

Rowan County Herald

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E. W. G. Huffman, Editor and Publisher

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Table with 2 columns: Population Data (1930 Census). Lists populations for Salisbury (16,951), Spencer (3,128), E. Spencer (2,098), China Grove (1,258), Landis (1,388), Rockwell (696), Granite Quarry (507), Cleveland (433), Faith (431), and Gold Hill (156).

The influence of weekly newspapers on public opinion exceeds that of all other publications in the country.—Arthur Brisbane.

Rowan Co. Herald's 1937 Platform For Salisbury

- 1. A Library Building.
2. Municipal Auditorium.
3. A Y. W. C. A. Building.
4. A Large City Playground.

BROADENING THE TAX BASE

Running through all of the talk about the need of greater tax revenue to balance the Federal budget, is the suggestion, insistently urged, that the tax base should be broadened. The idea of lowering the exemptions on income taxes, so that every one earning, say \$10 a week or more, would have to pay a direct tax to the Federal government, seems to be gaining adherents. The main objection seems to be the fear of politicians that if the mass of voters were told so bluntly that they are the real taxpayers they would throw out of office the men who voted to tax them.

It is, indeed, rather silly to talk about "broadening the tax base" when it already is so broad that it includes everybody who spends a nickel anywhere, for anything. It would be more to the point to uncover the tax base, bring the vast accumulation of hidden taxes out into the open so that everybody would realize that he is being assessed, probably at a higher rate than most of the so-called "rich," for the expenses of government.

That would be painful, too, to the politicians who prefer to fool the voters by talking about "soaking the rich," but sooner or later it is inevitable that the general run of voters will wake up to the fact that the taxes come in the long run, out of their own personal pockets.

The most important source of revenue which the Federal government has is the indirect taxes, which are, to be sure, paid in the first instance by producers, but which are added to the cost of their products and passed on to the consumer as part of the purchase price he pays. The same is true of State and local taxes. Nearly a quarter of the average citizen's rent money goes to pay his landlord's real estate taxes. The price of a loaf of bread at the grocery includes part of the grocer's taxes, and those of the baker the miller and the farmer who grew the wheat.

Federal excise taxes in addition affect the price of matches, chewing gum, toothpaste, cosmetics, cameras, radio sets, jew-

elry, automobiles, phonograph records, telephone messages, telegrams, theatre tickets, playing cards and hundreds of other everyday commodities. If every item of merchandise carried with it a notice of the amount of the Federal tax which is included in the retail price, there would be a great deal more interest in Government finances, and a greater urge for governmental economy.

THE USE OF LEISURE

One of the easiest things in the world is to draw up rules for the guidance of human conduct. Probably the hardest thing in the world is to induce people to live up to such rules. Theoretically, everybody should have plenty of leisure time to devote to self-improvement, after his or her day's work is done. Therefore if the working day in which people earn their livings is cut down to a few hours the world will speedily become a much better world, because everybody will devote the extra leisure thus gained to the pursuit of useful knowledge.

That doctrine is widely preached by well-meaning persons who have an ideal plan for living all figured out on paper. Like most ideal plans which relate to human conduct, this theory takes no account of human nature. Doubtless there are some persons who would rather use any additional leisure time for study and self-development than to go to the movies or a baseball game. We have heard of such people, but we have met very few of them. On the other hand, we have observed that the individual who is really bent on self-improvement will find time in which interest him, regardless of how many hours he has to work on his daily job.

Doubt of the theory that more leisure is what the world needs is cast by a famous psychologist who has been investigating the work-and-play habits of men and women employed by a large corporation. Dr. Edward L. Thorndike and his six associates declare that human beings who already devote more than half their leisure to self-entertainment would be more likely than not to devote any increased leisure time to the same ends, instead of pursuing wisdom and truth.

Analyzing the use which this group of men and women make of the time they have left after their eight hour day of work, the psychologists report that they average eight hours of sleep. Out of the rest of the day comes the time spent in traveling to and from the job, time out for eating—men spend more time at the table than women do—and time spent in personal adornment. Here the women use more time than the men. But in the 40 hours left every week do these workers pursue knowledge? Not so anyone would notice it. Four-fifths of their leisure is spent in games and sports, going to the movies, listening to the radio and similar recreations.

That is about what most of us do with our leisure. Perhaps it's just too bad that we won't perform according to the program of the uplifters—and then perhaps there's something in the idea of getting as much fun out of life as you can.

POPE WORKING ON BOOK

Castel Gandolfo. — Prelates disclosed that Pope Pius is finishing a "White Book," or compilation of documents and records, to show that Adolf Hitler's German government—Hitler's German government—the church-state concordat with the Reich.

Don't put up with useless PAIN

Get rid of it. When functional pains of menstruation are severe, take CARDUL. If it doesn't benefit you, consult a physician. Don't neglect such pains. They depress the tone of the nerves, cause sleeplessness, loss of appetite, wear out your resistance. Get a bottle of Cardul and see whether it will help you, as thousands of women have said it helped them. Besides easing certain pains, Cardul aids in building up the whole system by helping women to get more strength from their food.

NEWS REEL, Coronation Release — by A. B. CHAPIN

Grid of 10 illustrations with captions: Candid camera view of all hotel men in London, as of this date; Sit down strike threatens parade; Composite view taken from top of Westminster Abbey; Anywhere in the mid-section of London; Rehearsal slip; Picture of millions of disconsolate visitors; View of parade as seen through eight million periscopes; View in Piccadilly as all night campers fire empty parade locations; England expects every man his duty.

Bruce Barton Says

MOVING MOUNTAINS IS NOT EASY. Mahomet, who after more than a thousand years has two hundred and twenty million followers, told the people that he was directly commissioned by the Almighty and hence endowed with super-natural powers. The Arabs, being skeptical, said: "If you will cause Mount Safa to come to you we will believe that you really have the goods."

Mahomet accepted the challenge and, full of faith in himself, commended the mountain to approach. Nothing happened. Mount Safa did not budge an inch. This was a ticklish moment. Had he been a modern politician he would immediately have sought to divert the people's minds by crying: "I did my best, but the Supreme Court would not let me." Or, "The House of Morgan has run around behind the mountain and nailed it down."

Mahomet was wiser. Said he: "God is merciful. Had the mountain obeyed my command it would have fallen upon us, and all you Arabs would have killed. I, therefore, will go to the mountain, and I thank Allah for having had mercy on a stiff-necked generation."

The stiff-necked and bare-footed Arabs, wooed by the candor and innate wisdom of the remark, concluded that so wise and frank a gentleman must indeed be endowed with something more than human intelligence, and promptly gave him their loyalty.

THERE'S ALWAYS REFORM

Theodore Roosevelt was the first restorer. He denounced the "male-factors of great wealth," and with a vast pounding of the base drum, he chased them away and "restored the government to the people." Then came Woodrow Wilson, who likewise marshalled the forces of the righteous against the iniquitous power of Wall Street, and again "restored the government to the people."

Now Franklin Roosevelt. He, too, finds that government has somehow drifted back into the control of "entrenched greed" and so he sounds the Tocsin and "restores the government to the people." Very decided good was accomplished by Theodore Roosevelt. The Federal Reserve System is an enduring monument to Wilson's administration. Some at least, of the reforms of Franklin Roosevelt will prove permanent.

But reform is not a one-night show; it is a continuing necessity. Human nature is stubborn; progress is slow. Action and reaction follow each other. A thousand years from now if

opened the other eye.

Then the magician spread a black cloth over a table and began to wave a wand over it; the parrot was all attention. Just then the boilers in the ship's engine room blew up, the boat flew into the air in a thousand pieces. Three days later they found the parrot perched on a piece of wreckage, his feathers completely gone and only one or two tail feathers sticking out, his head cocked to one side saying, "Very Clevah! Very Clevah!"

Keep At Those Books! They Bring Results

Hollywood, Calif. — Bookworms, Phi Betes, and more-than-average studious individuals will be pleased to know that the only man in Hollywood who has whispered to those lovely and aloof rivals, Marlene Dietrich and Greta Garbo, across intimate tables to the accompaniment of soft music and low lights the only man who scored a double hit, got there by virtue of his culture, learning, polish and fitnesses, and not by just a handsome exterior. The man is Director Rouben Manouliian, no "looker", but the acme of educated suavity.

ADVERTISE IN THIS NEWS-PAPER FOR BEST RESULTS

Advertisement for Scott's Itch Treatment. Text: There is nothing saved by using greasy, smelly salves or home made remedies—and your child just suffers so much longer. Scott's Itch Treatment. Soothes instantly. Kills the tiny mites that burrow under the skin and cause the itching. Clean, quick, cheap and sure. All drug stores—50c.

Advertisement for Star Blade razors. Text: MISSING! Stop missing good shaves! Discover Star Single-edge Blades! Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting uniform. STAR BLADE FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS.

UNDER THE DOME

which, to some observers, seems to be tending toward a parallel with the situation which existed in the Wilson and Hoover administrations. In the last two years of his second term Mr. Wilson had a definitely hostile Congress standing between him and his plans, and for three of Mr. Hoover's four years he had no influence with the majority in Congress.

For the past four years Mr. Roosevelt has had Congress eating out of his hand. It would be putting it too strongly to say that he cannot still force Congress to do what he wants to do, if he is willing to put the necessary pressure. But it is fair to say that resistance to Presidential pressure is increasing in both houses of Congress, and among members of the President's own party. It can no longer be safely predicted that whatever the President wants Congress will give it to him.

This situation is mainly of the President's own creation. It arises from two definite circumstances. One is the honest and sincere opposition to his proposal for packing the Supreme Court. That opposition is increasing in strength in both Senate and House. It has been strengthened by the demonstration furnished by the Court itself, in its decisions on the Labor Relations Act, that the justices are abreast of the times and fully aware of changing conditions.

The other circumstance which has weakened the President's authority over Congress is the growing resentment felt by influential Senators and House leaders at the readiness with which, as they believe, the President continues to listen to and be guided by counselors who are regarded on Capitol Hill as theorists rather than practical politicians. On these advisers rather than the President himself, his friends in Congress place the responsibility for the failure of the undistributed profits tax law, enacted last Summer, to yield the revenue expected. Government income for the fiscal year is short nearly five hundred million dollars of the estimates. That makes the national financial situation even more cloudy and uncertain than it was before.

PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS ECONOMY

The President's latest recommendations for economy, if adopted, would cut the expenses of government by about half of this year's deficit. But unless government borrowing is to continue on a huge scale, recourse must be had to much broader and heavier taxes and far greater curtailment of spending. In any event, all hope seems to have been lost of bringing the budget into balance before the fiscal year 1939.

Continued increase in the national debt by borrowing money for current expenditures is feared because it is regarded as the certain road to inflation, with runaway prices for all sorts of commodities. Increased taxation is feared because of its political unpopularity. It is realized by most members of Congress that the large accumulation of wealth cannot stand much more taxation and keep on doing business, but they fear that their constituents do not realize that, and would resent any new kinds of taxes which appeared to put the burden on the poor. And they fear a reduction of expenditures for relief for the same political reason.

The indications now are that the relief appropriations for next year will be at the rate of two billion dollars or more. Their necessity is being sharply challenged, not only by the Administration's avowed opponents but by many of its friends. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan has revived the demand for an actual count of the number of unemployed persons, in a letter to the Secretary of Labor, in which he contended that the number of unemployed is actually under three millions, instead of the eight million or more which the Labor Department estimates.

CONFERS WITH LABOR LEADERS

Miss Perkins, Secretary of Labor, took the lead in exploring

the whole Labor situation, in the light of the validation of the Administration's Labor legislation by the Supreme Court, when she called a conference of Labor leaders, industrialists and others to discuss the next steps to be taken and then pacticability. Nor necessarily as the outcome of that conference, but as the result of the widely-held and growing belief that the way is now open for a broader and more clearly-defined Federal Labor policy, attention is being given to proposals to amend the Labor Relations Act Proposed changes include recognition of the right of employees to present their grievances, as well as of Labor; some means of insure the responsibility of Labor organizations in the matter of contract obligations and other agreements, and particularly the broadening of the Labor Board's powers to enable it to become a mediator for the prevention of strikes and an arbitrator in labor disputes, somewhat as the Railway Mediation Board now functions.

Entirely apart from matters of national importance, the bitterest conflict now raging in Washington is over questions of Art. The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission, headed by Representative Thomas J. Boylan of New York, proposes to build a classical Greek temple facing the Lincoln Memorial on the other side of the Tidal Basin. A storm of protest is raging about Mr. Boylan's head from two sources. One is from those who do not want to see more than 700 of the Japanese cherry trees around the Basin destroyed. Their April blooming this year drew more than 200,000 tourists to Washington. The Jefferson Memorial plan would involve cutting most of them down. And a strong group of artists are protesting the proposed architectural scheme for the memorial.

The same artists are raising their hob over the design accepted for the Mellon National Museum of Art. They want something more democratic, although the classical style of architecture has been adopted for all other Federal buildings. To appease them, it is being proposed that the Smithsonian institution should establish a gallery of modern art, for those who do not like the classical.

Strange Cult Victim



DETROIT, Mich. — Mrs. Irma Duncan burned three crosses on her forehead and inflicted 20 wounds with a razor and red-hot poker when ordered to sacrifice herself in strange religious rites.

Mooney Carries On



SAN FRANCISCO — Tom Mooney, world's most famous labor prisoner, now in 21st year of imprisonment, takes his plea for freedom in person to the California Supreme Court.

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