

Carolina Watchman

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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: City Name 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).

Friday, October 18, 1935

HAZARDS OF HOME LIFE

It was Mark Twain, we believe, who used to say that the most dangerous place for anybody to be was in bed, because he had learned from statistics that more people died in bed than anywhere else.

Admiral Carey T. Grayson, head of the Red Cross, has just given out some similar statistics, which are to be taken a little more seriously than Mark Twain's humorous remark. More people are killed every year by accidents in their own homes than are killed on the highways in automobile accidents, the Red Cross has discovered. Last year more than 34,000 lives were lost by such things as falling down stairs, fires, accidental poisoning—usually from taking the wrong pills out of the bathroom medicine closet in the dark—and such hazards as lightning, forgetting to turn off the gas, and standing on top of wobbly step ladders.

The Red Cross is starting a campaign for safety in the home. We will do our part by trying not to step on the soap the next time we get out of the bathtub.

CHILDREN HAVE RIGHTS

Some adults think otherwise, but children do have rights.

A list of them as drawn up for the State Congress of Parents and Teachers at Buffalo includes:

- The right to health. The right to a happy home. The right to adequate, proper schooling. The right to be recognized as the greatest responsibility of any community. The right to a childhood properly divided among study, work and play. Give those rights to children and have no fear for the men and women of tomorrow.

12 THINGS TO REMEMBER

- 1. The value of time. 2. The success of perseverance. 3. The pleasure of working. 4. The dignity of simplicity. 5. The worth of character. 6. The power of kindness. 7. The influence of example. 8. The obligation of duty. 9. The wisdom of economy. 10. The virtue of patience. 11. The improvement of talent. 12. The joy of originating.

WASHOUT

Once a year the newsboys of a certain district of London are taken for an outing up the Thames by a gentleman of the neighborhood, where they can bathe to their heart's content.

As one little boy was getting into the water a friend observed: "I say, Bill, ain't you dirty!" "Yes," replied Bill. "I missed the train last year."—Vancouver Province.

ONE AMONG MANY

A young man entered the offices of Messrs. Smith, Smith, Smith & Brown, lawyers, and demanded to see the latter partner. "Sorry," said the office boy. "Mr. Brown is out, but can see



THEY WERE married less than SIX MONTHS ago, and he CAUGHT A bad cold at the FAIR LAST week. It settled IN HIS chest, and so he got the LITTLE WIFE to make a mustard PLASTER AND put it on him. OF COURSE, we can't mention NAMES BUT you should be ABLE TO do some fancy GUESSING. "HOW does it FEEL?" ASKED the wife. He WHEEZED A bit. "Well," he SAID SADLY, "your mustard PLASTERS DON'T hurt like THE ONES mother used to make."

I THANK YOU. any of the Mr. Smiths." "No, thanks," came the retort. "I want a smart lawyer, and any man who can break into an army of Smiths like this chap Brown has done must be clever!"—El Paso World News.

SICK SLICKER

Condemning her son, who palmed off sickness in preference to work, old lady Blotz says: He kin git the sickest the quickest and git well the slickest of any feller I ever seed."—Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

ON THE JOB

Customer—I inserted an advertisement for my lost dog in the paper here. Has anything been heard of it? I offered a reward.

Office Boy.—Sorry. All the editors and reporters are out looking for the dog.—Stuttgarter Illustrierte.

CHIT-CHAT

Officer (to colored driver who has been whipping his horse)—Don't whip him, man—talk to him.

Driver (to horse, by way of opening the conversation)—Ah comes from N'Awleas. Where does you come from?—Southern Lumberman.

JOLT

Hotdog—What's the matter with your wife? She looks all broken up.

Soybean—She got a terrible shock.

Hotdog—How was it?

Soybean—She was assisting at a rummage sale at the church and she took off her new \$2 hat and somebody sold it for 30 cents.—Pathfinder.

BRASS

The mistress of the house was going out of her way to find extra work for her maid. In the end the poor girl began to get fed up.

Just then the mistress entered the kitchen.

"Mary," she said sharply, "have you finished polishing the brass ornaments yet?"

"Yes, madam," replied Mary; "all except your rings and bracelets."—Pathfinder.



TODAY AND TOMORROW

—BY— FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

WASHINGTON . . . Distance Many years ago someone called Washington "the city of magnificent distances," and the appellation has stuck. I was again reminded of it last week, when on a trip to the Nation's capital I had to call at a dozen or more Federal offices.

Washington is more like the great European cities than any other American municipality. Its growth has been horizontal instead of vertical. About the tallest building in the city is the National Press Club, and that is only 13 stories. Most of the Government buildings are under six stories high.

It is not at all uncommon to have to travel three or four miles, or farther, to get from one Government building to another, and in the course of a day around Federal offices the visitor has to walk along literally miles of corridors.

It occurred to me that one of the reasons why Government business takes so long to transact may be the time and energy wasted in getting from one office to another. Washington is not geared up to speed and efficiency.

BEAUTY

In Marble Major L'Enfant, the brilliant Frenchman who planned the Federal city, conceived it as the most beautiful city in the world. It seems more beautiful every time I visit it—and I've known Washington since 1881. In another fifty years there will be nothing to compare with it for beauty.

The Supreme Court moved into the most beautiful of all Washington buildings, last week. It is built all of white marble. Outside, Vermont marble, corridors of Alabama marble, interior courts of Georgia marble, floors of Italian, Spanish and African marble.

Everything about the building is freshly new and gleaming, except the Justices' chairs. They sit in the old, comfortable chairs they are accustomed to. When it was proposed to buy a new chair for Justice Cardozo, he replied that the old chair that was good enough for Justice Holmes for 20 years was good enough for him.

TENANTS

Everywhere In spite of the multitude of Government buildings, there isn't room for all the new Federal offices. Uncle Sam is the biggest tenant in Washington. After taking all the available office space in town, public offices are spreading out into hotels, apartments and private houses.

Some of the "temporary" buildings put up during the World War are still in use by Federal offices. Uncle Sam is Washington's largest taxpayer. He pays half the cost of running the District of Columbia. In return for the Federal Government's assumption of the tax burden, the people of the District, 60 years ago, gave up their right to vote on local affairs. If they want to vote on state or national questions, they can do so in their old home towns.

HOUSING

Problem I hear a lot about the "housing shortage," but I don't know of any place where it is as acute as in Washington. More than 100,000 new Federal employees have been trying to crowd into the city in the past two years. There just isn't room for them.

I heard of one landlord who had 145 applications on file for his next vacancy. Another built a 50-family apartment house and rented every apartment from the plans before the foundations were in! Rents are down most everywhere else, but not in Washington.

One result has been the spilling of population away out into the Maryland suburbs and across the Potomac into the beautiful Virginia hills. I met one Federal official who "commutes" to Washington every day from his home in Baltimore, forty miles distant.

FLAG

The Salute I read in the papers the other day that a Boston schoolboy had been disciplined for failing to salute the flag. Somehow, I don't feel that compulsion is the best way to instill patriotism.

Saluting the flag is no evidence of how anybody really feels. It is a meaningless gesture unless it comes from the heart out. In Germany under Hitler everybody is forced to salute the Nazi emblem, but you can't make me believe they all

mean it. If I could teach every child what our flag really means, the first thing I would try to make them understand is that it does not stand for compulsion, even compulsion to salute it. If Old Glory means anything, it means—to me at least—the completest liberty of every individual under it to believe and behave as he pleases, so long as he doesn't try to interfere with other people's beliefs and behavior.

PICAYUNES

Q. What is the name of the cowboy song which John Boles sang at Will Rogers' funeral?

A. The correct name is "Ole Faithful."

Q. How much money do Americans manage to spend on foreign lotteries in a year?

A. Representative Kenney of New Jersey, author of a bill to establish a national lottery, estimates that about \$200,000,000 is taken out of the United States by foreign lotteries. The Post Office Department places the figure much higher, asserting that it has reached \$1,000,000,000 a year.

Q. Is it dangerous to smoke after taking an alcohol rub?

A. The National Safety Council says that persons have died from lighting matches before the alcohol vapor has disappeared.

Q. How long have there been reindeer in Iceland?

A. They were introduced into Iceland in 1770.

Q. When did Speaker Thomas B. Reed answer critics of the administration regarding a billion-dollar appropriation to be spent over a two-year period, by saying: "This is a billion-dollar country?"

A. It was his valedictory at the close of the Fifty-first Congress, in March, 1891.

Q. What per cent of the population of the United States is now in the birth registration area?

A. The entire population has been since 1933 in registration areas for births and deaths.

Q. Who first used colored cartoons?

A. Joseph Keppler, founder of Puck, was the first person in the United States to apply color lithography to caricature.

Q. Who was Joe Miller, who compiled the joke book?

A. Joseph or Josias Miller was an English comedian, for many years a favorite at Drury Lane, where he played minor comedy roles. He was illiterate and learned his parts by hearing them read by his wife. As compiler of "Jos Miller's Jest" he is chiefly remembered.

Q. How many acres of land are planted to soy beans in the United States?

A. There are now more than

RUPTURE

E. J. MEINHARDI

COMPANY SALESMAN OF CHICAGO HERE AGAIN

He will show you the "Meinhardt Rupture Shield" privately in his rooms at the Charlotte Hotel, Charlotte, N. C., on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 25th and 26th, from 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. and 7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. daily. Please note dates and hours carefully.

Ask the Hotel Clerk for the numbers of Mr. Meinhardt's rooms. Only men are invited. The Meinhardt Rupture Shield retains the rupture on the average case regardless of size or location—no matter how much you exercise, lift, or strain. The Meinhardt Rupture Shield is skillfully molded to each individual as a Dentist makes false teeth. (No leg straps and no cumbersome arrangements).

It is waterproof, sanitary, practically indestructible, and may be worn while bathing or sleeping (continuously day and night) until no longer desired.

Do not neglect to see him on the above date. He will be glad to refer you to local men who have used the "Meinhardt Rupture Shield". There is no charge to investigate. This visit is for white people only. Chicago Office, Pure Oil Bldg.

WHY MOTHERS AGE — by A. B. Chapin



5,000,000 acres in soy beans.

Q. How did the Jimson weed get its name?

A. The jimson weed or Jamestown weed derived its name from the fact that Captain John Smith of the Jamestown colonists reported its effects as early as 1607.

Q. Where did Geraldine Farrar study music?

A. Her musical education was received in Paris under Trabaddello and in Berlin under Lilli Lehmann.

Q. How long is the Rhone Glacier?

A. It is about 6 miles long and gives origin to the Rhone River.

Q. Who founded the first hospital in the United States?

A. Thomas Bond (1712-1784), an American physician, founded the first hospital in the United States, was influential in establishing the first medical school, and according to Benjamin Rush, introduced the use of mercury into general practice in Philadelphia. He aroused the interest of Benjamin Franklin in a hospital for the sick, injured or insane, and together they secured the funds to open it in 1752. Bond gave his services as physician to the institution until his death.

Q. What is the origin of the essay?

A. It is derived from the Essais of Montaigne, who created the form.

PICAYUNES

Q. How many locks for mail sacks and pouches does the Post Office Department use?

A. The number is estimated at 13,000,000.

Q. How much of the population of New York City lives in houses which might be called substandard?

A. About 2,000,000 people, or one-third of the population, is not healthfully housed or safely housed, according to the Welfare Council of New York.

Q. What is the origin of the quotation, "Nothing in his life became him like the leaving it"?

A. It is from the first act of "Macbeth." The speech is made by Macbeth in reporting the execution of the thane of Cawdor, whose title is bestowed upon Macbeth.

Q. What is the present tense of the verb wrought?

A. The present tense is work.

Q. Why is the north light considered best?

A. The National Bureau of Standards says that north light is considered the best for microscopic work because it is diffused more completely than light coming from a portion of the sky where direct sunlight exists.

Q. What is the name of the educator who originated the personnel system used in the Army during the World War?

A. Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president of Northwestern University,

was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for devising, installing and supervising the personnel system in the United States Army in the World War.

Q. Who gave the first minstrel shows in this country?

A. The introduction of minstrel shows in the United States is credited to Thomas D. Rice (1808-1860), a white comedian who was inspired by the "Jim Crow" song of a Negro stage driver to reproduce song and character in costume on the stage in Pittsburgh in the early nineteenth century.

Q. Why is oil sometimes poured on the water around a vessel during a storm?

A. Viscous liquids are stronger than water, though their surface tension is less, and for this reason oil is sometimes thrown upon the water around a ship during a storm. The effect of this is to smooth out the surface as though a strong elastic blanket were stretched over the water and the waves are then kept from breaking over.

Q. Please give a biography of Fargo, who founded the express company.

A. William George Fargo was born in Pompey, N. Y., on May 20, 1818. He became a freight agent for the Auburn & Syracuse Railway Co. in 1841 and express manager between Albany and Buffalo a year later and in 1843 a resident agent in Buffalo. In 1845 he organized, with Henry Wells and Daniel Dunning, the first express company to engage in the carrying business west of Buffalo. The lines of the company were rapidly extended. In March, 1850, when the American Express Co. was organized, Fargo became secretary, and in 1851 he organized the firm of Wells, Fargo & Co. to conduct an express business between New York and San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. From 1862 to 1866 he was mayor of Buffalo and from 1868 to his death in 1881 he was president of the American Express Co.

Q. Why was the custom of caps



To Wed Lawson Little



CHICAGO . . . Miss Dorothy Hurd (above), 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Robert Maxon of Chicago, is to be an autumn bride of W. Lawson Little, British and American amateur golf champion. Announcement of the engagement was made last week.

and gowns introduced into college?

A. The medieval universities were maintained by clerics, and the forms of caps, gowns and hoods were really the medieval forms of clothing retained and made regulation for the clergy when the lay community changed to more modern dress. Caps were a necessity in the cold churches; copes and capes with hoods attached were needed for warmth, and the hood was selected by the university men as the article to be made distinctive for the various degrees by color, trimming, and lining.

Q. Can plants be grown without soil?

A. The raising of plants, such as corn, in trays without soil is a new idea which has been developed in England, Germany and Denmark for the providing of feed for cattle. It has recently been introduced into the United States and there is a cabinet of this type on a farm near Summit, N. J., where secret tests are being made to determine the feasibility of the idea for American agriculture.

Q. Which Louis was called the stammerer?

A. Louis II (846-879), King of France, was called le Begue, or the Stammerer.

Q. Is quicksilver a conductor of electricity? Can it be charged?

A. The National Bureau of Standards says that quicksilver is a conductor of electricity and can be charged.

Q. Is it true that Rhode Island abolished capital punishment because of the execution of a man for murder upon evidence that many people thought was not conclusive?

A. Capital punishment was abolished in Rhode Island in 1852 because of the great resentment taken against the hanging of John Gordon, alleged murderer of Amasa Sprague.

—Buy in Salisbury—