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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)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1936

**FREEDOM OF THE PRESS**

A free press stands as one of the great interpreters between the Government and the people. To allow it to be fettered is to fetter ourselves.

That is the language used by Justice Sutherland of the Supreme Court of the United States in delivering the unanimous opinion of the Court that the tax on newspaper advertising, which the State of Louisiana had undertaken to impose as unconstitutional. This decision is the latest of a long series of rulings by the High Court upholding the specific provision of the Constitution guaranteeing freedom of speech and of the press.

From the time when the first printing press was set up there has been an almost constant fight for the right to print and publish without control by authority. Sometimes it has been the authority of the church which has attempted to curb the press; sometimes the authority of government. In the long run, so far as the English speaking world is concerned, the press has eventually won every battle. That is not true in most of the rest of the world. Outside of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the Republic of France, there is no important country in the world in which newspapers are free to report the acts of public officials and comment upon public questions.

The first step that a dictator takes to make secure the power which he has seized is to suppress and curb the newspapers. So long as the newspapers of a nation remain free from political control in any form, Democracy is in little danger. Whenever a government or a public official attempts to suppress or influence the opinions of a newspaper, that is a danger signal not likely to be disregarded.

**TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER**

There may have been longer periods of severe cold weather than we have had over most of the United States this Winter, but few people can remember them, and the weather Bureau confirms the belief that, taken by and large, this has been the worst season in many years. There have been lower temperatures, but seldom such prolonged cold spells and such a succession of cold waves.

The amateur weather prophets and the long-range forecasters are putting forward the usual variety of explanations which don't explain and predictions which are more likely to be wrong than right. A favorite explanation for unusual weather conditions is that sun spots have something to do with them. But the theory that the 11-year cycle of sun spots affects terrestrial weather, whether favorably or un-

favorably, has not been borne out by the records of the Weather Bureau, which have been kept continuously in all parts of the United States since 1871.

Some weather prophets are beginning to predict that 1936 will be like 1848, which used to be referred to as "the year without a Summer" in the northern states. Another school of thought holds that a severe Winter is always followed by a hot Summer. The fact is that nobody knows enough about the weather and the causes of its violent changes to forecast it for more than a week or so ahead. Nevertheless, the weather is, always has been and always will be the most interesting common topic of conversation.

**TODAY AND TOMORROW**

—BY—  
FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

**RUBBER** . . . . itself  
Back in 1911 I met a great German scientist, Dr. Duisberg, who showed me a set of tires he had made for the Kaiser's car, from artificial rubber of his own invention. I asked him how he did it. "It's perfectly simple," he replied. "It's done by the polymerization of isoprene." Which left me right where I was at the start.

Since then thousands of others have tried to make rubber synthetically. Some have got better results than others, but nobody yet has produced a rubber substitute that answers all the purposes of natural rubber and costs no more.

An American company has produced something that works, but it is too expensive for ordinary use. The latest report from Germany is that a synthetic rubber superior to the natural article is being made from petroleum. That is doubted by practical rubber men. Some day, however, somebody will turn the trick.

**BUDDHA** . . . . geography

The sect of Buddhists who live in Tibet regard their high priest, the "Dalai Lama" as their spiritual and temporal ruler. When he dies, they believe, his soul enters the body of a newborn babe, who at once becomes the Dalai Lama.

The last Dalai Lama died in December, 1933, and ever since then the Tibetans have been hunting for a child born at the instant of his death. They have not found one, and have about decided to accept the spiritual overlordship of another Lama, the "Panchan Lama," who has been an exile in China for twelve years.

That may result in putting China in a position to control the mysterious land on the Himalayan plateau, and so expand westward while Japan is slicing off Chinese territory in the North.

Little things often have great consequences. Nobody can guess what is going to happen in Asia, but the failure of the Tibetans to find a baby born just at the right time may change the geography of a nation.

**LIAR** . . . . honored

The town of Bodenwerden, in Germany, has bought the house in which Baron Munchausen, the world's most famous liar, used to live. He was born there 216 years ago, and won fame for the "tall stories" which he used to tell about his adventures as a soldier and a hunter. One of his listeners wrote down some of the baron's yarns and sold them to a London book publisher, who printed them in 1785.

Since then the noble name of



**YEP, IT'S CERTAINLY TRUE  
THAT "MONEY HAS WINGS".  
AND, I MIGHT ADD, NO  
HOMING INSTINCT  
AT ALL.**



**SOMETIMES IT IS MARVELOUS TO**

SEE WHAT a woman will go

THROUGH WITH for a man,

ESPECIALLY WHEN you see the

MEN. WITHOUT mentioning

A NAME, we are going to tell you

ABOUT A certain girl in the city

WHO IS really very fine, and who

HAS ONE of these hard-boiled

DADDIES WHO is a man's man.

HOWEVER, SHE is in love with

A SORT of jellybean. "Darling,

DOES YOUR father know that I

WRITE POETRY?" asked he of

SHE THE other night. "Not

YET, DEAR," she replied. "I've

TOLD HIM about your drinking

AND YOUR gambling and your

DEBTS BUT I couldn't tell him

EVERYTHING AT once."

I THANK YOU.

Hieronymus Karl Friederich, Fri-  
herr von Munchausen, has been a  
synonym for "liar" throughout the  
English-speaking world.

Lately there has been a revival of interest in the type of obviously exaggerated or impossible tales such as Baron Munchausen told. But the technique is different. Baron Munchausen's stories are not thrilling enough for young people who read the "Tarzan" stories and delight in the adventures of "Buck Rogers."

**LANGUAGE** . . . . our own

It would be a monotonous world if everybody looked alike, thought alike, dressed alike and spoke alike. I have long felt that we were getting too completely standardized, and I am glad to hear the voice of Professor Hoffman of Boston University raised in defense of variety in speech and accent.

"If everybody talked with the precision of a radio announcer," Professor Hoffman said the other day, "our common speech would be lacking in charm, vitality and the human touch."

I hope none of the attempts of pedants and pursuits to make everybody speak alike will ever destroy the warm fluency of the accents of the South, or deprive New England of its short vowelled, clipped staccato speech.

One of my fads for years has been to try to tell where a person was "raised" by listening to him or her speak. I am seldom more than a state or two out of the way.

**TAXES** . . . . dupes

Everybody pays taxes, but not everybody knows it. Nothing is more certain than that the tenant pays the landlord's taxes. If he didn't, the landlord would go broke. Politicians make it a point to tell the average man that he doesn't pay taxes. They like to pose as "Robin Hoods," taking money from the rich to help the poor. The most absurd example of that which I have heard of comes from Annapolis, Maryland, where the public authorities have announced that any landlord who is charging what they regard as too high rents will have the assessments on his property raised, which will mean that he will have to pay more taxes—and get them where every landlord has to get his taxes, out of his tenants.

Some day, perhaps, everybody will realize that it is the ultimate consumer who pays all the taxes in the long run. When that day comes, the "man in the street" may be more watchful about the spending of tax money by public officials.

**INCONSISTENT**

He: "I wonder why women are so inconsistent?"  
She: "Why, what do you mean?"  
He: "They are perfectly willing to be photographed in a bathing suit or evening gown yet they are embarrassed to death over a little hole in their stocking."

**PICAYUNES**

**"ASK DAD, HE KNOWS"**

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were spending a quiet evening at home. Mrs. Smith was reading up in preparation of a club paper.

"This book says," remarked Mrs. Smith, "that women in the Middle Ages used cosmetics."  
"Yes," agreed Mr. Smith, "they use as much as the young ones do."

**LONG HAPPINESS**

Toni: "Do you believe in long engagements?"  
Jane: "Yes, I think young couples ought to be happy as long as possible."

**WAIT AND HOPE**

Ruth: "I wonder when Arthur is going to propose? He's been going with me for nearly six months."  
Elsie: "You'll have to wait six months more. He didn't propose to me for nearly a year."

**THE REAL BOSS**

Gabber: "Before they were married he promised her that everything would be divided 50-50 between them."  
Blabber: "Did she hold him to his promise?"  
Gabber: "I'll say she did. Now it's 50 cents for him and \$50 for her."

**BOOMERANG**

A man on trial for his life was being examined by a group of alienists. Suddenly one doctor jumped up and shouted at him:  
"Quick, how many feet has a centipede?"  
The man came back in a dry, dry voice:  
"Gad, is that all you have to worry about?"

**NOT ENTHUSIASTIC**

Just as the Easter wedding was getting under way, the best man noticed a worried look on the face of the Scottish bridegroom. "What's the matter, Sandy?" he whispered anxiously, "have you lost the ring?"  
"No," responded the unhappy one, "The ring's safe eno', but, mom, I hae lost ma enthusiasm."

**NO FOOLING WITH WOMEN**

A story floats in about a prominent business man who was trying out an applicant for a job in the office. He offered to match for the drinks at a soda fountain. The young man said he never gambled. He offered him a cigar, but the applicant didn't smoke. Back at the office the boss dug down into a desk drawer and produced a pint of Four Roses. But the young man said he's never touched a drop in his life.

"You're the type of young man I've been looking for," said the employer. "I want you to come out to the house to dinner tonight and meet my daughter."  
"No thanks," said the model youth. "I never fool around with women."

**AS THEY DO IT IN MICHIGAN**

Two Michigan University girls were exchanging secrets. Confided one of them to the other: "Ronald said last night that he would kiss me or die in the attempt."  
"Did he kiss you?"  
"Well, he looks pretty healthy for a corpse."

**SOUNDS LOGICAL**

Two young high school girls were confiding in each other. Re-marked one:  
"Betty, what should one do to have beautiful hands?"  
"Oh, nothing," replied Betty.

**"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING"**

The Math. Prof. laid down the crayon and dusted off his hands. Surveying the complicated figures with evident satisfaction he remarked:  
"Now young gentlemen, we find that X is equal to zero."  
"Gosh," sighed one of the students in the rear, "All that work for nothing."

**GOOD SUGGESTION**

When Mr. Brown the grocer answered the telephone he heard an irate voice say:  
"Mr. Brown, I sent my William over to your store for two pounds of plums. You charged me for two pounds, but when I weigh them there is only a pound and a half in the bag."  
"Madam," returned the wise Mr. Brown, "may I suggest that you put William on the scale and weigh him?"

**You Can't Believe All You Hear — by A. B. Chapin**



**THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON**

(Continued from page One)

for the new farm benefit payments and other extraordinary expenses. That there will be some new taxes is certain, but they will be figured out to touch the average citizen's pocketbook as lightly as possible.

The Frazier-Lemke bill for the taking over of farm mortgages by the Government and issuing green-back currency for that purpose is showing new signs of life. Some observers think it stands a good chance of being enacted by the House and a possible chance of getting through the Senate. It would then likely run up against a Presidential veto, it is thought here, and there would not be votes enough to pass it over the veto.

A bitter debate is expected on the proposed neutrality legislation. Senator Nye and his followers who believe that Congress can by law insure against the participation of the United States in any future war intend to put up a fight for their beliefs. Those who know how to gauge Congressional probabilities insist that all that will come of it will be a renewal of the neutrality resolution passed last Summer, which expires by limitation on February 28.

Politically, major interest centers on the question of what Al Smith and his followers intend to do at the Philadelphia Convention. It is reported they are planning to stage a sensational walk-out, which may or may not presage a third ticket. The general belief is that if Al stages such a bolt, the bolters will go along with the Republicans, provided the Republican candidate is satisfactory to their aims. They will not be satisfied with either Senator Borah, or Mr. Hoover, but almost any other Republican now in the running might gain their support.

Governor Landon's strength is growing, and so is that of Frank Knox. Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, is the subject of many kind words. Senator Dickinson's friends profess great confidence that he will be the compromise candidate. The feeling grows that no Republican candidate will go to the Cleveland Convention with enough pledged delegates to make it difficult to beat him, although Senator Borah is expected to have about 200 instructed delegates when the Convention opens.

According to the census figures of 1933, the last available, the South had 28,000 manufacturing establishments, the products of which had a value of \$6,122,500,000.

**MEN WANTED**—for Raleigh Routes of 800 families in Southeast Davidson, Stanly counties and Salisbury. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Raleigh, Dept. NCB-197-S, Richmond, Va.

**Details Of New Service Given By Southern Rwy.**

Atlanta, Ga.—In keeping with permission obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission recently the Southern Railway System and subsidiary lines on February 5th began universal free pick-up and delivery service on less than carload freight shipments over the entire system. This arrangement affords free pick service on outgoing shipments via the Southern, whether destined to a point on its rails or to a point beyond on connecting carriers, and likewise free delivery on all incoming less than carload shipments.

Announcement of the new service reads as follows:  
"Southern Railway System and subsidiary lines began free pick-up and delivery service, February 5, 1936, with certain exceptions and restrictions.

"Free pick-up and delivery service will be accorded where the aggregate freight charges (not including the emergency charges) on the entire shipment (consisting of one or more differently rated articles) equals or exceeds charges computed at 20 cents per 100 pounds for the aggregate weight thereof. In other words, regardless of the fact that shipment may contain articles on which the rate is less than 20 cents, the service is available in case the charges on the entire shipment averages 20 cents or more per 100 pounds.

"Where the aggregate freight revenue is less than 20 cents per 100 pounds, an additional charge sufficient to increase the average charge to 20 cents, will be assessed and the pick-up and delivery service performed.

"If patrons elect to make their own arrangements for the pick-up and delivery service and so advise the railroad agent, they will be paid 5 cents per hundred pounds by the railroad for performing this service.

"Free pick-up and delivery service or payment of 5 cents per 100 pounds for performing this service will not be made by the railroad on the following articles: Dynamite or other high explosives, cotton seed hull chavings, cotton seed hull fibre, fertilizer and fertilizer materials, leaf tobacco, household goods, cotton livestock, live poultry and live animals.

"Articles or packages weighing over 500 pounds each (except under certain arrangements which must be worked out with the local railroad agent), nor articles exceeding 22 feet in length, articles exceeding 14 feet in length if more than 6 feet wide; plate glass exceeding 7½ feet in width or 15 feet in length.

"Pick-up and delivery service, as a rule, will be confined to the corporate limits, if city or town is incorporated, or to locations within one mile of railroad station if not incorporated. Where this service is performed by the patron the 5 cents per 100 pounds allowance will be made regardless of distance,

"The C. O. D. (collect on delivery) feature of this service will prove of great value to shippers in many instances. On such shipments the railway company will collect the invoice value of the freight when delivered and will remit the amount to the shipper. Reasonable charges are provided for the C. O. D. service and shippers may use either this or the present Order Notify method of shipping. The C. O. D. service for the time being is available only between points on the Southern Railway System Lines."

**Friend of Whistler To Do Work At Duke**

Durham.—No posthumous portrait can hope to rival a portrait painted from the living human being, contends E. Bernard Lintott, distinguished English artist, who is spending several weeks at Duke university.

"One finds people grateful to have pictures of their loved ones, and many who regret that others were not painted before they passed away. Nothing can take the place of the living subject," declares the painter of portraits of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Lady Diana Duff Cooper, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, and many other finely done paintings that hang in private homes and museums of Europe and America.

Mr. Lintott, a friend of the immortal Whistler and a host of other widely known artists, is at Duke to paint the portrait of Dean Alice M. Baldwin of the Woman's college. The portrait is the gift of the college classes and will require a number of sittings during the next several weeks.

**Dunn Fireman Has Ingenuity**

Dunn—Members of the Dunn fire department are a resourceful lot, especially Assistant Chief Otis Warren who believes in that "Veni, Vidi, Vici" business like Caesar did.

Recently the department announced an alarm taking them to a house some 500 yards distant from the nearest fire hydrant. The blaze was too much for the chemical engine and to stretch a hose that distance would take too much time—the house would burn down.

Near the house was a ditch with running water. Warren had the ditch dammed up then a drain cut from the house back to the ditch and a suction hose thrown in. The pumping engine was started up and soon the fire was extinguished. The arrangement made it possible to use the water over and over again since as fast as the engine played it on the house it drained back into the dammed up ditch and was used again.

Dallas, Texas, is the first city in the United States in the manufacture of saddlery, harness, and ginning machinery.