

Carolina Watchman

Published Every Friday Morning By The Carolina Watchman Pub. Co. SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

E. W. G. Huffman, President

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Payable In Advance

One Year \$1.00 6 Months .50

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.



POPULATION DATA (1930 Census)

Table with 2 columns: Location and Population. Includes 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), and Population Rowan Co. (56,665).

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1935

IT WON'T BE OUR WAR

The action of the Hitler Government in tearing up the Treaty of Versailles and openly announcing to the world that Germany intends to conscript a huge army and mobilize an immense fleet of military airplanes is the most serious threat to world peace since 1914.

For months the other European nations have been aware that Germany was secretly arming, in defiance of the provisions of the Versailles treaty. Negotiations were under way, indeed almost at the point of conclusion, which would have relieved Germany of most of the more onerous restrictions imposed upon her by the Peace of 1919.

It would be foolish to say that a new European war would not touch the United States. There is only the most remote possibility of our being drawn into the actual conflict, but such a war would inevitably affect our foreign commerce, which is beginning to pick up.

No European country can float a war loan in America again, as England and France did through the international bankers in 1914-15. We have more money than we had then, but we are not going to lend it on the doubtful security of national promises.

We probably would not and could not refuse to sell food and non-military supplies to any nation, war or no war—for cash. But as for financing their wars, or lending them money again for war purposes, the United States is through with that sort of thing.

MAN, THE CONQUEROR

By climbing up into the stratosphere, four or five miles above the earth, Wiley Post flew his ancient "Winnie Mae" airplane from Los Angeles to Cleveland at 340 miles an hour, though at normal heights her speed is only 180 miles.

Across the Pacific ocean, as this is printed, a ship is carrying the equipment for five or six "stepping stones," flying fields on lonely islands, to enable aviators to refuel and repair their planes as soon as regular trans-Pacific flights begin, this coming summer.

A mysterious "robot" plane, equipped with practically automatic controls, is being tested in experimental flights by the United States Navy on the Pacific Coast.

On top of the report, probably incorrect, that means have been found to stop an airplane in flight by projecting a radio beam that would put the electric ignition system out of business, comes the more probable report that Germany has perfected a type of Diesel engine, requiring no ignition system, for airplanes.

And Senor Cierva, the Spanish inventor of the autogiro, has succeeded in building one of his "windmill" planes that will rise without a forward run, making it possible to take off from any flat roof.

Those are just a few items in a week's news concerning the progress mankind is making in its conquest of the air. They seem to us pretty thrilling. "A little lower than the angels," is one of the Biblical promises that, physically at least, seems about to become true.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

—BY— FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

FAITH . . . a negro I do not think I exaggerate when I say that an old Negro who was buried the other day did more than scores of ministers and hundreds of churches to help restore thousands of Americans to their faith in God.

Cynics may sneer and agnostics scoff at the childlike absurdity, as it seems to them, of the simple faith of the Negro as portrayed in that play. But faith is not the product of reason or of logic; it springs not from the intellect but from the emotions.

Millions . . . two girls The matrimonial affairs of America's two richest young women are always first-page news. Everybody is interested in good-looking young women and everybody is interested in millions.

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MAVERICK . . . sans party Old Sam Maverick, who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence in 1846, has the rare distinction of having had his name become a common noun. A "maverick," as every western cow-man knows, is an unbranded steer. Sam



THIS IS the best story we have

HEARD IN a long, long time, and THAT IS the reason we are passing

IT ON to you. Mentioning names IS OUT of the question, but we

HAVE A feeling that a little guessing ON your part might give

YOU A very definite idea. "Why DO YOU refuse to have any busi-

NESS RELATIONS with so-and-so?" ASKED one man here in

SALISBURY OF another last WEEK. "I always steer clear of a

MAN SHARPER than myself," WAS THE reply. "In what way

IS HE sharper?" queried the friend.

"WELL," SAID the cautious man, "HE ONCE had a chance to marry

MY WIFE."

I THANK YOU.

Maverick owned so many head of cattle, and had so much trouble during the war between the states in hiring enough cowboys to brand them all, that thousands of them ran wild, as did those of many others. When the unbranded cattle were rounded up at the end of the war Sam Maverick was foremost in his claim of ownership, until it became a commonplace saying in Texas that any unbranded steer must be one of Maverick's.

The word came into other uses, until it signifies today any person who plays a lone hand and does not run with the herd. Sam Maverick's grandson, Congressman Maury Maverick of Texas, lives up to the definition implicit in his name. He is one of a little group in Congress, 35 of them, who have banded together to work for their own ideas of advanced legislation, regardless of party orders. Of course, they have been nicknamed "mavericks," and the name fits.

I think there is a very useful place in public life for mavericks—for men who refuse to be branded with party tags.

SUGAR . . . maple sap Up in Vermont they are tapping the sugar maples, five million of them. The mid-March thaw following a hard Winter has started the sap flowing all along the northern border. Northern New York has begun to harvest its annual crop of maple sugar and syrup, though Vermont still produces more than any other state.

Around my own farm in the Berkshires some of the neighbors with large families still extract the maple sap, "bile" it down into syrup and then, usually, into maple sugar. The old "sugar bush" of somewhere above 100 sugar maples, two hundred years old and more, at the top of the hill above my house, hasn't been tapped for a generation now. Hired help costs too much to make sugaring profitable, and my family doesn't run to boys.

I have to get my satisfaction out of the sugar season by recalling my own boyhood, and the fun we youngsters used to have riding on the ox-sleds that carted the sap-barrels down to the big iron boiler. I probably wouldn't enjoy it much now, but half the happiness of advancing years lies in remembering moments of youthful ecstasy.

SHORTAGE . . . draft animals While the AAA has been cutting down the number of hogs and beef cattle, it has been taking a census of horses and mules and finds that a serious shortage exists on American farms. According to the experts in Washington, the country needs ten million more draft animals than it has—whether for the purpose of plowing under every third row of something or other they do not say.

Washington is discussing various schemes to bring up the number of horses and mules to the 21 million that were in use at the end of the war. To me this looks like another of those things in which the law of supply and demand will work out if Government keeps its hand off.

With one branch of Government trying to stimulate the manufacture and sale of motor-cars and tractors and another trying to provide more horses, it looks to me as if there were an absence of coordination somewhere.

PICAYUNES

Q. What is a cosmopolite? A. The word means a citizen of the world, one who is at home in every country.

TIRE WEIGHT Q. Does a pneumatic tire weigh more when it is inflated than it does when deflated? A. Air is ponderable so that an inflated tire has the weight of the air plus that of the fabric.

EX-FIRST LADIES Q. How many widows of former Presidents of the United States are living? A. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. Grover Cleveland (now Mrs. Preston), Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

MEXICANS Q. Can Mexicans be naturalized in the United States? A. Yes.

PHYSIOGNOMY Q. What is physiognomy? A. The face or features revealing character or disposition, and character reading by the face or features.

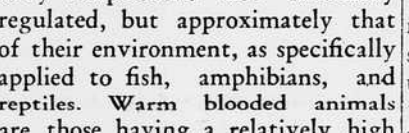
NORTHERN COTTON Q. Is it possible to raise cotton in Alaska and Canada? A. The growing season is too short to raise it in commercial quantities, but a few plants may be grown in protected gardens. If the summer is warm and the season long enough, the plants may flower, and even produce a few bolls.

ANIMALS Q. What are cold blooded and warm blooded animals? A. The former have a variable body temperature not internally regulated, but approximately that of their environment, as specifically applied to fish, amphibians, and reptiles. Warm blooded animals are those having a relatively high and constant body temperature, usually above that of the surrounding medium, as birds and mammals.

WORLD COURT Q. Is the World Court the same as the Hague Tribunal, A. No. The World Court is an international court accessory to the League of Nations, established in accordance with Article 14 of the Covenant of the League. The Hague Tribunal is a permanent international arbitration court established in 1899 by the Hague Conference.

Tax Collector Bill On March 21st House Bill No. 805, "To Provide for the Office of Tax Collector for Rowan County" was introduced and placed on the calendar. The bill would authorize the Commissioners to appoint a Collector, fix his salary and bond, and arrange for his office supplies and help. Upon such appointment, the Sheriff is to be relieved of tax collection duties, and he and his bondsmen are to be relieved of such future liability.

CHERRY PIE CHAMPION The National cherry pie baking championship goes to Inez Todnem (above), of Marshall, Minn. Miss Todnem was state champion before competing here against other state winners for national honors. The winning pie is to go to President Roosevelt.



CHICAGO . . . The National cherry pie baking championship goes to Inez Todnem (above), of Marshall, Minn. Miss Todnem was state champion before competing here against other state winners for national honors. The winning pie is to go to President Roosevelt.

'T WAS EVER SLOW — by A. B. Chapin



More Than Half of Farm Families Reached In Modernization Drive

Washington.—More than half of the 6,000,000 farm families in the United States have received direct information about the farm modernization phase of the Better Housing Program, while "Farm Improvement Days" and "Farm Building Days" are being organized or have been held already in many sections, the Federal Housing Administration announced.

Reports reaching the Farm Section of the Federal Housing Administration in Washington show that farm families in increasing numbers are already availing themselves of the opportunities offered under the Better Housing Program to make much needed improvements. With an increase in the national farm income, and a growing appreciation of the advantages of modernly equipped homes and farms, it is stated, there is evidence of a growing willingness to devote a larger proportion of the farm income to a higher standard of living.

One of the results expected by the Administration from this special effort to familiarize farmers with the benefits available to them under modernization provisions of the National Housing Act is a substantial increase in farm income with efficient equipment. All types of farm modernization are being encouraged, including additions, alterations and improvements to farm homes, barns and other buildings; installation of permanently attached equipment, whether in the house or outbuildings; construction of fences, walks, drives, silos, wells, water systems, septic tanks, and similar improvements.

More than ordinary response is expected from the farmers because of the present and prospective increase in farm income. For several years the farmers in most sections of the country have had a difficult struggle to meet expenses, especially in the drought areas. Improvement began in some sections in 1933 and income from both crops and livestock increased slightly. The total income was \$5,326,390,000, a gain of \$723,473,000 over 1932, according to the estimate of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Statement March 1, 1935. Assets: North Carolina Bonds \$5,000.00, Certificates of Deposit 4,000.00, Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank 2,700.00, Cash in Bank, Checking Account 7,068.24, First Mortgages on Real Estate 447,461.10, Loans on Pass Book Stock 11,854.00, Real Estate 17,026.41. Total \$495,109.75. Liabilities: Installment Stock \$206,103.65, Paid-up Stock 238,100.00, Surplus and Undivided Profits 50,906.10, Indebtedness NONE. Total \$495,109.75.

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