

Eyes On California
Our Credit Still Good
Spring Building Plan
Congress And Relief
Still Face Big Problem

It is no secret that Upton Sinclair's candidacy for Governor of California is giving the Administration more ground for worry than any other one sign on the political horizon. Whether Mr. Sinclair is elected or not on November 6th, the ideas which he has put in motion have impregnated many minds with Socialistic theories and to that extent make any effort on the part of the Administration to preserve its middle-of-the-road course more difficult.

A great deal of the rather conservative, reassuring talk emanating from Washington, from the President down, in the past few weeks, has been intended to offset the idea that the radical influence upon the Administration is still dominant. Very definitely, Washington does not want Upton Sinclair to be elected Governor of California, even though he is running on the Democratic ticket. His victory would give strength to the radicals, free-spending element which seems likely to be enlarged, rather than diminished, in the new Congress.

That is not to intimate that there is any likelihood of important curtailment of Government borrowing and spending, but the Administration wants to do the planning and the spending and not have its hand forced by wild schemes which could only be carried out by inflationary measures far greater than any that have so far been undertaken or that are contemplated. The credit of the United States is still good, and Mr. Roosevelt wants to keep it good. And there are several things to be done which will call for all the credit the Government has.

Most important of these, next to maintaining its relief disbursements, is the project for a gigantic Governmental building program, under the general heading of "slum clearance." While nearly 150 million dollars has been allocated from the PWA funds for the purpose of tearing down buildings unfit for human habitation and replacing them with modern housing, few of these projects have been started.

There has been a fair response from private capital to the appeal of the Federal Housing Administration to make loans for modernizing dwellings, but the movement has not been fast enough to put a large enough proportion of unemployed, carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers and the like, back to work. So a huge program which will take in every sort of housing activity, from subsistence home-steads to great apartment projects in the big cities, is being worked out, with the idea that in this way the Government can, by next Spring, perhaps put four or five million men at work in the building trades.

Meantime, according to official figures, the number of individuals "on relief" is steadily increasing. It jumped in one year, from August, 1933, to August, 1934, from 15 millions to 18 millions. Due to the drought and other causes, the increase since last April has been above a million more who are dependent upon public or charitable funds for their subsistence.

One result of the huge disbursements for relief has, of course, been to stimulate retail trade in consumer goods; but no great appreciation in the volume of purchase of automobiles, electric refrigerators and such items can be expected to result from this source.

What the Administration is most afraid of is that the new Congress will develop some scheme to bring the sums allotted for relief up to what would amount to a normal wage-scale, thus making it more difficult for private capital to embark with confidence upon new enterprises or extensions of old ones. And the great puzzle here is trying to find out ways in which the investment of private capital may be stimulated.

The hardest-worked man in the Administration just now is Chester Davis, administrator of the AAA. Besides trying to do work that would be a burden upon half a dozen ordinary men, he has an internal fight on his hands all the time, between the theoretical and

COOLEY, DOUGHTON, McSWAIN CLOSE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

Dr. C. C. Rice 2 18 34
Catawba College

NEWS BRIEFS

KIDNAP MARSHAL

Five armed men kidnaped the town marshal of suburban Long Beach, Mich., and, using him as a decoy, obtained entrance to the home of Thomas Maloy, head of the Chicago motion picture operators union, robbing it of cash and jewelry estimated to total \$63,000.

GREENSBORO'S DRIVE FOR SAFETY

Greensboro began a drive some weeks ago to make its streets safer for both motorists and pedestrians. As a result, 128 drivers have had their licenses suspended during three weeks of operation of the drive, and fewer wrecks have occurred, with no lives lost.

A. & P. CLOSES 428 STORES

The Great Atlantic and Pacific company closed 428 of its stores in Greater Cleveland, Ohio, as a result of labor disorders. Labor union leaders demand that the company submit to unionization of its employees. The company paid off at Cleveland at close of business Saturday 2,200 employees.

FLORIDA LYNCHING PROTESTED

The action of a Florida mob in taking Claude Neal, negro, from the Browton (Ala.) jail Friday night and lynching him led almost at once to threats which caused the governor to place armed men to guard the jail at Marianna, Fla. Neal is said to have confessed to assaulting and killing a young farm white woman. On Sunday, the excitement was abating and officials had the situation well in hand. Demands from many sources are being made to the President that the lynchings be vigorously dealt with.

TICKETS

The following tickets will be voted on in the election Tuesday:

COUNTY OFFICERS:
For State Senator, J. Allan Dunn, Democrat; S. E. Sloop, Republican.
For Member of the House of Representatives, J. W. Bean, George Uzzell, Democrats; G. C. Peeler, W. K. Stonestreet, Republicans.

For Trial Justice Rowan County Court, Charles Price, Democrat; H. Grady Dorsett, Republican.
For Register of Deeds, W. D. Kizziah, Democrat; S. O. Sowers, Republican.

For Auditor, J. E. (Pat) Haynes, Democrat; N. C. Steele, Republican.

For Sheriff, J. H. Krider, Democrat; Carl E. Sloop, Republican.
For Prosecuting Attorney Rowan County Court, W. V. Harris, Democrat; John H. Kirby, Republican.

For Clerk of Superior Court, B. D. McCubbins, Democrat; Myron C. M. Fisher, Republican.
For County Commissioners, T. M. Byrd, C. A. Long, Jim T. Graham, O. L. Linn, R. L. Bernhardt, Democrats; W. H. Hobson, A. D. Lentz, J. A. Gardner, D. E. Upright, Willis Myers, Republicans.

For Coroner, W. L. Tatum, Democrat; C. E. Brown, Republican.
For County Surveyor, J. D. Justice, Democrat; Gilmer Walker, Republican.

For Solicitor, 15th Judicial District, Charles L. Coggin, Democrat, (unopposed.)

STATE OFFICERS
For Chief Justice of Supreme Court, Walter P. Stacy, Democrat; A. A. Whitener, Republican.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court, Michael Schenck, Democrat; W. H. Fisher, Republican.
For Associate Justice of Supreme Court, Heriot Clarkson, Democrat; Willis G. Briggs, Republican.

For Treasurer, Charles M. John-

S. C. Solon To Close Campaign Monday Night



HON. J. J. McSWAIN

Congressman J. J. McSwain, of Greenville, S. C., will close the Democratic campaign in this county with an address in the courthouse Monday night. Mr. McSwain is chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee. He is an excellent speaker and a large crowd is expected to hear him. The public is cordially invited.

Doughton Issues Statement On Cotton Program

Representative R. L. Doughton, candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, made the following statement relative to the Bankhead cotton bill which has come up for much discussion and some criticism: "This legislation," Mr. Doughton stated, "was enacted upon the demand of at least 90 per cent of the cotton farmers through their organizations and representatives. The administration of the law doubtless in some cases has not conformed fully with the purposes of the act. It is recommended by some that this law should be amended to allow an exemption of 3, 4, 5, or 6 bales to small farmers. If the farmers consider this the solution of the problem, I shall be glad, of course, to support such an amendment and all that will be necessary as far as I am concerned, as their representative, will be for the cotton farmers to make known such desire. In fact, any amendment they decided will be in their interest will receive my hearty support, or if after full deliberation and consideration the cotton farmers in my district deem it in their interest to have the law repealed, I pledge my best efforts to carry out their wishes.

"The President, the Democratic Congress and the Democratic Party are determined to continue their efforts to restore prosperity to agriculture and the farmer needs only to submit his wants to the party now in power and it will be responsive to their mandate. Those who are now most bitter in their criticism of what has been done were responsible for the low price of cotton and other farm commodities and have nothing to offer but carping criticism."

VEETOS LOTTERY
Mayor Fiorrella H. LaGuardia has vetoed a bill which has caused more uproar in New York than any other municipal proposal in years—the measure providing for a city lottery. His objections to scheme for raising funds for unemployed relief were the lawyer's objections and not those of the city clergymen. Without discussing moral grounds, the mayor vetoed the bill because he doubted the legality of such a proposal.

ON OUR WAY

RE-EMPLOYMENT

Industrial re-employment during first year of NRA — 4,120,000
Increase in factory workers during August, 1934 — 73,000
Employed in Federal emergency work in August, 1934 — 1,251,000
Employed in 1,640 CCC camps, October 1, 1934 — 369,838

INCREASED WAGES

Increase in WEEKLY factory payrolls September 1, 1933 to September 1, 1934 — \$72,800,000
Increase in weekly factory payrolls in 90 manufacturing industries during August, 1934 — 1,000,000

INCREASED BUYING POWER

The Monthly Survey of Business of the American Federation of Labor in its October issue states:

"Recovery in business has been largely due to the increase in workers' incomes through re-employment in industry, plus government emergency payments to workers and farmers. These two sources HAVE RAISED TOTAL BUYING POWER BY ABOUT \$6,000,000,000 IN THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS THIS YEAR, compared with the same period last year."

PROFITS OF INDUSTRY

Financial statement of condition of 224 leading diversified industries reported in survey by Eastman, Dillon & Co., New York Stock Exchange firm:

For quarter ending June 30, 1933: Net earnings — \$156,678,811
For quarter ending June 30, 1934: Net earnings — \$214,676,996
Survey by Dow, Jones Co., New York, of 13 leading steel companies:
For quarter ending June 30, 1933: Net LOSS — \$14,034,595
For quarter ending June 30, 1934: Net PROFIT — \$20,148,226

BUSINESS FAILURES

According to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., business failures in September, 1934, fell to the lowest of any month since 1920 and were 40 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

BANKS REOPENED

March 4-15, 1933, nation-wide bank holiday — No banks open
March 15, 1933, total National banks reopened — 5,078
April 12, 1933, total State banks reopened — 7,432
September 26, 1934, total National and State banks open — 15,154
September 26, 1934, total closed National banks in process of reorganization — 7
September 26, 1933 total closed State banks in process of reorganization — 296

BANK DEPOSITS

Deposits in banks members of Federal Reserve:
June 30, 1933 — \$26,587,000,000
December 30, 1933 — 27,181,000,000
March 5, 1934 — 29,325,000,000
June 30, 1934 — 31,012,000,000
Deposits in State banks:
June 30, 1933 — \$25,642,739,879
June 30, 1934 — 26,807,167,859
Increase in deposits in member banks in one year — \$4,425,000,000
Increase in deposits in State banks in one year — \$1,164,000,000

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

June 30, 1934, \$15,826,802,967 in deposits in \$6,410,549 accounts in 14,170 banks.

BANK FAILURES

Jan. 1, 1929, to Mar. 4, 1933: 7,578, with deposits of \$5,914,287,000
March 4, 1933, to Oct. 1, 1934: Four with deposits of — \$1,410,000 of which \$582,000 were insured.

RETAIL SALES

Daily average sales of general merchandise in towns, rural areas and cities of less than 30,000 population, based on returns from one-fifth of all retail business of this type in the country, showed an increase in dollar volume from August to September, 1934, of 43 1/2 per cent, according to estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Sales for September, 1934, were 33 1/2 per cent larger than for September, 1933, and 60 per cent larger than for September, 1932.

EXPORTS

In August, 1932, \$108,599,000; August, 1933, \$131,473,000; August 1934, \$171,965,000.

NEW LIFE INSURANCE

New business, all classes, by companies, 85 per cent total:
August, 1933 — \$ 688,620,000
August, 1934 — 699,879,000
First 8 months of 1933 — 5,181,159,000
First 8 months of 1934 — 5,843,825,000
Gain 12.8 per cent.

FEDERAL INCOME

Fiscal year 1933 — \$1,619,839,224 Fiscal year 1934 — \$2,672,239,194
July-Aug., 1933 — 294,273,298 July-Aug., 1934 — 425,140,282

FARM INCOME

Fiscal year 1932-33 \$3,881,000,000 Fiscal yr. 1933-34 \$5,083,000,000
June, July, Aug., 1932 — \$913,000,000 June, July, Aug., 1933 — \$1,316,000,000
June, July, Aug., 1934, \$1,508,000,000

Farm income in August, 1934, was 80 per cent above March, 1933, and prices paid by farmers during August, 1934, averaged 25 per cent above the level of March, 1933. Purchasing power of farm products thus had an increase of 44 per cent.

FARM PRICES

The market value of the basic farm commodities on September 26, 1934, was 35 per cent above the average on September 26, 1933, and 101 per cent above the average on September 26, 1932.

Rowan County voters will have an opportunity to express themselves in a threefold manner next Tuesday.

First: To uphold the hands of a great President of the United States in his valiant efforts to lead this nation from the shadows of national disaster back to happiness, hope, and prosperity.

In the short time that Franklin D. Roosevelt has been our national leader he has in a wonderful manner brought about the realization of many of the pledges and purposes of the Democratic program to

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Doughton Speaks At China Grove Saturday Night



HON. R. L. DOUGHTON

Hon. R. L. Doughton, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the national Congress, will deliver an address at China Grove School, Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. A large audience is expected to hear him.

Election Board Is Ready For Battle Of Ballots Nov. 6

Everything is in readiness for the battle of ballots on November 6.

The registration books closed Saturday and this Saturday will be challenge day, and the registrars will be required to be at the polling places from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at which time the registration books will be open for inspection of voters in their respective precincts for the purpose of challenging any name appearing on the books for cause.

Tuesday, November 6 is election day. The polls will be open from sunrise to sunset, and any dependable almanac will give you the exact minute if you are meticulous about the time.

On election day the county board of elections will have appointed to serve in each precinct a sufficient number of persons of requisite qualifications and electors of their precinct to act as markers. It will be their duty to assist the voters in preparing their ballots if so desired. These markers will be appointed.

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Big Majority Forecast For Dem. Ticket

Three Outstanding Orators in Congress To Speak Here

VOTE TUESDAY

The campaign of 1934 comes to a close Monday night. Tuesday is election day. The results will be broadcast Tuesday night.

Highlights of the closing days of the 1934 political campaign follow:

1. Congressman Harold D. Cooley, Representative from the Fourth North Carolina District, the outstanding young orator in the state and the youngest member of the Tar Heel delegation in the National Congress, will speak tonight at 7:30 p. m. in the county courthouse under the auspices of the Young Democratic Club of Rowan County. He will be introduced by Chas. Price, Democratic nominee for judge of the county court.

2. Congressman R. L. Doughton, Representative from this district, and chairman of the powerful Committee on Ways and Means, will speak Saturday night at China Grove in the China Grove school, at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Doughton will discuss the issues of the present campaign.

3. Congressman J. J. McSwain, Greenville, S. C., will close the campaign for the Democrats in the courthouse in a final rally Monday night at 7:30. Mr. McSwain is chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House. Mr. McSwain spoke here several years ago to a packed courthouse. He is considered one of the best orators in South Carolina. Mr. McSwain will be introduced by Chas. Coggin, Democratic nominee for solicitor of the district.

4. Predictions of Democratic majorities in Rowan county range from 3500 to 5500.

5. Polls will open Tuesday at sunrise and close at sunset.

6. Estimated that around 15,000 votes will be cast in Rowan county election day.

TEXAS SHERIFF SLAIN

Sheriff W. B. Arthur was slain when he entered the cell of Virgil Stalcup in the jail at Dickens, Tex., when he was overcome by the prisoner and shot with his own gun. Stalcup was under penitentiary sentences totaling 254 years.

Small Cotton Farmer May Be Tax Exempt

Washington.—It was learned here on good authority today that the department of Agriculture and allied governmental agencies, were drafting a plan to exempt the small cotton farmer from the payment of the so-called cotton processing tax.

Although everyone admits that the Bankhead cotton act and other measures taken to reduce the big carry-over of cotton, around 20,000,000 bales, have put many millions of dollars into the hands of the southern cotton farmers this year, there has come such a protest from the southern Senators and Congressmen regarding the effects of these measures on the small cotton growers that the officials of the department of agriculture are working out a remedy on the basis of exempting the small cotton

farmers from the payment of the small tax imposed on surplus cotton production.

The Senators and Congressmen argue, it was stated, that since the Administration started out to reduce the crop to 10,400,000 bales and it has been already reduced to 9,400,000 bales, that some relief should be given the small growers who only raise cotton to provide a little cash for winter clothing, etc. It was also learned that a plan was considered to recall all allotment certificates issued to growers of six bales or under and new certificates for the entire crop, tax free, be issued in their stead.

These changes, it is believed, will stop to a great extent the objections to the measures by the small cotton growers and will not materially change the status of the reduction program.