: "Are you sure this milk is fresh?"
Milkman: "Lady, half an hour ago it was grass!"



Do you know what
POPPY DAY
means?