

**VOTES 11 TIMES IN DIGEST POLL**

**NOVEMBER VOTE TO SET RECORD HERE**

**Leaders Say Stage Set For Heavy Ballot**

While Washington's attention is not in the least diverted from the presidential campaign, consideration is being given to what is going to happen after election, no matter who may be elected. For, on the question of who will be the next President of the United States, the best-informed political prophets here are frankly throwing up their hands. So many factors which have not been present in previous presidential campaigns enter into the picture this year that nobody feels quite sure that the usual signs which have heretofore been relied upon will prove reliable in 1936.

But whether Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Landon is elected, the mill of the Supreme Court will grind on as if there had been no political campaign. It is not expected that any important decisions will be handed down until after election, but from then on there will be a succession of decisions on ten, at least, of the acts of the 73rd and 74th Congresses whose constitutionality has been challenged.

The principal laws under attack are the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium measure, the 1933 "Truth in Securities" act, the Public Utility Holding Company act and the right of PWA to make loans for publicly owned hydro-electric plants.

**THE CHALLENGED LAWS**

The Wagner Labor Relations Act, which established the National Labor Relations Board and guaranteed the right of collective bargaining to all employees, has been challenged by the Associated Press and by the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas. The lower have upheld the constitutionality of the act. Now the Supreme Court is to pass upon their rulings.

Several power companies have questioned the constitutionality of government loans for publicly owned electric light and power systems. Their complaint is that this puts the government into unfair competition with private business. The action of the Supreme Court on this and the Public Utility Holding Company act is expected to bring to a head the conflict between the Federal Government and public utilities.

A step toward bringing about better relations between the Government and privately owned power companies was taken the other day by President Roosevelt, who called in representatives of important power companies for a private conference at the White House.

While no public information was given out as to what was discussed, it is understood here that the effort was to find a reasonable rule to govern the distribution of power produced at government dams in the Tennessee Valley and elsewhere.

The right of the government to distribute this power has been challenged, though its right to generate electric energy as an incident to the construction of dams for flood and navigation control, has been upheld by the Supreme Court.

**FARM AND SECURITY ACTS**

The Frazier-Lemke Act which granted a three-year moratorium against foreclosure of farm mortgages has been challenged by the Phoenix Joint Stock Land Bank of Kansas City, which has carried the request to the Supreme Court after adverse ruling by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court decided last year that an earlier Frazier-Lemke Act of similar intent was unconstitutional. The present act was passed in an effort to accomplish the same result by constitutional means.

No formal action to challenge the constitutionality of the Social Security Act has yet reached the Supreme Court, although that is a very important act of the 74th Congress of which a constitutional test is expected sooner or later.

In the meantime, the Social Security Board is preparing to carry out the provisions of the Act, especially that part of it dealing with old age insurance, which does not take effect until January 1, 1937.

The gigantic task upon which a huge staff of clerks has been at work for nearly a year is that of checking and recording the names, ages, and employment records of some 26,000,000 workers in industry and business.

Immediately after election every postmaster is to be furnished with (Continued on page Four)

On November third voters will flock to the polls to cast their ballots for national, state and county officers in what leaders predict will be one of the largest vote turn-outs in local political history.

Both parties are oiling and retouching vote-getting machinery for use November 3 and this fact coupled with the large amount of interest stirred up by the national campaign and particularly President Roosevelt's visit and the Green Pastures rally points to a record vote.

Another factor expected to contribute to an unprecedented number of votes is the private battle being waged by Rowan and Cabarrus Democrats over the Doughton banner, which was belatedly presented to Cabarrus at a meeting that launched the party's campaign for both counties. The banner will be awarded this year to the county that turns in the greatest Democratic majority. With this to spur them on party workers in each county are expected to exert every energy toward getting out a big vote.

Republicans here, although expecting nothing in the way of local offices, are leaving no stones unturned as they try to get Rowan to turn in their share of G. O. P. ballots for state and national candidates.

**Postmasters Meet In Salisbury Today**

Plans and program of the annual convention of the North Carolina division, National Association of Postmasters, to be held in Salisbury today and Saturday, have been announced by Paul R. Younts, Charlotte postmaster and president of the association.

Between 500 and 1,000 of the 1,279 postmasters of the State are expected to attend the convention, which is to begin Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the Yadkin hotel, convention headquarters.

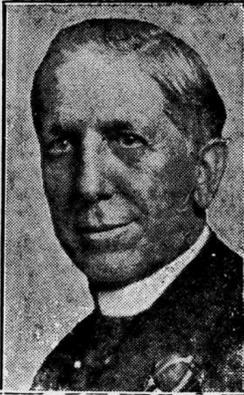
Distinguished guests invited to the convention include J. Austin Latimer, special assistant to the Postmaster General, who is to be the guest speaker at the banquet Friday night; William J. Dixon, superintendent of the division of postmasters, who is to address the business session Friday afternoon; Congressman Bob Doughton of the district in which the host city is located; and the State's other 10 congressmen.

Officers of the association in addition to President Younts are W. R. Doshier of Wilmington and Wythe Peyton of Asheville, vice presidents; S. T. Stough of Davidson, secretary and treasurer; and the following directors, by districts: First, Carroll E. Kramer of Edenton; Second, E. C. Spaight of Rocky Mount; Third, F. B. Johnston of Clinton; Fourth, J. R. Teague of Henderson; Fifth, Paul A. Bennett of Winston-Salem; Sixth, J. W. Coleman of Greensboro; Seventh, W. M. Shaw of Fayetteville; Eighth, Woodrow McKay of Lexington; Ninth, J. H. McKenzie of Salisbury; Tenth, C. W. Bashamer of Gastonia; and Eleventh, C. A. Pennington of Oteen.

The convention will open with a meeting of the executive committee Friday morning at 11 o'clock after registration has been opened at 10 o'clock.

The first business session of the convention will be Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Invocation will

**Speaks Here October 22nd**



HON. CLYDE R. HOEY

**Gets 109 Months For Series Of Enterings**

Harry Lee Culbertson, Rowan county negro, was given 109 months on the roads in county court here Tuesday following his conviction of entering 13 homes in widely-scattered sections of Salisbury and stealing from them over a period of the last two years.

Officers and homeowners involved stated that the negro had pointed out homes he had entered while the family was away and cited details of what he had stolen.

**Coming Here October 20th**



HON. A. H. (SANDY) GRAHAM

**Two Rowan Prisoners Hurt In Highway Crash**

Two Rowan county workhouse prisoners were seriously hurt Monday afternoon as truck in which they were riding and an automobile crashed at an intersection.

Frank Sutton of Chester, S. C., suffered serious chest hurts and Willie Moses of Salisbury sustained a badly mangled foot. Both are colored.

The truck, driven by J. B. Safrit, guard, was making a left turn and was hit in the side by a car driven by Dr. G. C. Bernard of Kannapolis; both vehicles were proceeding in the same direction. The two drivers were cited to court by State Patrolman W. S. McKinney on reckless driving charges. Five other occupants of the truck escaped injuries.

**Spoke Here Tuesday Night**



HON. H. D. COOLEY

**Cooley Lauds New Deal In Speech**

Congressman Harold D. Cooley of Nashville was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally at the courthouse Tuesday night as he proclaimed the achievement of the New Deal, lauded President Roosevelt for his humanitarianism, and his efforts to bring about economic and social security to the nation in the face of the tremendous burdens he assumed in 1933.

Congressman Cooley reviewed some of the outstanding activities of the last few years, with particular reference to the gains in business, to farmers and the laboring man, and said the return of the Democrats to power in the coming elections would assure a continuance of the principles of progress and prosperity.

**SAVED**

**MORE THAN A MILLION HOMES**

"Take away the spectre of too high interest rates—save homes; save homes for thousands of self-respecting families and drive out the spectre of insecurity in our midst."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Acceptance Speech, 1932

**Remember The Republican Days**

"Be it ever so humble there's no place like home"

When frantic homeowners could not pay their mortgage interest—sometimes 6, 8 or even 12 per cent.

When banks, loaded with unsaleable real estate but without ready cash, failed at the rate of 100 a month.

When business, unable to get bank credit, piled up over 25,000 bankruptcies in 1932.

**Democrats To The Rescue**

One of President Roosevelt's first acts was to fulfill his campaign pledge. The Home Owners Loan Corporation (H. O. L. C.) created in June, 1933, gave distressed homeowners a chance to keep their homes by refinancing their loans for 15 years at 5 per cent interest, with principal repaid by small monthly installments. It gave distressed banks and mortgage companies a chance to exchange their defaulted mortgages for its government-guaranteed bonds. In the country, similar emergency help was offered through the Federal Land Banks by the Farm Credit Administration (F.C.A.).

**Results:**

H. O. L. C. restored 1,000,749 homes to their owners, F. C. A. saved a half million more.

In June, 1933, mortgages were foreclosed at the rate of 1,000 a day, in March, 1936, foreclosures were lowest in 5 years.

By paying \$225,000,000 in back taxes, H.O.L.C. enabled towns and counties to continue schools and other public services.

H.O.L.C. advances of \$75,000,000 for home repair benefited workmen, contractors and dealers.

Farmers have saved over 20 million in annual interest charges on loans refinanced by F.C.A.

The exchange of liquid government-guaranteed bonds for frozen mortgages has protected the savings of 50,000,000 people invested in real estate by banks, insurance and loan companies

**Other Federal Helps To Housing**

The Government has not only saved homes. It has encouraged buying new ones and renovating old ones. It has aided slum dwellers, in city and country, to get decent housing.

**PRIVATE HOME FINANCING:** Thanks to the Federal Housing Administration (F.H.A.) you can borrow money from your bank or loan company to build or modernize your home on the easiest of terms because F.H.A. insures the lending agency against losses from such loans. Other methods by which the Government has liberalized funds for home financing are the encouragement of new Federal Savings and Loan Associations in counties adequate loaning service, and by opening a more ample flow of credit from the 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks into member institutions.

**COMMUNITY HOUSING:** The Government is stimulating low cost housing construction in various ways. Inside of cities, Public Works Administration (P.W.A.) is building 50 projects and loaning funds for 7 others; outside of cities, the Resettlement Administration is erecting small homes in 93 rural community projects and about 4,000 houses in model suburban settlements. F. H. A. has insured loans for 12 enterprises and has a mortgage insurance plan for the private construction of low-priced "garden homes."

**Results:**

Home building for the first quarter of 1936 rose 372 per cent over 1934.

Over a billion has been spent for home repair under F.H.A. leadership.

Private mortgage loans for new construction are more than double any year since 1931.

**Keep Your Home Secure . . .**

**Keep Your Country Safe**

**Reelect President Roosevelt**

**Decides Klumac Mills Entitled To Jury Trial**

Judge P. A. McElroy decided at a hearing Monday that the Klumac Cotton mills of Salisbury was entitled to a jury trial in the case of the Cannon Mills, Inc., of New York, against the Klumac firm.

The Cannon attorneys gave notice of appeal.

**Writ To Enjoin Merger Denied**

Judge P. A. McElroy Monday denied a petition for an injunction against the Rowan school board of patrons of six one-teacher schools of China Grove which were consolidated with the larger schools in the district this year.

**Poll Stuffer Pulls Fast One To Aid Choice**

**Salisbury Citizen Haunts Post Office Lobby And Nabs Discarded Literary Digest Presidential Ballot.**

**Then Marks Them For His Favorite**

Believe it or not, and strange as it may seem, et al, et cetera, a Salisbury citizen has already voted eleven times so far this year in the Literary Digest presidential poll!

This information was conveyed to a representative of The Watchman by one of Salisbury's most reliable citizens and business men. The veracity of the story cannot be successfully denied; for, by gory, it's the truth!

He voted eleven times, did this man, in this mysteriously conducted poll. Then this poll-stuffer related his activities to the local business man who whispered the story to a Watchman reporter.

How did he do it? 'Twas very simple.

When the ballots began arriving in Salisbury in the presidential poll of the Literary Digest, this certain citizen parked himself in the lobby of the Salisbury post office.

From time to time he observed that various persons, after extracting mail from their boxes, and giving the missives a cursory glance, tossed various and sundry envelopes into the waste basket or "mail garbage cans." Many of these he took from the cans. Some were ballots from the Literary Digest—at least, eleven of them were. So he voted each one! "Uncanny accuracy." Bah!

**Democratic Speaking Engagements Announced**

The following Democratic speaking dates have been announced by Walter H. Woodson, Jr., Chairman of the Rowan County Democratic Executive Committee, to be held in the Rowan County courthouse:

October 20—Hon. A. H. (Sandy) Graham.

October 22—Hon. Clyde R. Hoey.

Hon. Walter Murphy will deliver an address in the new Shaver Elementary school house, Morgan township on October 23rd.

Mr. Woodson states that a speaker of national reputation will be secured to deliver an address at a Democratic rally in the courthouse on the eve of the election, the name of the speaker and date to be announced at a later date.

**N. C. Prison Population Up 300 in 30 Days**

Raleigh.—Oscar Pitts, acting director of the penal division, said North Carolina's prison population had increased from 8,646 on September 1 to 8,931 on October 1.

A total of 1,946 prisoners were sent to jail during September, he explained, while only 1,598 were released at the expiration of their terms and 52 were paroled. Seventeen parols were revoked.

There were 37 recaptures during the month, against 43 escapes. The average daily population of 8,937 was composed of 4,245 white males, 39 white females, 4,525 negro males and 128 negro females.