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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, APRIL 17, 1936.

EVERYBODY PAYS TAXES

How many folks know how much they contribute toward the cost of government? It is a safe bet that few if any, can give the right answer. But it is certain that everybody does pay taxes, directly or indirectly.

If every commodity purchased, and every bill received for anything, could bear on its face a note stating the amount of the total charge representing taxes, paid at one point or another in the process of production and distribution, it would not take long for the general run of people, who imagine that taxes are paid only by the rich, to realize that they are carrying a tax burden even heavier in proportion to their means.

Taxes have a direct bearing on wages. The income of every employee depends basically on the earning power of the business that employs him, and on the ability of the employer to pay adequate real wages. "Real" wages are not measurable in dollars, but in the commodities which the current dollar will buy. When the prices of food, clothing, rent and the other necessities of life go up by reason of increased taxes, the effect is a reduction in the real wages of workers. The wage-earner pays taxes not alone in the prices of the things he buys, but in the reduced power of his employer to pay him higher wages.

One of the big motor car companies reports that its taxes last year were 21 per cent of its payroll. A large railroad system figures that this year's taxes will come to 22 percent of its payroll. Of course, somebody has to pay for the cost of government, local, county, state and national, but whether it is necessary to pay such a high price for government is a live question which more and more people are asking.

The realization that taxes come out of everybody's pockets, in higher prices and lower wages, is spreading. When every man comes to a full understanding that neither he nor anybody else escapes taxation, he is going to begin to find out just where the tax money goes, who spends it and for what.

That's going to be embarrassing to politicians everywhere.

CRIME AND POLITICS

The activities of the Governor of New Jersey in the case of Bruno Hauptmann did not prevent the execution of the death sentence upon the murder of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. They did have the effect, however, of stirring the whole world to sneering and contemptuous comments upon the administration of justice in America.

Few fair-minded persons ever questioned the justice of Hauptmann's conviction. The evidence against him was overwhelming and the testimony on his behalf of the flimsiest character. The fairness of his trial was affirmed by the highest court of New Jersey and reaffirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States; the State Board of Pardons refused to intervene on his behalf. People may honestly differ as to whether the death penalty is ever justified, but it is difficult to imagine an honest difference of intelligent opinion on the question of Hauptmann's guilt.

Why, then, did the Governor of New Jersey interfere in so many ways which kept Hauptmann from paying the consequences of his crime? One of the most often heard answers put forward is that Governor Hoffman was actuated by political motives, arising from factional quarrels in his own state.

The close relation between crime and politics has long been a national scandal. Crime can never be stamped out or controlled so long as politics and politicians have anything to do with the administration of justice.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

—BY—
FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

PREPAREDNESS . . . essential
I watched the great Army Day parade in New York on April 4th. On the same day I read of Mrs. Roosevelt christening our Navy's newest and biggest air-craft carrier, the Yorktown. I reflected, with some satisfaction, that the ultra-pacifists who would stop all efforts to defend our country against a foreign foe have not yet killed the martial spirit of America.

I don't think we are likely to be attacked or invaded by any foreign nation. But I am sure that, the world being what it is, we would be inviting attack if we did not keep ourselves prepared to resist it. I do not think we are ever likely to engage in a war of aggression, but I can easily imagine a situation developing such as developed twenty years ago, in which this country might again feel, as we did then, an almost unanimous compulsion to go to war to preserve our national rights and liberties.

PATRIOTISM . . . ours

I got a thrill out of the Army Day parade, not so much from the splendor of the uniforms and the music of the bands, as from the companies and battalions of boys, members of various cadet corps, who marched behind the flags. They were giving visible proof that the spirit of patriotism still lives.

I hope none of those boys is ever called upon to kill an enemy. I hope none of them is ever killed in war. But I hope that if the occasion ever comes again when the people of America have to resort to the crude implements of bloodshed to reaffirm their devotion to the greatest of all spiritual concepts, the concept of ordered liberty for every human being, these boys will feel, as the men of America have felt from the beginnings of our nation, that life without liberty is unendurable, death preferable to submission to any form of compulsion that would restrict any man's liberty to order his own life.

IDEALS . . . the first

The greatest danger of America that I see is the danger that we are losing sight of the ideals upon which our nation was founded and in the pursuit of which we have grown to greatness. And first

JOE GISH



SINCE WIMMEN TOOK
T'WEARIN' THESE LITTLE
HATS WE AIN'T READ O'
NO MORE HAT-PIN
HOMICIDES.

The SCRAP BOOK

WE HAVE heard this actually

HAPPENED IN this county not

THREE MONTHS ago, but we

ARE NOT going to mention any

NAMES. A certain farmer and

HIS NEW hired hand were passing

THROUGH A stable when a

MULE SUDDENLY let out with

BOTH FEET, caught the farmer

IN THE seat of the pants, and

SMASHED HIM up against the

WALL. THE hired hand grew

PALE AS he helped the farmer to

HIS FEET. "Gosh," he cried.

"WHAT A bad mule!" The

FARMER, MOANED a bit. "I

DON'T KNOW," he moaned.

"HE CLIPS me that way every

MORNING." THE hired hand

LOOKED AT the mule. "Why

DON'T YOU beat the hide off

THAT DANGED mule?" he asked.

"NOTHING DOING", objected

THE FARMER. "That's liable to

MAKE HIM nasty and mean."

I THANK YOU.

among those ideals I would list the

ideal of personal liberty of thought,

speed and action.

I see signs all around that suggest

that great groups of Americans

no longer cherish those liberties,

and that other groups are definitely

bent on destroying them.

There is more to patriotism than

being ready to go to war. It seems

to me that any man who does not

do whatever lies in his power, to

challenge any attempt, either from

within or without his country's

boundaries, to curtail any of his or

other people's legitimate liberties, is

not much of a patriot.

Unless we stand up for our liberties,

and refuse to surrender them,

it won't be long before we have no

liberty left worth fighting for.

VALUES . . . change

The most striking change in the

thinking of Americans in recent

years has been the shifting of

standards of value. The emphasis

is more upon material values, less

upon real values.

Real values are not measurable

in dollars. "What shall it profit

a man if he gain the whole world and

lose his own soul?" It is utter nonsense

to talk of liberty as if it had

only such value as can be compensated

for in money. It is worse than

nonsense, it is stupid, almost criminal

folly, to teach the young that

success consists in making money.

The secret of success lies in learning

how to live with one's self.

I meet many young folks who

seem, by their words and acts, to

have been taught that the world

owes them a living. They think

that happiness comes only from the

possession and use of the things

money can buy. Nothing is false

than that.

We hear much these days about

security. Security for the aged, se-

curity for the wage-worker, se-

curity for the farmer. I don't hear

much about security for the man or

woman who doesn't ask any help

except to be left free to do as he

pleases with his own possessions.

The talk is all of economic se-

curity. Some day we are going to

wake up to the fact that there is no

such thing; certainly not at any

price most of us can afford to pay.

We hear that our forefathers

came to America in search of se-

wonder, at times, whether that old
strain of courage to take long
chances for the sake of liberty has
vanished.

PICAYUNES

FAST AND LOOSE

An old dorky approached the
minister cautiously and very lightly
tapped his shoulder.

"Parson, suh," he said. 'Ah
wants you all to pray for me. Ah's
in a bad way, suh.'

"Well, Rastus, what's wrong
with you?"

"Suh, Ah's got a floating kidney,
Ah has, suh."

"But Rastus," replied the min-
ister, "I can't pray for physical
things like that; I only pray for
spiritual things."

"You all can't pray for a float-
ing kidney? Then how come you all
prayed last Sunday for the loose
livers?"

KNOWLEDGE

Auctioneer: "What am I offered
for this beautiful bust of Robert
Burns?"

Min in crowd: "That ain't Burns;
that's Shakespeare."

Auctioneer: "Well, folks, the
joke's on me. That shows what I
know about the Bible."

QUITE DIFFERENT

The banker was questioning the
negro applicant for a chauffeur's
job.

"Are you married?" the banker
asked.

"Nawsah, boss," replied the ap-
plicant, "nawsah. Ah makes mah
own livin'."

"CAN YOU SPARE IT?"

The latest parrot story tells of
this particular parrot that had
spent most of its life in the palatial
home of a millionaire. On one un-
fortunate day this parrot was sold
to a miser.

The miser took the bird to his
dingy furnished room. The bird
paraded around the shabby room in
complete disgust. This was the
most depressing spot he had ever
visited. There was an old bed in
a corner, a broken chair, and a loaf
of stale bread on a table—and that
was all.

Finally, the miser walked over to
the parrot. He tried to be sociable.
"Polly wanna cracker?" he be-
gan.

The parrot shrugged haughtily.
"Can you spare it?" he sneered.

SERVED HIM RIGHT

During the rush hour in a down-
town cafeteria a meek little man
left his seat at the crowded table to
get a second cup of coffee. When
he returned he found a great hulk-
ing brute in his place.

"No," growled the bigger man
in response to the timid request.
"I won't give you this seat until I
am through eating."

"Very well," agreed the smaller
man, "but I don't suppose you
would mind giving me my slab of
pie you're sitting on?"

WPA AGAIN

A man from Kansas was looking
into the depths of the Grand Can-
yon. "Do you know," said the
guide, "it took millions of years for
this great abyss to be carved out?"

The man from Kansas was tre-
mendously impressed. "You don't
tell me," he commented. "Why I
didn't know this was a government
job."

THE TRUTH OF IT

A British journalist who is do-
ing a series of contemporary Amer-
ican humorists for a London
newspaper, was interviewing Harry
Hershfield.

"What," the British whatted,
"are the two biggest problems in
America today?"

"Outlaws and in-laws."

PROPER IMPROVEMENT

This is a tale of the Scot who
marched into the doctor's office.

"Doctor," he yodeled, "I've got
trouble with my eyesight. I'm
always seeing quarter pieces in front
of my eyes."

The doctor nodded gravely and
examined the patient. Then he
walked to his desk.

"You needn't worry any longer,"
he asserted, "I'll fix your complaint
for you."

He handed the Scot a prescrip-
tion, told him to have it filled, and
use it with an eyedropper three
times daily.

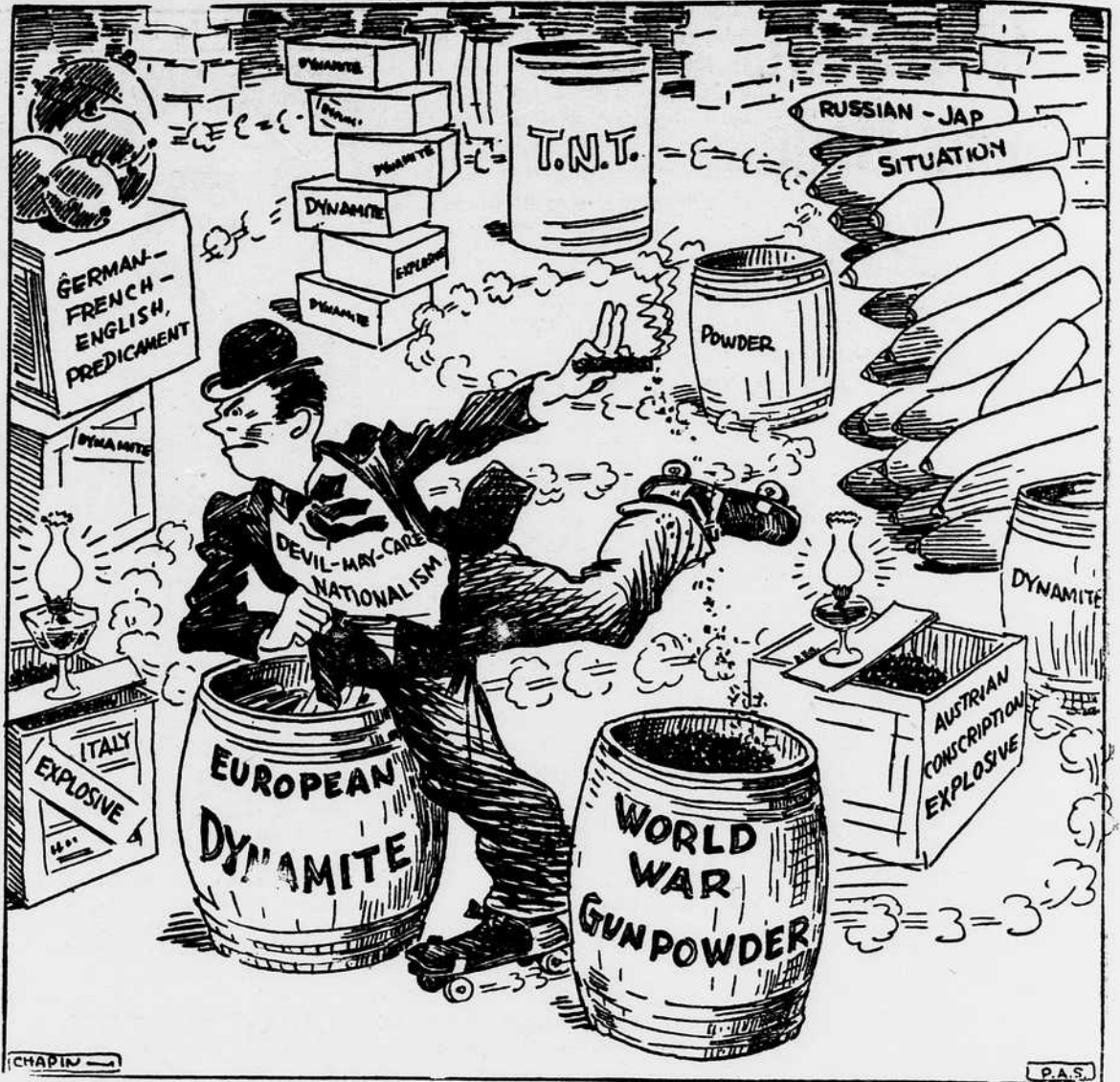
A week later, the Scotchman re-
turned.

"Well," questioned the doctor,
"how's your eyesight now?"

"Swell!" boomed the Scotchman.
"Your stuff worked wonders.
Now I keep seeing half dollars in
front of my eyes!"

• Buy In "Greater Salisbury".

TICKLISH MOMENTS — by A. B. Chapin



THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from page One)

Opposition policies, which in the
normal political course of things
would have developed in debates in
the two Houses of Congress.

It is pointed out that too many
of the Republicans of both Houses,
of long service, have contented
themselves with destructive criti-
cisms and vitriolic abuse. Senator
Vandenberg, however, has lately
been making what Republicans re-
gard as constructive political issues.

Senator Vandenberg's latest
move, which is regarded as probably
furnishing good campaign material
for the Republicans, was his reso-
lution calling on the Secretary of
Agriculture for a complete report
of all sums over \$10,000 paid to
agricultural interests under the
AAA.

Secretary Wallace demurred at
first, on the plea that he could not
divert his clerical force to the com-
pilation of the figures desired, but
later, with quite good grace, an-
nounced that he would furnish the
figures as soon as possible, and in
the meantime gave the facts about
some of the very large payments.

THOSE A.A.A. PAYMENTS

One Florida sugar corporation
got more than one million dollars
in AAA checks; a large cotton
plantation operator got \$123,747 in
one year and a large corporation
engaged in hog farming received
\$157,000. A Puerto Rican sugar
producing company got \$961,064
and a Hawaiian sugar concern has
a credit of \$1,022,037.

Accompanying these frank dis-
closures, Secretary Wallace pointed
out that it would have been impos-
sible to inaugurate measures to aid
the small producers if the large-
scale farming operators had not
been included under the AAA.

Nevertheless, the Republicans are
saying that the effect of these dis-
closures upon the small farmer
whose checks ran to only a few
hundred dollars will be politically
to the advantage of the Opposition.

Whether this is true or not re-

mains to be seen; but this and other
recent aggressive tactics on the
part of Senator Vandenberg have
resulted in his being much more
seriously considered as a Presiden-
tial candidate than at any previous
time. The belief that he was Sena-
tor Borah's real choice seems to
have been dispelled. It is now the
belief of the shrewd political com-
mentators here that if Mr. Hoover
and Col. Knox put their united
strength behind Vandenberg he can
be nominated, in spite of the
strength of Governor Landon's de-
legation.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SETS
FORTH QUALITIES OF YOUTH
IN BALTIMORE SPEECH MON.

(Continued from page one)
duced average hours. The sugges-
tion was made to limit "active
working wages at both ends," and
give jobs to those between 18 and
65 years of age.

There cannot be too many Am-
ericans thinking about the future
of America. Our country richly
endowed in body, mind and spirit
still has need of many things. But
I am certain that one of its chief
needs today is the releasing and the
enlistment of the spirit of youth.

Do not underestimate the sig-
nificance of that spirit. Yesterday
Christendom celebrated Easter—the
anniversary of the resurrection of
our Lord who, at the beginning of
his ministry was 30 years of age
and at his death was only 33.
Christianity began with youth and,
through the last two thousand years,
the spirit of youth repeatedly has
revitalized it.

I have used the words 'the
qualities of youth.' Be wise

enough and tolerant enough, you
who are young in years, to remem-
ber that millions of older people
have kept and propose to keep these
qualities of youth. You ought to
thank God tonight if, regardless of
your years, you are young enough
in spirit to dream dreams and see
visions—dreams and visions about
a greater and a finer America that
is to be; if you are young enough
in spirit to believe that poverty
can be greatly lessened; that the
disgrace of involuntary unemploy-
ment can be wiped out; that class
hatreds can be done away with;
that peace at home and abroad can
be maintained; and that one day
a generation may possess this land,
blessed beyond anything we know,
with those things—material and
spiritual—that make man's life
abundant. If that is the fashion
of your dreaming than I say: "Hold
fast to your dream. America needs
it."

GREETED BY F. D. R.

Washington—Delegates to the
34th annual health conference were
received at the White House by
President Roosevelt. The delega-
tion included representatives from
all states and territories and was
headed by Surgeon General Thomas
Parran, Jr.

HOLD WOMAN IN SLAYING

Westminster, Md. — John T.
Loots, 40, was beaten to death and
authorities issued a warrant accus-
ing his sister-in-law of killing him
with a flatiron. State's Attorney
George N. Fringer said he was told
Mrs. Katherine Loots, 35, struck her
brother-in-law with a flatiron be-
cause he had attacked her husband.
Charles A. Loots with a blackjack.

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