

Carolina Watchman

Published Every Friday
Morning At
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

E. W. G. Huffman, Publisher
A. R. Monroe, Business Mgr.

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.

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



AMERICA IS GOING TO SCHOOL

There is more interest in politics, in the broad sense, in America today than there probably has been at any time since the earliest days of the Republic. But it is politics with a difference. Political discussion in the past has centered mainly on personalities and parties. Today it centers around ideas.

Not since the Bryan campaign of 1896 have ideas been so dominant. Then, as now everybody was discussing the economics of money and the silver question. But today's political discussions among men in the street cover a far wider range. There is an immense popular education in progress, out of which the American people are bound to emerge with a broader and sounder understanding of economic principles than most of us have ever had before.

One reason why ideas rather than personalities are in the saddle is the fact that President Roosevelt has surrounded himself with scholars men who have made a lifelong study of fundamentals, whose interests are not primarily political but lie in the broad fields of sociology and economics. It is easy to sneer at the "Brain Trust" but if we really believe that all college professors are ignoramuses, then why do we bother to send our sons and daughters to college. Those who profess to look with contempt upon learning are usually inspired by envy; they cannot tolerate the idea that someone else knows more than they do.

There is no longer any doubt that out whole social, economic and political scheme of things is being made over into something which to most of us, will be both new and strange. It is therefore all to the good that so many people are debating with such eager interest the principles and purposes as well as the methods whereby the New Deal is being put into effect. They are preparing themselves to live in a reorganized society.

PUBLIC DEBT BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Associated Press dispatches of January 4 summarize the public debt of the United States, as follows:

"August 31, the war peak, \$26,596,648.

"The 1930 post war low, \$16,185,309,831.

"Today's public debt, \$23,817,036,025.

"Estimated for June 30, \$29,847,000,000.

"Estimated for June 30, 1935, \$31,834,000,000.

"The amount of money in circulation, save for some governmental funds for which no accounting can be made, totaled only \$5,794,000,000 on January 3, 1934."

"At 3 per cent interest on public debt in 1935, will be nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year.

THE TAXATION MENACE

"Unless taxation is reduced, it cannot be very long before private property is destroyed entirely," said Dr. Milbank Johnson of the California Taxpayers' Association. That is a thought which has been engaging a great many minds of late. Excessive taxation has closed factories and caused the loss of jobs. It causes people to lose their homes. In some state a large percentage of the farm land has been taken over by government for unpaid taxes—in others taxes are years in arrears.

Budget Director Lewis Johnson has pointed out that the United States Treasury will sustain another great deficit at the end of the fiscal year, and that additional appropriations can be met only by increased taxes. State tax rates are far above any normal figure. Many county and municipal governments are on the verge of bankruptcy, with tax rates established which local citizens are unable to pay.

The American people face no greater issue than taxation. Economical government means progress jobs, good wages. Wasteful or overly developed government means continued depression, more unemployment, more distress.

WHEN POLITICS TAKES COMMAND

When government goes into a business, politics takes command. Red tape replaces capability. Favoritism hampers efficiency. The bureaucrat gets the jobs—the public official gets the fun—and the taxpayer gets the bill.

That is a severe indictment, but experience seems to justify it. The private business executive must produce results or get out. The public business executive has no financial interest at stake. If he doesn't go in for personal gifts he is safe. He doesn't have to make both ends meet—the public treasury will pay the deficits he creates. He is immune to taxes, to ordinary competition, to all the things that keep private business men on their toes. He is often free to adopt strange and mysterious bookkeeping methods which dim the real result of operation. And he is completely divorced from realities so far as usual business methods are concerned.

In a good many hundreds of years of "government in business", no one has been able to figure out how to divorce it from politics and put in on a "business" basis.

'SINGING IN THE STREETS'

"In Colorado and Nevada," says Time in reporting President Roosevelt's decision to remonetize silver, "there was singing in the streets."

That single phrase does a good job of characterizing what the new policy means to the west. It means swelling payrolls, reopened factories, swelling trade. It means that some of the blackest and thickest of the depression cloud will be lifted. It means a happy day for merchants, farmers professional men—everyone in the states involved. And the entire county will, through a sifting process, feel it too.

Senator Pittman, long the most zealous, believes that the world price of silver will be stabilized at 64 1/2c, that United States' buying power will be increased by fifty per cent, that the exchange value of the moneys of China, India, Mexico, and all South America will be increased 60 per cent with a consequent jump in their trade with us, that millions depending on mining will find prosperity and plenty. All of these things will not come true at once—but they are indicative of the possibilities.

Watch the present Congress, not only for what it does in running the government, but in preparing for the political future. In 1934 every member of the House must face the electorate once more. Main Republican trouble is lack of party discipline; as soon as a candidate is elected on the Republican platform he is apt to desert his party. Contrasted with this, the Democrats are wonders in maintaining a unified front.



FOR THE price of a cold drink

WOULD REVEAL the name of

THE CHAP in this story, so bring

ON YOUR drinks. He was a

LOCAL BOY, and you know him

TWO YOUNG ladies, also well

KNOWN HERE, were discussin

THIS CHAP. "Yes," said the first

ONE, "I SPENT the entire evening

TELLING HIM that he had a

TERRIBLE REPUTATION for

KISSING GIRLS against their

WILL." THE second girl wanted

TO KNOW what he did. "No

A THING," she replied in a

DISAPPOINTED TONE of voice

"HE SAT there like a

BOOB AND denied it."

I THANK YOU.

WHEN THE EAST WIND BLEW

Mah Jong club is formed by several people at meeting at home of Miss Dorothy Mendenhall.

—10-year-ago column, The Lexington Dispatch.

NOT FOR THE DUST

The invisible man, Gertrude, is Huey P. Long. Nobody can see him.

—The Cleveland Star

THEY'RE EVEN MAKING A FRUIT JAR UNFASTENER

Up to now the teeth in prohibition laws have not been able successfully to compete with the cork screws in the pockets of drinkers.

—The Reidville Review

HOW TO CORRECT A FALSE REPORT

On January 11, The Dispatch reported in its Cid items the marriage of Miss Bettie Adams to Mr. John Miller, both of Cid. This, who am a strong advocate of the conjugal state, regret to advise, was an error. Miss Adams and Mr. Miller are not married. Both remain exactly as they were before this item appeared in the paper, except that both have found it necessary to turn aside well meant congratulations and to do a lot of explaining, like I'm doing now. To save all this explaining, Miss Adams and Mr. Miller, to save the embarrassment, Mr. Miller and Miss Adams, "why didn't you go ahead and get married anyhow?"

—David Sink in The Lexington Dispatch.

EARLY ATTACK ON FRIED CHICKEN

The Georgia Methodist Conference was in session at Washington in that state, on the 16th inst. There were about eighty Ministers in attendance.

—100-Year-Ago column, The Charleston News and Courier.

HARBINGER OF CHANGE

Times must be getting better, or perhaps worse, for we saw Algie Jackson down town the other afternoon all dressed up in a new pair of overalls. When Algie goes to work we know times have changed.



NEWTON WHIPPLE

ALLUS SAYS THET TO HIS WAY O' THINKING MARRIAGE SIMPLIFIES LIFE AND COMPLICATES LIVING...

ed, to say the least.

—Roxboro Courier.

SAVING WATERS

Were it not for the spring at Fountain Hill, there would be many families in this community who would feel even more keenly the effects of this long-continued drouth. There are approximately thirty-five barrels of water hauled away from this spring daily. May the Lord be pleased to grant us a rain at an early date.

—Fountain Hill News in The Marsville Home.

TALKING ABOUT BRO. FRANK

The least Co-Laborer McNinch could do would be to go Bishop Cannon's bond, if any.

—Greensboro News.

Frank McNinch stars as opponent of code of power industries. You go first and suggest something, and we'll bet you Parson Frank is against it.

—Raleigh Times.

ACCOMMODATING

It happened in court at Conway. . . R. K. Jolly, Horry farmer, was on the stand as a witness when one of the attorneys in the case began to question him. . . The witness refused to answer the attorney. . . The judge looked perplexed and reprimanded Mr Jolly. . . "You must answer the attorney's questions," the judge instructed. . . "Your honor," he said, "more than six years ago this lawyer asked me not to speak to him again and I promised I'd accommodate him." Thereafter Jolly listened to the attorney's question then turned and spoke his answers to the jury.

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued From Page One)

population of the world. It constitutes a very important part of our own monetary structure. It is such a crucial factor in much of the world's international trade that it cannot be neglected. "Governments can well, as they have in the past, employ silver as a basis for currency, and I look for a greatly increased use. I am however, withholding any recommendation of further extension of the monetary use of silver because I believe that we should gain more knowledge of the results of the London agreement and of our other monetary measures."

The remonetization of silver is regarded by many of the President's advisers as the most important factor in the restoration of world prices.

The hope of the Administration is, however, that the definite fixing of a top price for gold, serving notice on all the world that the dollar is now worth no more than sixty percent of its former value, will go a long way toward removing uncertainties which have kept private capital in hiding. Every holder of gold securities now knows that he cannot get more than 60 percent of their former gold value for them. Every creditor knows that dollars he is going to collect from his debtors will be worth only six-tenths of what they were if the standard of measurement be gold. But the Administration's view is that a dollar will remain a dollar so long as it is backed by the credit of the Government, and that credit has not been impaired, nor is it likely to be impaired so long as the immense gold reserve behind the currency is maintained.

Whether or not this latest monetary move will have the effect of raising domestic prices is another question, yet to be answered. It may or may not. It may turn out, many of his advisers have told the President, that nothing which the United States can do by itself will raise prices so long as the world price of our exportable surpluses remains low, and that world price can only be raised by international action.

MYSTERIOUS GAS ATTACKS IN VIRGINIA

Finca, Va.—A series of stealthy attacks with gas on widely scattered homes in this section—made by a person whose identity is shrouded in mystery—presented officers of two counties with a weird riddle that has baffled them for more than a month. Working with the aliveness of a phantom, the "gasser" has released a nauseating gas in at least six homes, caused illness to several persons, and given the residents of this mountainous section a case of "nerves."

BANG!! Another New Year's Resolution — By Albert T. Reid



Cleveland Rt. 2 Items

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Steele and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Lizzie Pence and children.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phifer and Mr. Boone Phifer visited Mrs. Whitley in Coolee Tuesday evening.

Cleveland-Scot Irish Grange met Tuesday night for the regular meeting. Miss Pearle Thompson county and state secretary from Barber Grange was a visitor. After an interesting Lecture program, cookies and hot chocolate were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith, Miss Beulah Simmons and Mr. Halway Burton spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burton.

Misses Ruby and Hazel Johnson spent Monday afternoon with Miss Edith and Annabelle Hager.

Mrs. Mary E. Steele and children are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitley in Coolee. Her brother "Bill" was accidentally shot Saturday evening with a 22 rifle in the hands of a friend. He

666
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Checks Malaria in 3 days, Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.
FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC
Most Speedy Remedies Known.

Dr. L. A. Coleman
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT SPECIALIST
Wright Bldg. Phone 329
Residence Phone 1259

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."

STAR LAUNDRY
"The Good One"
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Phone 24 114 West Bank St.
ONE DAY SERVICE

MATTRESS RENOVATING
EVERY MATTRESS THOROUGHLY STERILIZED.
CALL US FOR PRICES
TAYLOR
Mattress Company
PHONE 6

CWA Projects Go Forward

Raleigh—Civil works projects now under way in North Carolina will go forward just as they have been except that the workers will be limited to fewer hours per week, Mrs. Thomas O'Berry, state administrator, said. Some new projects will be approved from time to time, she said, and the purchase of supplies for civil works jobs will continue but they may not be made without specific approval has been received from Washington.

HERE'S A TIP
When you want a Good used car we Are prepared to Meet your needs
AND HERE'S ANOTHER TIP
One of our most comforting High spots is the underslung Price.

If you are a thrifty buyer you will See, Drive, and Price these cars **BEFORE YOU BUY.**

- '33 V-8 Coach
- '32 V-8 DeLuxe Coupe
- '32 V-8 Coach
- '31 Chevrolet Coupe
- '30 Chevrolet Coach
- '31 Ford Coupe
- '30 Ford Coupe
- '30 Chevrolet Coupe
- '30 Chevrolet Coach
- '29 Chevrolet Coach

HEDRICK AUTO CO.
125 N. Church St. Phone 14