

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)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 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, SEPTEMBER 25, 1936

Dr. Gerald W. Johnson, a native North Carolinian and a former professor of journalism and now an associate editor of the Baltimore Sun, was yielded space on the editorial page of the Evening Sun for a vigorous dissent to the position of opposition to President Roosevelt which the Sun has taken editorially.

His argument is easily one of the most forceful which has appeared in the campaign.

Dr. Johnson said:

"I am for Roosevelt.

"The Sun has declared that it cannot support him, and has stated its reasons. They seem to me wholly inadequate, because they omit all reference to the greatest service that Roosevelt has rendered to the country, to wit, the introduction of intelligence into the conduct of the country's affairs.

"I am not against Landon; I am for Roosevelt.

"The governor of Kansas seems to be a very decent citizen. Doubtless he is a good administrator. Certainly he has exhibited a certain appreciation of some things the Roosevelt administration has done, and has intimated that he will continue them if he is elected. But he has uttered no word that evidences an understanding of Roosevelt's great achievement, which is the establishment of contact between statecraft and reality.

"I am not for Roosevelt the man; am for Roosevelt the statesman.

"I wouldn't give the traditional whoop in hades for the famous smile, the golden voice, the charming manners. If he grinned like a gargoyle, rasped like a rain crow and had the manners of a Hoover chasing veterans out of Washington, I would still be for him—in fact I am not so sure that I wouldn't like him better. All this talk about his charm gets a little wearisome.

"I am for Roosevelt precisely because I like the Sun, believe in a free, competitive system under capitalistic government governed by a democratic ally. I believe that Roosevelt is the great bulwark of capitalism, conservatism and democracy.

"The most dreadful failure of which any form of government can be guilty is simply to lose touch with reality. Because of this failure, all imaginable forms of evil grow. Every empire that has crashed has come down primarily because its rulers didn't know what was going on in the world and were incapable of learning.

"This was the catastrophic failure of the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover regime. Have we forgotten how Coolidge and his man Mellon repeatedly assured us that

all was well at the very moment when we were plunging toward the edge of the abyss? They were probably sincere enough; they simply didn't know what was going on.

"Then, when the crash came, they were incapable of learning. We had to sweat through four years of depression under Hoover, although every single thing that Roosevelt has done might just as well have been done years earlier. The banking system might have been cleaned up in 1930 or 1931 just as well as in 1933. The public works program might have been started earlier. The problem of social security might have been tackled long ago. Something intelligent might have been done about the tariff while Cordell Hull was still merely a Congressman.

"I say that these things might have been done, but, in truth, they could not have been done, because Washington at that time had not the brains and the courage necessary to do them. The politicians then in power could not think, or act, or even feel otherwise than that the old traditional political way.

"I am for Roosevelt because he, alone, demonstrated that he knew what it was all about.

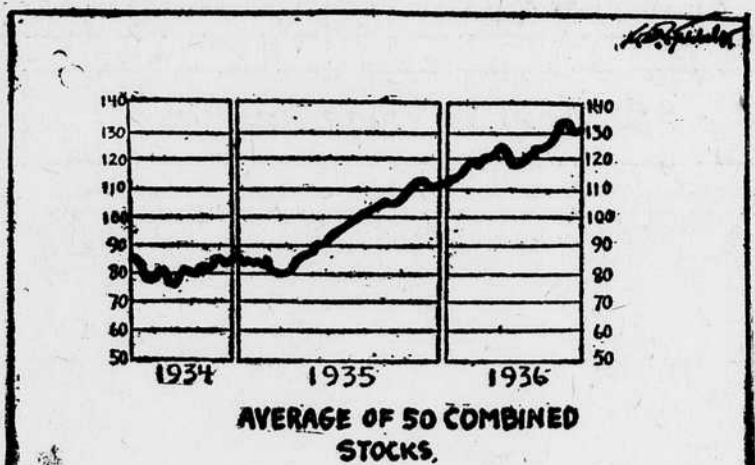
"Any man not an utter fool knows that new conditions demand new methods; but a great many men who are far from being fools are not aware that the conditions are new. With all respect, I am bound to say that The Sun itself is guilty of ignoring this factor. It says, 'Let us restore and preserve the system which produces in abundance the wealth with which we support the fortunate and unfortunate alike.'

"Nobody can quarrel with that, but that isn't the question at all. The very system which produces wealth has failed calamitously to distribute wealth. The New Deal, far from interfering with the system which produces, apparently has stimulated it. At any rate, production for the month of July was 108 per cent of the average for the same month of 1924-26. Since it had dropped under the old regime to about 55, it is pretty clear that the New Deal has not prevented the resumption of production.

"Has it, then, facilitated distribution by the violent means of distributing through taxation? I do not know. I doubt that anybody knows as yet. But I do know that it has brought all its energies to bear on the problem. And I do know that none of the old, purely political-minded regimes had made any effective effort to solve this problem. Yet, I am convinced that this, and not the problem of production, is the one that we must solve, or suffer disruption of our economic life indefinitely.

"I do not believe that this question is susceptible of solution by any of the old formulae because it contains some entirely new factors. Yet, I do not believe that the sort of politicians who were in power from 1921 to 1933 are capable of applying any but the old formulae. It isn't a question of honesty. They are just too set in their way.

"Roosevelt has brought into Washington a set of men who may, or may not, be statesmen, but who are unquestionably alert mentally, unquestionably capable of harboring a new idea, even though it may be nonpolitical. That they have made mistakes is obvious. That many of their methods may be wrong is highly probable; but about one thing they are everlastingly right, and that is their realization that they can't get by simply by relying on precedent, precedent and tradition. It seems to me, therefore, that wild as some of them may be, they are safer than men who know nothing except what bitter experience has shown to be wrong. Ickes, Morgenthau, Wallace and Tugwell do not seem to me ideal, but they do seem to be intelligent; and I like them better than I liked Walter Brown, Doak, the ancient Mellon and the Wil-



—Courtesy Chicago Times

bur boys.

"I am for Roosevelt because he is not extravagant.

"Extravagance is spending money without getting anything worthwhile for it. Hoover's farm board was gross extravagance, because it spent money on hopeless project. The RFC was extravagant, because it spent money attacking the depression without making a dent in it.

"During the war the country spent \$30,000,000,000 in a year and a half, and all it got in return was 350,000 corpses and a lot of bad notes. Since 1933—that is to say in twice the time—the New Deal has spent a third as much and for it we have thousands of miles of roads and streets, countless school houses, bridges, dams, canals, power plants, forests, sewer, and water mains, transmission lines and other things. But above all, we have avoided getting a lot of corpses. Troops are not fighting milk farmers in the Middle West as they were just before Hoover went out. That fire, instead of spreading, has been quenched, and quenching it was worth the money if we had received none of the public works that have been built.

"The man's administration has been alert, honest and amazingly successful. More than that, it has been libertarian. It is ridiculous to describe as a dictator the man under whom we have seen abolition of prohibition; the abolition of the more idiotic censorship of books, periodicals and plays; the abolition of great, national Red hunts, and the elimination of all suggestion of an underground connection between the government and the Ku Klux Klan.

"I am sorry that the Sun cannot support him, for I believe that he represents, better than any other statesman of recent years, the great liberal tradition that the paper has supported for years and still believes in with all its heart."

R. Flake Shaw, a farm management demonstrator in Guilford County, made 1,872 more pounds of lespedeza hay where he used the triple superphosphate as compared with where he did not. The demonstration plot yielded 976 pound against 1,104 for the check plot.

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly. Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician."

THE SCRAP BOOK

IF YOU want to know any names

TODAY, WE suggest that you do

A BIT of checking up and down

THE MAIN streets of Salisbury.

IT SHOULD not be much trouble

FOR YOU to locate the home

ABOUT WHICH this little con-

VERSATION CENTERED. "We

ARE EXPECTING a blessed event

AT OUR house," said one well-

KNOWN CITIZEN to another

MONDAY MORNING. "Going

TO HAVE a baby?" Queried his

FRIEND. "NO," was the reply

"MY MOTHER-in-law is going

HOME."

I THANK YOU.

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from page One)

Only once has the election of a President been thrown into the House of Representatives. That was in 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, of New York, ran against Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio. On the face of the returns, Mr. Tilden appeared to be elected, but charges of fraud in the Democratic vote in Louisiana were made and the Republicans contended that the Democratic electors of Louisiana had not actually received a plurality of the popular vote.

The House of Representatives appointed an electoral commission to investigate and advise the House. The commission reported that the Democratic electors of Louisiana had not been properly elected. The House adopted the report of the electoral commission and gave the Presidency to General Hayes.

HOW TIE COULD DEVELOP

A tie vote of presidential electors is impossible unless Mr. Lemke or some other third-party candidate should receive an odd number of electoral votes, since the total number of electors to be chosen November 3 is 531. In the event of a tie the House of Representatives to be elected on November 3 will have the say. A shift in 115 Congressional Districts from the present set-up would be necessary to give a Republican majority.

There will be no change in the party majority of the Senate, this year, no matter how the election goes. Senators are elected for six years and there are 51 Democrats whose terms run for from two to four years longer, more than a majority of the 96 members of the Senate.



AUTUMN . . . up our way

The most glorious season of the American year is now approaching. In no other country is Autumn so full of appeal to the lover of the out-of-doors.

I motored over back roads through the Berkshire hills a week or so ago and saw the beginning of America's most gorgeous spectacle, the color picture of the forest trees before the fall of the leaves. No sharp frost had yet touched them, but around almost every bend in the road we encountered a lone maple which had not waited for frost, but had changed overnight from green to brilliant scarlet.

Before October is far advanced, the New England landscape becomes a scene of such color and beauty as cannot be matched anywhere else the world over. Of all seasons, Autumn is, to my mind, the best season of all up our way.

JIMMY . . . on his own

Jimmy dropped in at the home of one of my friends the other evening. His face was clean, his hair was brushed and his clothes were neat and well-pressed. But his hands were covered with callouses and irremovable grime.

Jimmy grinned from ear to ear as he told about his first adventure at facing life on his own. His father, one of my friends, had been dissatisfied with Jimmy's marks in his first year in college. "Get out and get yourself a job and prove that you've got something in you, before I spend any more money on your education," his father told him.

Jimmy got out. He got a job as a pipe-fitter's helper at \$18 a week—and he loves it. He's got a surprise for his father, for he's saved \$3 a week out of his wages. "I've learned what a dollar costs," he said.

PROGRESS . . . the auto

E. R. Thomas, the man who built the first automobile to travel around the world under its own power died the other day at the age of 85. He was past fifty before he made his first car.

I first knew Mr. Thomas around the turn of the century, when he took over a small bicycle shop in Buffalo and began to make motorcycles. He had a dream, which Ford, Winton, Chalmers, Haynes, Apperson Leland and Duryea shared, of making a practical four-wheeled vehicle to be propelled by a gasoline engine. The French built the first ones that worked, but Thomas made about the best of the early American gas-buggies.

It's hard to realize, now, that we haven't always had motor-cars. I bought a horse and buggy in 1900. I didn't think then that automobiles would amount to much in my time!

HAEMOPHILIA . . . transfusions

The most dreadful disease of all is haemophilia. Its victims are born with it and seldom live to grow up, for they can bleed to death from a pin-prick. Their blood does not clot. Only males have this affliction, but they inherit it from their mothers' fathers.

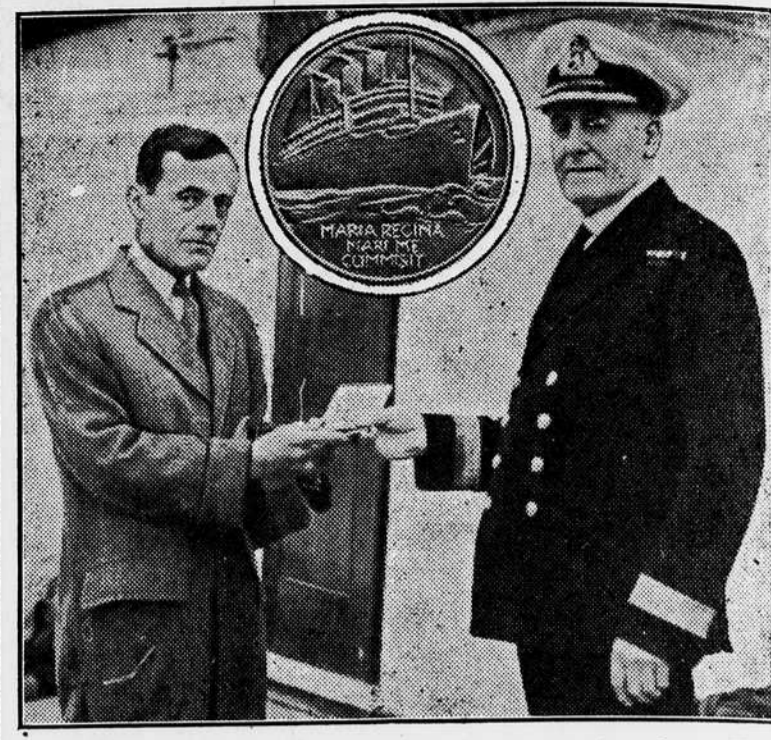
Alfonzo, Count of Covalonga, son of the former King of Spain, is in a New York hospital undergoing frequent blood transfusions as the physicians try to stop the bleeding from a slight operation several weeks ago. His mother, the ex-Juena, has come across the Atlantic to be with her son.

One of the world's greatest medical men, Dr. Alexis Carrel, had a son who suffered from haemophilia. The father invented a method of blood-transfusion which saved his child's life, and which is now in universal use all over the world. As a result of Dr. Carrel's research more has been learned about the blood in a few years than all that centuries of study had taught the men of science; and blood transfusion from one person to another is no longer an dangerous operation but an everyday commonplace in hospital work.

ATLANTIC . . . air seamanship

I saw the German flying boat "Zephyr" when it came into New York from Europe on September 10, after a non-stop flight from

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY RECEIVES QUEEN MARY MEDAL



Captain Sir Edgar T. Britten, master of the superliner Queen Mary and commodore of the Cunard White Star fleet, is shown presenting one of the bronze medals commemorative of the maiden Atlantic crossing of the new liner to Howland Wood, curator of the American Numismatic Society, when the ship docked in New York recently. Considerable demand has been created here for the medal, of which there is only a limited supply.

If Hoover Had Been Re-Elected

John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, issued a warning the other day that voters should not be deceived by what he termed the "prosperity mirage" of the New Deal. "As a whole," he added, "the Roosevelt New Deal is a failure. It can't succeed."

Steel production, has advanced 338 per cent. Automobile production has advanced 337 per cent. Department store sales have advanced 70 per cent. Exports have advanced 42 per cent. Construction has advanced 111 per cent. Net farm income has advanced 141 per cent. Stock prices have advanced 146 per cent. Bond prices have advanced 25 per cent. Bank deposits have advanced 38 per cent. Yet, such is the blindness of partisanship, that Mr. Hamilton presumes to say that the Roosevelt New Deal is a "failure."

Mr. Hamilton does not want the New Deal to succeed. It would be unorthodox, in his view, to admit that the country was saved by Democrats. But it was, nevertheless. Only the blindly partisan deny to President Roosevelt credit for having rescued the nation from the economic disaster that threatened when he took office. Since Mr. Roosevelt's inauguration the following things have happened:

Unemployment has been reduced the Azores. Two days later the "Aeolus," also German, flew in from Germany via Bermuda. While fliers of other nations are exploring the northern routes across the Atlantic, the Germans are studying the southern passages, where there are islands at which stops can be made.

Very practical, it seems to me, is their idea of using flying boats instead of regular planes. They regard the ocean flight as a feat of seamanship, and fly only about 50 feet above the water, where the winds are least severe. I flew from Naples to Geneva in one of these German flying boats, a few years ago, never more than 100 feet above the water, and I liked it better than all the high flying I have ever done.

One thing is sure. If Herbert Hoover had been re-elected in 1932 and his administration had resulted in the substantial recovery brought about by President Roosevelt, the Republican chairman would now be describing the achievement as a "failure." Instead he would be proclaiming proudly that it was all due to the Republican "miracle man" in the White House.

HERRINGTON'S

We're safe in saying we'll SAVE YOU MONEY

We know we'll satisfy you in both merchandise and service

COME TO SEE US

HERRINGTON'S Complete Food Store