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The influence of weekly newspapers on public opinion exceeds that of all other publications in the country.—Arthur Brisbane.

NEW DEAL AND RAW DEAL

A school teacher writes to the Greensboro News:

"For four years I have been employed as a school teacher in this city. I graduated from a state institution. I have done everything in my power to do conscientious and competent work. My hours are all day and far into the night. And here is my compensation:

"I began with a salary of \$100 per month for nine months—not 12 months, as many seem to think. Last year it was cut to \$90 a month, and next year my contract is calculated to bring me \$60 a month for eight months, a total of \$480 a year.

"Everybody seems to think a teacher has nothing to do but buy clothes and feed herself. On this sum of \$480 a year I must feed and clothe three besides myself and must pay taxes and street assessments for my mother, who is incapacitated; and then there are the incidentals—insurance, etc. Can anybody volunteer a plan for financing the above? Many who

clamor against us have cars, take vacation trips, and have varied other diversions. For three years I have been unable to take any sort of a trip, even to the mountains or the seashore for a week-end.

"I presume the proper thing to do is to greet everybody with a smile, keep the chin up, and think how much worse off some people are. Yet, after trying that for almost four years, I find my spirit weakening."

There are thousands of teachers in North Carolina who are confronted with a problem similar to the one here described. How they are to meet their responsibilities, heaven only knows. It would be difficult enough with commodity prices at the low level of a year ago, and now, just when the legislature has made a further reduction in the pay of school teachers, we are coming into a period of much higher prices.

According to a statement from the state school commission, there are at least 350 teachers who will receive \$45 a month (\$360 a year). About 1,500 will receive \$50 or \$55 a month. The other 14,000 teachers will receive from \$60 to \$90, according to their classification. These figures will obtain in which have voted supplementary all but three or four communities taxes to give the teachers, not decent salaries.

"The NRA has decreed wage scales throughout the country which range from \$12 a week upward for most industries." The \$12 wage, generally speaking, is to be paid to those without any great degree of training, education, or experience.

"Not much in the way of good can be said for the intelligence of a legislature which thus impoverishes the educational forces of the state. Teachers are required to have education and, in most cases, experience. To say that they are not entitled to more than uneducated, unskilled workers is to argue foolishly. Not many of the legislators—who got \$600 each for their services—would consent to

work for from \$12 to \$22.50 a week, the wage scale they imposed on the teachers by their parsimoniousness.

It is too late to do anything about the wage scale for this year but it is not too late to save the school system of the state from the wrecking crew. Another legislature will be elected next year and if the teachers exercise wisdom they will see to it that their support is given only to those seeking seats in the general assembly who will deal fairly with the educational forces. And in this they should have the support of every man and woman interested in maintaining a decent school system in North Carolina."

In short the teachers are advised to "go into politics." Well, why not? Just about all the other elements in the population seek to protect themselves against hostile legislation—bankers, merchants, farmers, dairymen, manufacturers, wage-earners, barbers, bottlers, beauticians, theatre managers, and hotel and restaurant proprietors. There is no reason in God's world why the teachers should not protest, as forcibly as any of these, against what they consider unfair treatment at the hands of the politicians who gather in Raleigh to impose taxes and distribute the revenue therefrom. The most effective weapon of protest is the ballot. The teachers, with their kin and their friends, make up a formidable body of voters. If in every county they will exert the influence at their command, the candidates for the legislature will not fail to be impressed.

As the News says, "the New Deal for teachers is in every respect a Raw Deal." By reason of the nature of their service, it is a raw deal not for them only but for the whole people of North Carolina.

SURE DEATH

In a major disaster, on the Erie railroad recently fourteen were killed, twenty-five seriously injured.

All of those killed were traveling with on choice on their part in a day coach made of wood. That coach, making death sure and inevitable, was sandwiched between two heavy cars of steel.

When a heavy milk train rammed the fast express in a rear-end collision, one steel car acted as a battering ram, crushing the wooden car; another steel car ahead, unyielding, acted as an anvil upon which the wooden day coach and its load of passengers were mercilessly crushed.

Had the train been composed entirely of wooden coaches there might have been some slight chance for those in that particular wooden car.

Had the train been composed of steel cars only, as it should have been, there would probably have been no death.

Well-built steel cars may be detailed. They do not crumple up, crushing their passengers. The Pullman Company, carrying the sleeping-car public billions of miles in all steel cars, is able to boast that not one Pullman passenger has been killed in more than a year.

What has happened in this wooden car accident has happened innumerable times before, and protest has done no good.

It should have some effect this time. Wooden passenger cars should not be permitted on any American railroad for any longer than it would take to replace them with steel cars.

And while wooden cars are in use they should be marked in white letters at least one foot high, running lengthwise along the outside center of the cars, "Wooden Car, Use At Your Own Risk."

This is good advice for stockholders as well as for the traveling public, if financial interest must be considered.

When lawyers demanding damages for the dead and wounded

show to the jury photographs of that splintered "Wooden Car," and contrast it with photographs of the uninjured steel cars on the same train, all taken after the accident, it would not be a pleasant moment for stockholders.

These are hard days for railroads, and management, hard pressed, has sought to use up the wooden cars, replacing them gradually with steel cars. But the process has been slow, as is proved by the row of dead bodies in this latest disaster.

The Government Reconstruction Finance Corporation, lending liberally in all directions, would doubtless provide funds that could not be obtained elsewhere for replacing wooden cars with steel cars.

The replacement would mean work for many men and create a demand for steel. Meanwhile, running mixed trains of steel and wooden cars in use plainly marked for the public protection.

COMMENT

DRY FORCES BATTLING

Salisbury, N. C.,
September 12, 1933.

TO THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN: The United Dry Forces, in this and other states, are engaged in a desperate battle to save the XVIII Amendment to the Constitution.

A solid phalanx of twenty-four states have made it clear that they no longer regard national prohibition as that solution of the age-old liquor problem, and it is only a matter of time, probably a matter of weeks, when twelve more will join these twenty-four repeal voting states, and the XVIII Amendment will be no more. It would take an optimist, indeed, to see any hope for the retention of national prohibition in the constitution. Yet, the United Dry Forces are confident that they will block repeal. Where can they hope to secure the necessary thirteen states? The poll of the Literary Digest, which has been about 100% correct so far in gauging the public mind in the matter of repeal, gives the prohibitionists only two states, to-wit: Kansas and North Carolina and these are on the dry side by less than one per cent of the votes cast. Comparing the actual returns of the twenty-four states, which have already voted for repeal, with the returns of the Literary Digest, one sees no chance for national prohibition remaining with us much longer. It will matter little what North Carolina or Kansas does in the coming campaign, repeal is a dead certainty.

The real problem is not what a few states, drier than the rest, may do. It is a question of how, and in what manner shall the legal sale of intoxicants be controlled? The legislatures of the several states will do well to carefully consider the liquor control acts of the Canadian Provinces, especially those of Quebec and Ontario, and the famous Bratt System of Sweden. If liquor comes back, gave the state absolute monopoly of the traffic. Let no person, firm or corporation be permitted to make a dollar out of it. If any money is to be made out of the liquor business, let it not go into the hands of the old liquor crowd or the present sorry band of bootleggers, but let it go into the coffers of the State, where it can be used to pay off our bonded indebtedness, to supplement the educational fund or be sent back to the counties for local tax reduction purposes. The dries look in horror at such a plan, crying out to high Heaven that it is "putting the State in liquor business." Yet, that is quite true, but the state is a better agency by far than either the old liquor crowd or the present crop of bootleggers Quebec and Ontario have not yet created a perfect control system, but theirs is far better than anything we have tried in the United States.

If and when North Carolina is ready to junk the Turlington Act, it would be well to send a commission to Canada to study the system in vogue North of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence. A partial success is far better than a total failure. Rigid Canadian control is preferable to unenforceable prohibition. Stringent control of the sale and a tightening up of the penal statutes will do no more to promote temperance than all the prohibition speeches of "Pussyfoot" Johnson, F. Scott McBride, Dr. Clarence True Wilson and Bishop Cannon will accomplish from now till doomsday.

A READER.



IN THESE days when

EVERYBODY AND his

BROTHER IS trying to

GET A job with Uncle

SAM, IT did not surprise

US TO hear a certain

CONVERSATION LAST week.

"SO-AND-SO has secured

A JOB with the government,"

SAID ONE citizen to

ANOTHER. "I'M glad to hear

IT. DO you know just what

HIS OFFICIAL capacity

IS?" ASKED the friend.

"I WOULDN'T want to be

QUOTED," WAS the reply,

"BUT I believe it's

UPWARDS OF two gallons."

I THANK YOU.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1. A bag and its contents.
2. In the churchyard cemetery at Plymouth, Vt.
3. Illinois.
4. Shakespeare.
5. New Netherlands.
6. On the official, authoritative edict issued by the Pope.
7. Buenos Aires.
8. Greek goddess of youth.
9. Wheat.
10. Pewter.

Gold Hill Rt. 1 Items

The farmers of our section are busy gathering in their feed, such as hay and corn tops for winter supply or use.

A large crowd attended the Fraley reunion at Antioch Baptist Church Sunday. Many addresses were made on different subjects. The four young men that composed the quartet singing were sure excellent singers.

The thirteen members of the Holliness church of Gold Hill and St. Paul's that were Baptized near St. Paul's church Sunday were attended by a large crowd of people. Mr. Lonnie Wagoner, son of R. L. Wagoner, of Salisbury, was visiting his uncle and grandmother Monday, P. H. Wagoner and Mrs.

Bad Taste in Mouth, Sour Stomach

For quick relief from constipation troubles, such as are mentioned below, get a 25-cent package of Theodor's BLACK-DRAUGHT and begin taking it today.

"I have suffered a great deal from biliousness and constipation," writes Mrs. D. C. Jones, of Waterloo, Ala. "When I get bilious I have a bad taste in my mouth, have sour stomach, my color is bad, and I get dizzy and feel awfully bad. I have headache constantly. When I take Black-Draught it relieves me and I feel like a new person. I don't think there is a better medicine than Black-Draught." Now you can get Black-Draught in the form of a SYRUP, for CHILDREN.

Vir Glow

Burns best and costs the least. Order a ton now and save the difference.

YADKIN FUEL CO.

PHONE 1594.

W. A. Wagoner. Lonnie is now going to school at E. Mitchell Home at Misenheimer.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. D. S. Sell, of near Misenheimer, who was paralyzed in his side and limbs last Saturday night a week ago, and is still in a serious condition. We hope for him a speedy recovery. He is the son of the late Samuel Sell.

The corn crop in our section is much better than we thought it would be since the tops are being taken off the corn it shows up fairly good.

Cleveland Rt. 2 News

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith were week-end visitors here with relatives.

Mrs. Grace Freeman and Mrs. Henry Young spent Sunday evening with Mrs. J. H. Steele.

Mrs. R. C. Adams and children, Mrs. N. S. Steele, Miss Addie Cline and Messrs. Dempsey Shaver and W. H. Burton were Sunday visitors at P. A. Johnson's.

Mr. Holloway Burton left Monday morning to attend Catawba College.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Lazenby are visiting relatives in Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Glenn Norris, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her father, Mr. John Goodman.

The many friends of Miss Estelle Wilhelm will be interested to learn of her marriage to Mr. Thomas Jackson Bird on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1933, at Statesville. Mr. and Mrs. Bird at making their home at Statesville.

Mrs. Thomas D. Steele and children spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. P. A. Johnson.

Cleveland-Scotch Irish Grange met Tuesday night for the regular meeting. 3 new members were initiated. On Saturday night a call meeting was held for the purpose of initiating 2 new members so they could go to the Pomona meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Steele and Mrs. Jessie Belle Steele visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bird Sunday evening.

Miss Helen Hicks is visiting Miss Louise Oakley at Harmony.

Mr. Paul Lazenby has been visiting his parents.

Miss Ruby Johnson spent Saturday night with her cousin, Miss Mary Katherine Fraley.

Little Dorothy Steele spent Saturday night with her cousin, Troy Fraley.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wooten and son, Johnny, spent a while Sunday with his mother.

FARMER BEHEADS WIFE

Knoxville, Tenn.—A Nelson Hansard, 46, a farmer, beheaded his wife, attempted to burn her body, menaced his children with an axe and attempted to burn the home of a neighbor before he was shot to death near here.

E. CARR CHOATE DENTIST

Office in Mocksville first three days of week; in Salisbury last three days of week, over Purcell's Drug Store, "On the Square."

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Torture at Fa--



Medieval torture devices hold no terror for pretty Mildred Devoe, Chicago World's Fair visitor from Columbus, Ohio. She smiled when they placed her in the fetal Iron Maiden at the Cotton Blossom Showboat, which is now featuring "Medieval Tortures".

Good Health Rules Given For Parents

Eating Milk, Vegetables, Fruits; Regular Exercise, Plenty of Sleep Included

By Mary G. McCormick
Supervisor of Health Teaching
New York State Department of Education

Healthy homes produce healthy children—not so much because of heredity as because there the practices which lead to health, such as proper eating, plenty of rest, tranquility and cleanliness become a part of the child's habits automatically.

For the same reason, unhealthy homes tend to produce children with health defects. The child of such a home does not have an opportunity to learn good health habits. He imitates the bad health habits of his parents.

Briefly, the fundamental rules for good health, both for adults and children, are:

1. Eat properly, plenty of milk, vegetables, fruits, bread and other simple foods.

2. Regular exercise—but not too much—in the open air and sun light.

3. Children should have nine to twelve hours sleep at night, according to age, with an afternoon nap also, if possible.

4. Keep clean. These rules are so simple and are based so much on ordinary common sense that it is surprising that they are so little understood by grownups. Yet it is a fact that relatively few adults do understand them or practice them. Schools must teach these rules to children, for health teaching is a fundamental part of the educational process, but parents must also assume the responsibility of teaching them—and what is more—of practicing them.

Children learn by imitating, and practices learned in the home will often endure for a lifetime, while those learned in school and not followed at home will have relatively little effect.

This is the second of a series of articles on the health of school children prepared for this paper. In her next article, Miss McCormick will discuss the selection of foods for children.

All kinds of printing done promptly at The Carolina Watchman, 119 East Fisher St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Magdalene Peeler, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to file an itemized, verified statement of same with the undersigned on or before the 13th day of September, 1934, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said estate are notified to make prompt settlement.

This September 11, 1933.
MRS. CLEO SMITH, Adm.,
of the Estate of Mrs. Magdalene Peeler.
R. LEE WRIGHT, Atty.
Sept. 15—Oct. 20.

Relieves Women's Pains

Here is an example of how Cardui has helped thousands of women. "I was very thin and pale," writes Mrs. F. H. Scott, of Roanoke, Va. "I suffered from weakness and a severe pain in my back. This pain unnerved me, and I did not feel like doing my work. I did not care to go places, and felt worn, tired, day after day. "My mother had taken Cardui, and on seeing my condition she advised me to try it. I have never regretted doing so. I took three bottles and it built me up. I gained in weight, my color was better and the pain left my back. I am stronger than I had been in some time."

Cardui, the purely vegetable medicine which so many women take and recommend, is sold by local druggists.

Win \$1,000 a year for life—no matter how young you are or how long you live. Nine other cash prizes. Big slogan contest in the American Weekly Magazine, which comes each Sunday with the Baltimore American. Buy it from your newsboy or newsdealer.

Big slogan contest offers as first prize \$1,000 a year for life—nine other big annuity awards. Get particulars in American Weekly Magazine, which comes each Sunday with the Baltimore American. Buy your copy from your favorite newsboy or newsdealer.

You can win \$1,000 a Year for Life in big Slogan Contest—nine other cash awards. Fascinating contest. Particulars in American Weekly Magazine which comes each Sunday with the Baltimore American. Buy your copy from your favorite newsboy or newsdealer.

This Letter Will Bring Joy To Fat Folks and Neuritis Sufferers

"Dear Sirs: I was so crippled with neuritis all down left side of my head and arm and both knees so swollen that I could hardly get up and down. At times my feet pained so badly I thought my toes would break off. I tried everything. The doctor told me I would be no better while I lived here but I stopped in a drug store in Brooklyn, N. Y., one day last November and the man in charge told me to take Kruschen for 3 weeks steady and I would get relief which I did. Never felt better and along with it, have lost weight. I weighed 210 then. Now I weigh 154 and while I'm over 50 yrs. old I feel 30. I took it for one thing—got two—so I now have 6 others here taking it." Mrs. A. V. Carr, Ft. Tilden, N. Y.

"It's the little daily dose that does it" so take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. Get Kruschen at Purcell's Drug Stores or any live druggist in the world—a jar lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle.

666

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Round trip tickets on sale for all trains (Except Crescent Limited) Saturday, Sept. 16th, final limit returning midnight Sept. 18th, 1933.

Tickets good in pullman sleeping cars and coaches, through pullman sleeping cars and coaches.

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