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isbury, N. C., under the act of
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The influence of weekly news-
papers on public opinion exceeds
that of all other publications in
the country.—Arthur Brisbane.



POPULATION DATA (1930 Census)

Salisbury	16,951
Spencer	3,128
E. Spencer	2,098
China Grove	1,258
Landis	1,388
Rockwell	696
Granite Quarry	507
Cleveland	435
Faith	431
Gold Hill	156
(Population Rowan Co. 56,665)	

OLD AGE PENSIONS FOR EVERYONE

The movement for nation-wide
old-age pensions seems to be grow-
ing with great rapidity. We are
not referring now to the California
project of giving every person
over sixty years old two hundred
dollars a month to spend, but to
more carefully thought out plans,
such as several states have tried,
of seeing to it that no person who
is past the age of useful, produc-
tive work, shall be permitted to
starve or freeze to death.

The human race has come a long
way up the ladder of moral evolu-
tion. Among some aboriginal
tribes it is still the custom to kill
off the old men and women when
they can no longer bear their share
of the social burden of subsistence.
It is sanctioned by long-established
custom and is regarded as neither
sinful nor criminal. In some of
the islands of the South Seas the
elderly, when they feel their pow-
ers failing, quietly remove them-
selves by plunging into the shark-
infested lagoons.

In a Christian civilization, how-
ever, we cannot contemplate with
equanimity a system which permits
the aged to drag out their declin-
ing years in misery and want. The
system of herding them into poor-
houses served for a century or two,
but it put the stigma of pauper-
ism upon all of the inmates.

Any system of old-age pensions,
it seems to us, if it is to conform
to the humanitarian spirit of the
age, must apply to all alike, wheth-
er destitute or not. If a J. P. Mor-
gan or a Rockefeller reaches the
pension age, he should get his mon-
thly check just the same as the de-
stitute day-laborer or farm-hand.
Only in that way will the stigma
of pauperism be avoided.

"EASY MONEY" IS GONE FOREVER

We hear a good many people
talking about "Recovery" as if
they believed that the aim and pur-
pose of all the things that are be-
ing undertaken in the name of that
commendable objective was to
bring back the "easy-money" days
of the later 1920's. We don't think
that any thoughtful men, in or
out of politics, expect or desire
anything of the sort.

Those days were times when
the hope and belief that there was
some short-cut to riches pervaded a
large section of the American peo-
ple. We fear that there are many
ambitious young men who cherish
the same sort of hope. We be-
lieve that most of them are doom-

ed to disappointment.

To be sure, not many people ac-
tually did get rich in a hurry, but
everybody, figuratively speaking,
had a try at it. And enough ac-
chieved sudden wealth to inspire
others with the belief that it was
easy. As a matter of fact, it never
was easy. The public simply
didn't hear about the hard, patient
work that those who succeeded did
before riches began to come their
way; they only heard of them after
they had won their wealth.

We do not understand that there
is a purpose, anywhere, to restore
conditions under which anybody
can expect or hope to get riches
without working even harder for
them than those who gained them
in the past worked. There always
have been, always will be, a few to
whom making money is a natural
talent, under any social scheme,
will always accumulate more than
the majority. And we believe that
there are as many opportunities as
ever, perhaps more than ever, for
the accumulation of wealth.

It seems to us, however, that for
a good many years to come there
is going to be a much closer scruti-
ny of the means whereby men
become wealthy, and important
riches are not going to be earned
except by those who, in earning
them, do something which defini-
tely benefits society as a whole.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

—BY—
FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

TAXES . . . time to halt

I don't know of any community,
county or state in which taxes have
not gone up in the past two or
three years. Certainly there is
none in which taxes are not materi-
ally higher than they were ten
years ago. I've just got my tax
bills for 1934, and perhaps I'm
unduly concerned; but I can't help
coming back to the belief I have
long cherished, that sooner or later
we've got to abandon the tax on
capital and find other and more
equitable ways of raising money
with which to run our various gov-
ernments.

The real estate property tax is a
tax on capital. Nothing like it ex-
ists anywhere else in the world, so
far as I am informed. It was ad-
opted in America in the pioneer
days when there wasn't anything
else much, to tax except land. I
like the English system much bet-
ter. There property is taxed on the
basis of what it earns—the income
tax carried down to the income of
everybody who owns a piece of
property that is rented. Of course,
there are other taxes, but they do
not constitute a lien on real prop-
erty.

Property taxes can't go much
higher, in most parts of the nation,
without stirring up a revolt against
the present system.

INCOMES . . . the average
The average income in the United
States is said, by Henry Wallace
in his new book, to be about or
under \$1,500 a year. That includ-
es everybody who works for a liv-
ing—except farmers. He figures
that the average farm income has
been cut down from about \$1,300
a year to something like \$500 a
year.

Of course, Mr. Wallace is talk-
ing about cash incomes. Out of
his \$1,500 a year the industrial
worker has to pay for food and
lodging. If he has \$500 a year
left he is either a financial wizard
or just plumb lucky. But the
farmer, out of his \$500 cash in-
come, has to pay taxes and, like as
not, mortgage interest, to say noth-
ing of insurance and other items
he can't "work out," so it's about
as broad as it is long.

The fallacy, it seems to me, lies
in comparing the farmer with the
wage-earner. The proper com-
parison is between the farmer and
the business man, owner of his own
business. The farmer is a capital-
ist, and subject to the risks that all
capital is subject to. That isn't to
say that he doesn't have plenty of
trouble, but at the worst he is not
in such imminent danger of starva-
tion as the unemployed industrial
worker.

I don't know how many kinds
of Internal Revenue stamps there
are, but it strikes me that the easi-
est and most painless way for any
government to collect taxes is by
making it illegal to sell anything
that doesn't bear a Government
stamp. I know that's merely an-
other way of saying "sales tax,"
which is a phrase that always makes



IF YOU will take about a minute

OF YOUR time, and try to think

OF THE names of the folks in our

LITTLE STORY today, you will

HAVE NO trouble in doing so.

HOWEVER, IF you do, ask your

NEIGHBOR, FOR he will know.

"YOU BOYS of today want too

MUCH MONEY. Do you know

WHAT I was getting when I

MARRIED YOUR aunt?" said

A CERTAIN nephew. "No," was

THE REPLY. "And I'll bet you

DIDN'T EITHER."

I THANK YOU.

politicians see red. Nevertheless,
some of our most important sources
of revenue are from the sales taxes,
already in force.

There are revenue stamps on
every bottle of liquor, every barrel
of beer, every pack of playing
cards, every pack of cigarettes or
box of cigars. Shares of stock can-
not be legally transferred without
sticking revenue stamps on them.
Everyone is familiar with the sales
tax on gasoline.

The only reason why stamp or
sales taxes are not imposed upon
flour, potatoes, shoes, hats and
canned goods, is the fear of the
politicians in power that the ordi-
nary man would thus be forced to
realize that he is paying taxes, and
would vote the politicians who im-
posed them out of office. There
isn't any other reason at all.

REALITIES . . . are few

Most of us live in a dream world,
in which we think that there is
some magic process, if only we
could find it, which would make us
happy and prosperous. When
something unpleasant happens we
are prone to attribute it to mali-
cious fate, which can only be over-
come by finding some new incanta-
tion which will work the right
magic to set everything straight
again.

Few people are courageous
enough to face realities. The reali-
ties of life are terrifying to those
who have been brought up to be-
lieve that "somebody" is always
going to look out for them. They
are not at all frightful to the few
who realize that nothing in life is
essential to happiness except food
and shelter.

I try to be tolerant of everybody
else's foibles and frailties, but I get
disgusted with people who think
they are being badly used merely
because they can't have everything
they desire at the moment they de-
sire it.

DRINKING . . . and accidents

Vermont reports five times as
many automobile accidents since
the repeal of prohibition as in any
year previous. Vermont newspa-
pers and officials are unanimous in
blaming this on liquor. The Gov-
ernment collected \$86,000,000 in
taxes on distilled liquors and \$169-
000,000 on beer in the year end-
ing July 1, but only \$4,000,000 on
wines. Better wine is made in the
United States than in France or
Italy, but we are not a wine-drink-
ing people.

The dream of sudden prosperity
through repeal has proved merely
a dream. Hundreds of concerns
that got liquor licenses in New
York, thinking everybody was go-
ing to rush to the bars, have aban-
doned them rather than pay the
high license fee. Many liquor
dealers have gone broke.

It took a hundred years of edu-
cation to arouse public sentiment
against the abuse of alcohol. Now
the effort seems to be all in the
other direction. Prohibition was
unworkable as a national program.
It will take a couple of generations
to bring us back to a sane, balanced
understanding of the liquor ques-
tion. Meantime, drunken drivers
will kill off a growing percentage
of sober folk.

The modern man may not know
how to run a garden, but he knows
where he can buy the vegetables
and get trusted for them.

Last spring the boys couldn't
attend to their work because of
baseball, and now they won't be
able to on account of football.

PICAYUNES

THE LOST IS FOUND

F. C. Craven lost a fine milk
cow last week, the cow was found-
ered.
—Bethany news, Lexington Dis-
patch.

WHICH'N?

Rev. N. B. Phillips, pastor of the
Baptist church, preached a fine ser-
mon to a capacity house Sunday
evening. His subject was "The
Sign of the End as Seen in the
Jew."
—East Flat Rock correspondence,
Hendersonville Times—News.

MUST' A BEEN THE ONES WE
HEARD SINGIN' SWEET
AD-O-LINE

LOST—Pair of bi-vocal glasses
—Return to Mrs. Hardenson, Rose-
mont Inn—Liberal Reward. 2t Pd.
—Adv., Western Carolina Tribune.

NOT WHEN THE YOUNG DE-
MOCRATS ARE AT THE
PIE COUNTER

. . . but it is also not easy to
think of a Republican said to be
about 4 years of age and weighing
around 200 pounds . . .
—Excerpt, editorial, Charlotte
News.

ALL THEY NEED TO GO INTO
THE POWER BUSINESS
IS A DAM

Mrs. H. F. Wade has returned
from a visit to her daughter at
Scotland Neck. With her came her
granddaughter, little Virginia Lake
Allsbrook, for a stay in Zebulon.
—Zebulon Record.

WE'VE HAD SOME EXPERI-
ENCE LIKE THAT TOO

His expensive experience and fine
personality and ability are consid-
ered valuable assets to the head-
quarters staff.
—Excerpt, Lumberton Robenson-
ian.

A La TURLINGTON

Dr. Daniel in his funny talk be-
fore the Mt. Olive festival the other
day told the story of the Goldsboro
lawyer who early in August was
guest at dinner of a well known
farmer.

The hostess asked him if he
would have some corn.
Instinctively the lawyer passed
his glass.
—Goldsboro News-Argus.

SANITARY PIE

Mr. Wash Tart visited in the
Pleasant Union community Sun-
day.
—Ebenezer item, Goldsboro News-
Argus.

A HACK OFF THE OLD BLOCK
AT LONG LAST

Mr. and Mrs. Hack Watkins an-
nounce the arrival of a son on
September 15. This is their first
boy after six girls. He's already
called "Hack, Jr."
—Cleveland News, Smithfield
Herald.

MUST' A LEFT THEIR AXES AT
THE FIRE HOUSE

An oil stove caught on fire at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S.
Young on South Main street Friday
evening. The fire department
promptly responded to the alarm,
but no damage was done.
—Item, Davie Record.

BOTH OF 'EM BITIN' THEIR
THUMBS NOW, THOUGH

The daily press has done a com-
munity service in almost totally ig-
noring the Ham revival in Char-
lotte. Both The Observer and the
News have given scant attention
to the assertions of the evangelist
and thus localized the furor which
often follows in a community when
such meetings are carried on. We
do not remember to have seen any
report of what the speaker usually
has to say in uncalled for and un-
just attacks upon the Jews. The
News had one editorial reference to
a wild statement about Jacob Schiff
and the assertion that the Jews were
running the government at Wash-
ington.

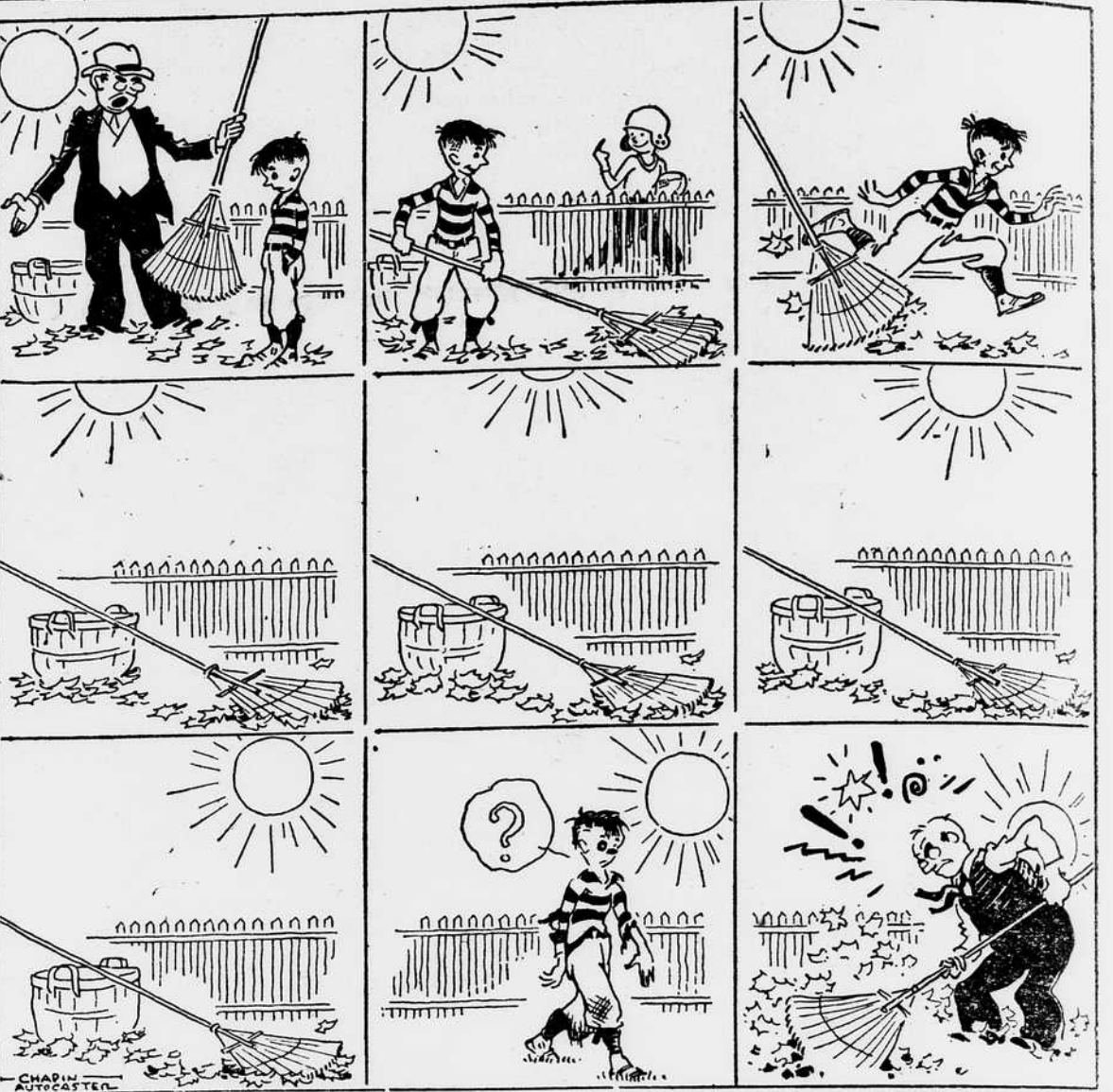
It is hard to understand why one
would think that the cause of
Christianity could be served by
attacks upon other religions or races
or why otherwise good people
should for a moment wish to hear
them. Mr. Ham's fire has been
neatly localized.
—Beasley's Farm & Home Weekly.

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LIQUID DROPS 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.

A Silent Autumn Movie — by A. B. Chapin



THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from page one)
continuance of the plan, it is to be
abandoned after one year.

Another poll, conducted by an
outside agency, is giving the Ad-
ministration something to think
about however. The National In-
dustrial Conference Board, of which
Virgil Jordan is the head, and
which has a good reputation as an
impartial fact-finding organization,
sent a questionnaire to the editor
of every newspaper in the United
States, daily or weekly, asking sev-
eral questions about public senti-
ment in each community in respect
to various phases of the Recovery
program. Nearly 5,000 of the 12-
000 editors addressed sent in re-
plies giving their best judgment of
their communities' attitude.

The majority, in many cases an
overwhelming majority, reported
that people generally were opposed
to compulsory unemployment insur-
ance, for old-age pensions, against
further increase in the national
debt, for reduction in the Federal
payrolls and the application of the
Civil Service law to new jobs, a-
gainst price-fixing of both agri-
cultural and industrial products,
against restriction of agricultural
or industrial production, opposed to
Government competition in any
kind of business, to Government
taking over the banking system,
against power of the Executive to
change the value of the dollar, op-
posed to the use of the taxing
power for the redistribution of
wealth, for private profits in busi-
ness, against regulation of profits
except public utilities, for Govern-
ment fixing of minimum wages
and maximum hours of labor, a-
gainst compulsory membership in
labor unions, and for legislation
making sympathetic strikes and
lockouts illegal.

Salisbury Man Breaks Leg In Unusual Way

Frank Gallimore, salesman for
the Southern Public Utilities com-
pany, is suffering from a broken leg
as the result of an unusual accident
late Monday evening.

While horseback riding in the
city about dusk, an automobile
swerved into the main road from a
side road, and to avoid a head-on
collision, Gallimore pulled his horse
sharply to the side. The horse
partly slipped off a small bank, and
in struggling to right himself, Galli-
more was jammed against the fend-
er of the auto, and his leg broken
in several places. He is a patient
in the Rowan general hospital.

ONCE lived like an Arabian
Knight Prince—now eating in a
charity restaurant. Read the story
of the mighty fashion king of Paris
who was reduced to poverty. One
of the many interesting illustrated
stories in the American Weekly,
the magazine which comes with the
BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERI-
CAN, issue of October 21. Buy
your copy from your favorite news-
dealer or newsboy.

Democrats Avoiding Sales Tax As Issue

Party Chiefs in State Not at All Inclined To Take Stumps to Praise Alleged Merits of Levy

Raleigh.—Red-headed stepchild
that it is, the sales tax is not com-
ing in for any pats on the back
from the officials at state Demo-
cratic headquarters here, nor is it
likely the Democrats will spend
much time on the political stumps
praising alleged merits of the tax.
No mention at all was made of
the sales tax in the state platform
adopted by the Democratic state
convention here in June.

But while the Democratic chief-
tains are putting the soft pedal on
the sales tax they are not turning
deaf ears to reports that in some
counties, especially some of those
located in the western part of the
state, the tax is a big issue. Some
of the biggest Democratic guns
are to be sent into the counties
where the tax is such an issue.

Chairman Wallace Winborne is
not preparing any state handbook
of party achievements during the
current biennium for distribution

before election day November 6,
but he is thinking about, he says,
getting out some literature with a
state flavor to it.

Literature now being distributed
was sent here by the national De-
mocratic committee and the mini-
ature handbooks carry on their front
pages this inscription:

"What New Deal Has Done For
Relief Recovery, Reform."

That Governor Ehringhaus, who
persuaded the 1933 legislature to
accept the sales tax as a two-year
"emergency measure," intends to
urge the 1935 General Assembly
to re-enact it is no longer doubted
in political circles.

While the governor is keeping
quiet, it is being heard efforts will
be made to persuade the legisla-
ture to remove present exemption
now allowed on certain articles of
food in hope that the revenue from
the sales tax will be increased.

Catawba Preparing For Guilford Game

After being held to a scoreless tie
on Saturday afternoon by the Elon
college Christians, conference
champions of last year, the Cataw-
ba Indians are working harder than
ever for their homecoming game
here Saturday with the Guilford
Quakers.

Monday afternoon saw the
Tribesmen engaged in a heated
scrimmage, with the varsity scoring
three touchdowns against the sec-
ond team. Red Meehan, the state's
leading scorer who has 36 points
to his credit all gained in three con-
tests, continued his powerful line
driving and chalked up one score.
Tony Maggiello, the battering-ram
for the Catawba backs, intercepted
a pass and galloped for a touch-
down. Tony never carries the ball
in a regular game being used en-
tirely as a blocking back, but he
moves his 185 pounds with as much
ease as a ballet dancer. Ding Dinges,
the lad who won the title of "The
Altoona Express" by his brilliant
runs in the Erskine game, wiggled
loose for a 30 yard run and a touch-
down. After the varsity had com-
pleted its day's work, Coach Kirk-
land scrimmaged his second and
third teams for about 30 minutes.

Values Of Salisbury Finished Goods Gain

The value of products manufac-
tured and printed in Salisbury, a
census bureau report revealed, to-
talled \$4,712,002 compared with
\$4,576,750 in 1931 when the pre-
vious census of manufacturers was
taken. A slight increase in the
number of wage earners also was re-
ported, totaling 1,584 in 1933
against 1,445 in 1931. There was
a decrease in the payroll, however,
totalling only \$924,656 last year
against \$1,118,315 in 1931.

Rural Stores Show Increase In Sales

Washington.—August sales of
general merchandise in small towns
and rural areas were 17 percent
greater than in July and 5 percent
greater than in August last year,
the Commerce Department report-
ed.

In the Far West such sales were
33 percent above the 1933 level
and 17.5 percent greater than in
July. In the South the respective
gains were 1.5 and 1.5 percent,
respectively.

WHAT MRS. A. J. COLLINS OF ASHEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA SAYS ABOUT RATS

Tried preparations that killed rats but BEST-YET the only one
that prevents disagreeable odors after killing. Also like BEST-YET
because it comes in powder form no mixing with other food, ready to
use just the way you get it, you don't have to dirty your hands. The
best for household use as it kills rats and mice only, will not hurt
your cat, dog or chickens. Comes in two sizes, 2 oz. size for the
home 25c, 6 oz. size for the farm 50c. Sold and guaranteed by THE
FOIL BROTHERS GROCERY, 111 W. Fisher St. Salisbury, N. C.