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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, AUGUST 12, 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

LET'S PUT SALISBURY IN THE FRONT AND KEEP IT THERE

Competitions in the Olympic games between champion athletes of the leading nations of the world are thrilling because of the human factors involved—the urge to win for nation, state and town. There is a thrill of pride when a fellow countryman, or mayhap a native son from our state, . . . or even a fellow townsman flashes across the line a winner in these classic games. . . . It is youth parading its nearness to perfection in athletic form . . . but it seldom is attained except through great struggle in long hours of discouraging work and practice.

As a matter of fact a sense of competition must enter into everything individuals and groups do, if they are to carry on to the point of successful achievement. . . . With groups, especially, it is in the proportion that the individuals comprising the group, get into the spirit of competition, that the success of the effort is scored.

All of which brings up to the fact that the growth and the development—the achievement of Salisbury itself an ideal community in which to live, depends entirely upon the approach each individual citizen makes to his responsibility in helping to make Salisbury a winner.

There rightfully is and must be a sense of competition between towns in respective territories. There must be a struggle for leadership. Call it town or any other name—it must be there, the spirit to have our town a winner—a fine place to live and work, and enjoy life.

Can you imagine a situation where athletes of the United States would, as individuals, be rooting against their fellow-countrymen, in events in which they themselves were not competing? . . . Neither can we. . . . But in civic affairs, right here in Salisbury, this situation exists every time a citizen takes his money and goes to foreign shops for needed supplies or amusements.

Every citizen in this town is in fact carrying Salisbury colors—and all his fellow-townsmen are expecting him to do nothing less than his very best to help make Salisbury a winner. If each citizen in his respective "event" will pull for his town with the same inspired enthusiasm that American athletes carry into the Olympic games at Los Angeles, we will one day have a town here of which to be extremely proud.

Trade at home; support home merchants; take active part in civic affairs; boost Salisbury and keep the wheels of business turning. Step into the spirit of the game—of helping to make Salisbury a better town.

ALWAYS ARE FORGIVEN

Politics is funny. Take the case of Lieutenant Governor R. T. Fountain, for instance.

He went about the State in the gubernatorial primary severely censuring the party which has honored him; berating public officials of the State; denouncing his opponents; hurling charges right and left.

And we don't mean to infer that he's the only candidate who ever did this. He was the rule rather than the exception, in fact, for under our system of campaigning most of our office seekers do this, apparently satisfied that all will be forgiven under the plea of "the heat of the campaign."

It would be refreshing—but it is not likely to happen—if the people remember some of the campaign utterances of candidates and hold them strictly to account in the future.

AVERAGE INCOME

The average annual per inhabitant income of North Carolinians for the eleven-year period from 1920 to 1930 inclusive was three hundred and forty-four dollars, or approximately one dollar per person per day for the eleven-year period. Our rank among the states was fortieth for the entire period.

The average annual income of the United States for the eleven-year period was a little over twenty-two billion dollars, or six hundred and thirty-two dollars per inhabitant per year for the period. The states vary widely in income from Nevada which leads with an average annual income of eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars to Mississippi with an eleven year average income of two hundred and twelve dollars per inhabitant.

The average per capita income for the thirteen Southern States was three hundred and twenty-two dollars. North Carolina's average for the period was twenty-two dollars per capita above the average for the South. Only Virginia, Florida, Texas and Oklahoma in the South rank above North Carolina in per inhabitant income. Virginia's average for the period was only one dollar per person per year above North Carolina's average.

The annual income in North Carolina has fluctuated considerably during the eleven-year period. The largest drop was from 1920 to 1921 when incomes fell off more than three hundred million dollars. The largest gain was from 1922 to 1923 when the State's income increased around two hundred and forty million dollars.

Discussing the figures, which he compiled for the University News Letter, S. H. Hobbs, Jr., says:

"Just what our income was last year, or approximately what it will be this year, we do not know. Certainly it has dropped off considerably since 1930. Whether we are worse off than other states we do not know. But over a period of years North Carolina ranks fortieth in per inhabitant income; and only four Southern States rank ahead of us."

OUR LYNCHING RECORD

According to records compiled at Tuskegee Institute there were five lynchings in the United States in the first six months of 1932. This number is the same as the number for the first six months of 1931, but is 25 less than the total of 30 for the first six months of 1922.

During the first six months of 1932 there were 13 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Of these two were in northern and western states and 11 in southern states. In nine of the instances the prisoners were removed or the guards augmented; in the four other instances force was used to repel the would-be lynchers; thus a total of 18 persons, five whites and 13 negroes, were saved from death at the hands of mobs.

Of the persons lynched two were white and three were negroes. The offenses charged were attempted rape, one; rape, one; murder, one; threatening men, one; dynamiting a store, one.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Florida, one; Kansas, one; Kentucky, one; Ohio, one; Texas, one.

ONE POUND

Frank Dunlap, state director of personnel, states the bitterness of the present depression in about the most concrete terms we have seen anywhere.

"A pound of cotton," said Mr. Dunlap, "will not buy two postage stamps, a condition nobody ever heard of before."

Mr. Dunlap might have gone on: It takes more than a pound of cotton to pay the tax on one gallon of gasoline.

It takes more than a pound of cotton to pay the tax on one package of cigarettes.

Tax, not cotton, is king.—*News and Observer.*

RIGHT UP HIS ALLEY

"Now, I want Albert to have a thoroughly modern and up-to-date education," said his mother, "including Latin."

"Yes, of course," said the headmaster, "tho Latin is, as you know, a dead language."

"Well, all the better. Albert's going to be an undertaker."—*Tit-Bits.*

SEVERE ON HOOVER

Governor Roosevelt declares that when he speaks during this campaign there will be no weasel words, that everybody will understand what he means, that there will be no hedging, no dodging on any question. He might have written volumes and condemned Herbert Hoover less.—*Lynchburg News.*

SHE'S GOT THE BIG IDEA

First Girl—"I like a man with a past. A man with a past is always interesting."

Second Girl—"That's true; but I don't think he's as nearly as interesting as a man with a future."

Third Girl—"The man who interests me is a man with a present; and the more expensive it is the more interest I take in him."

—*Labor (Washington).*

TWO TOO LATE

"Give up drink, my man, and you will live to over eighty."

"Too late, ma'am."

"It's never too late."

"Yes it is—I'm eighty-two now."

THE REAL MENACE

By Albert T. Reid



THE WATCHMAN TOWER

Mayor B. V. Hedrick and
The City Council
Gentlemen:

You are due congratulations by the taxpayers of Salisbury for the 8 cents reduction in taxes effected by you for the fiscal year 1932-1933. The tax rate for this period will be \$1.35 per hundred valuation as compared with \$1.43 last year.

While everyone was hoping taxes would be reduced, few anticipated a reduction of eight cents under last year. This, I am informed, was made possible, by virtue of drastic economies in the operation of the city government and also by the elimination of all non-essentials, and in spite of a large shrinkage in property values. Credit also goes to the mayor and council for the excellent and efficient manner in which the city has been run during the past year.

The rate of \$1.35 gives Salisbury one of the lowest rates of any city in North Carolina.

Governor Matthew Rowan.

To All Pedestrians:

An extremely important phase of the automobile accident problem is carelessness or ignorance on the part of the pedestrian. During 1931, pedestrian deaths reached 14,500, out of a total of 34,400 deaths caused by automobiles, and the number of pedestrians injured non-fatally was 300,000. Consequently, if we are to make definite progress in reducing deaths and injuries, we must teach the public to walk.

In the case of the walker on the highway at night, the old rule of "Keep to the right" may be suicidal—the left side is the right side. Wearing dark clothing increases the hazard because of its invisibility. Weather conditions are all important, and at the hour between light and darkness, when the pedestrian tends to blend into the background and figuratively disappear, he must be extremely careful, inasmuch as the driver may not be able to see him at all, and hence cannot take care of him.

Carelessness in crossing streets, stepping suddenly out from between parked cars, walking around the end of a street car into traffic and thoughtlessness and abstraction regarding traffic lights, court disaster.

If pedestrians can learn "good walking practices," deaths and injuries from automobiles will be reduced.

Governor Matthew Rowan.

To the Property Owners And Householders of Salisbury:

The rainy weather of the past week or two has been especially favorable for mosquito breeding. Salisbury is in position this season, because of the extraordinary work done by the sanitary department with labor provided from the city's relief program, to avoid trouble

with mosquitoes, because of the clean condition of the creek beds and banks and other breeding places. It only remains for the householders and the owners of vacant lots and houses to eliminate all breeding places from their premises, by removing weeds, trash, rubbish, tin cans, old tires, etc., clean the roof gutters and oil the drain traps in basements.

Governor Matthew Rowan.

To All Readers of These Letters:

You are reminded that a standing invitation is extended to you to write me and offer constructive suggestions or call attention to matters that apparently have been overlooked by public officials, local and county or state. Public officials cannot be in many places at one time, and it is often the case that matters which ought to receive their attention are overlooked, while many private citizens know of them.

These officials welcome constructive suggestions, and you can help to make this department what it is designed to be, an agency of public service, by calling my attention to matters that might well be handled in these columns. I shall be glad to publish your letters, withholding names when so requested.

Governor Matthew Rowan.

COMMENTS

He Was Too Young To Be A Hero
And Get A Bonus
To The Editor:

All this whoop and hurrah on the part of the ex-soldiers is nothing more than the desire to get something for nothing.

All who were hurt in actual service are being cared for, as proved by the fact that they are getting one dollar of every four spent by Congress. Those yelling the loudest spent a few weeks or months in a camp on this side, kept by the Government, cared for, made behave and sent home in much better condition than when they arrived.

Now these "heroes" are yelling their heads off for some one to keep them. A great bunch of patriots (?) The taxpayers have just as much reason to give bonuses and pensions to every National Guardsman and Boy Scout (Girl Scouts, too), who ever spent a night under a tent.



THINGS ARE getting
WORSE AND worse, and
WE HEAR that it is
SO BAD that doctors
ARE TAKING advantage
OF THEIR professional
ADVICE TO improve a
BAD SITUATION. "No
TOBACCO, NO alcohol,
NO PARTIES, no theatres,
A QUIET life, plain
FOOD, AND early to bed",
WAS WHAT the doctor
ADVISED A certain man
RIGHT HERE in Salisbury.
"YES, DOCTOR, and what
THEN?" INQUIRED the
PATIENT. AND very promptly
THE PHYSICIAN said, "Then
YOU WILL be able
TO PAY my bill."
I THANK YOU.

To make it perfect, why not give us all some of the same gravy then we all could live off the other fellow and nobody have any troubles? Ideal, I call that. When the war came I was too young for a "hero." If they have their way, I'll have to work all my life to keep some one in idleness just because of a couple year's difference in our ages. Can't see it myself, especially since the work I get is only now and then. —Youngster

Better To Eat Honey Than Smear It On The Face, He Thinks

To The Editor:

Hollywood Talkie-Talk for Saturday portrayed Janet Gaynor applying cold cream, soap and warm water to her face—night and morning, then smearing the face with honey, patting it in for five minutes, washing it off with cold water and applying astringents. Quite a messy, costly, sticky and troublesome operation.

Miss Gaynor should eat the honey and it will benefit her whole system. Being a predigested food, honey does not tarry in the stomach, but passes immediately into the blood stream; it will reach the cheeks and open the pores in less time than was consumed and the method will prove much more pleasant to pursue.—Benjamin B. Jones.