Ar. Pr

ally addition of The Charlotte or established in 1888. The common was added in 1910

MIMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusive stitled to the use for republication all news dispatches credited to it of closely the credited in this paper of chickwise credited in this paper of class the local news published.

SUBSCRIPTION TEATES One Six Three One
Year Mos. Mos. Mos.
P Carrier. 81000 6500 89350 6 55
P Mall. . . 800 400 200 .73
manday only 200 1.00
28 cents per week by carrier.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1937

#### Old Story

It's an old familiar story, this of revising budget estimates in mid-ging and discovering that the defect is going to be larger than it was thought. A secrete chapter in this story, tells how the Administration is positively determined to clamp gown on expenditures for the rest of the way and the climax comes the way and the climax comes down on expenditures for the rest
of the year, and the climax comes
then the promise is made that the
bridget chall be balanced—next
ger. Sometimes we feel like gritime up in the midst of this rendtime, as people do in the movies,
and saying, "lim't this where we
came in?"

This year the net deficit will run This year the net denies will run, the President calculates, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$900,000,000. This is a great deal more than the Jenuary estimate of the denici-which was \$418,000,000. But, is! has just's actual deficit of \$2,007,247,000 a healf-billion larger than mid-ectimates; and the same was the year before, only more so.

the the year before, only more so.

The years before, only more so.

The years realth, alarming thing should there produced the years of the years to spend this year, is still years to cheek up some 900 millions at the hole. And the worst of it is, we say that there sent anything to be done about it except to shudder and bear it. Some about it except to shud

#### Ol Rules and Time

if that had been the s, it is quite possible that the transport that came down in mountains of Wyoming with 10 sengers would not have come

The Associated Press dispatches Associated Press dispatches asked that a heavy rain was fall-in the vicinity of the spot where the sating was found and that visi-((celling), 2001) was very poor, the likely conjecture, there-that these conditions were to so for the accident, that the poor love in the rain and that visit is sating to the control of the course and to ably got lost in the rain and that the pilot altered the course and so mane to the end to which he did some but if the new rules had some in the later than the rules had some in the later than the rules had some in effect. well, they provide that, no ship may be allowed to hake off when the celling is under five, hundred feet, and that the pilot may not alter his course withment of the rules of the rules

no one may be sure, of course, it the earlier institution of the warules would have averted the ent, but there remains dation that they might.

### A Cheering Defeat

dereat of Governor Carl E. of Arkansas for the Demo-nomination to the Senate seat d by the death of Joe Robin-type as considerably impressed follow President Rossevel 1979 he initiated, with al time burred completely
the New Deal may be
if thing. So far ay its
betters so, it probably
the though its mitthods.

Sublons. But in any case, and it both its aims and methods were entirely beyond question, a candidate for the post of Senator of the United States has no business turning himself into a mere yea-man, in aurendering his judgment in foto into the keeping of another. That way lies one-man government.

the keeping of another. The way lies one-man government.

The other reason was Just as pressing: Overenor Bailey used his power as Governor of Arkansas in an attempt to stiffe all opposition from within his own party for the Senatorial nomination. He did it so well, indeed, that his successful opponent had to run as an independent Democrat. And — there has been entirely too much of this thing of politicians using one office conferred upon them by the people as a means of depriving the propie of any actual suffrage in the filling of another corrected omee. We are glad to see it come a cropper for once.

#### Anybody's Guess

With everybody absolutely bum-

With everybody absolutely bumfurried at the stock market's behavior and thinking up a new
explanation for every 10-point drop,
we see no reason why we shouldn't
do a bit of apeculating ourselves—
not in the market, to be sure, but
on the probable effect of the aeries
of market crashes on the special
season of Congress called for next
month. That there will be an effect is fairly certains.

But what form it will take is
something else again. It has been
demonstrated conclusively in the
past that the propitious time to
nutitint erforms—1, e., greater
Pederal regulation of business—is
when business is not so good and
setting worse. When business, on
the contrary, is good and getting
better, the disposition of most
people is to let matters alone. By
these signs, the best bet on what
the contrary eason of Congress will
do its to go in for more and more do is, to go in for more and more regulation. The wage & hour bill's chances are considerably improved.

But there is another school of thought developing in Congress, and its belief is that there has been too much Federal regulation and onerous tax legislation already. Give duerous tax regulation acteury. One business a chance, will be the plea; and it will impress even the intrepid New Dealers and the Progressives. New Dealers and Progressives too and it will impress even the interpid New Dealers and the Progressives. New Dealers and Forgressives to have to run for reelection, just like, ordinary politicians. It is as what its them are to the other that business be good when they run, With that qualification, the best best on what the forthcoming extra-ordinary assign of Congress will do is a loss-up. But don't let the coin

#### A Losing Game

One of the best papers we have One of the bost papers we have ever read on the farm problem was submitted by 8. H. Hobbs, 8r. of Sampson County, to the Senste committee which is traveling about the country listening to the farmers and is in winston-Salem today. Mr. Hobbs, introduced himself by asying that he came from a county of comparatively small farms (the average in North Carolina he cited as 28 acres) and he proceeded to tell the committee what sort of farm legislation would be best for the small farmers. We shall be the small farmers. We shall be hearing more of that later,

But at the moment we should like to look into the size of farms in North Carolina. Why are they so small? Why is about three-fourths of the State's total land area uncultivated and a large part of it unproductive? Why is the per worker yield, as opposed to the per sure yield, on North Carolina farms so abnormally low, and our rural standard of living thus adversely affected?

affected?

For an answer to these questions we know of no better authority than B. H. Hobbs, Jr., of the University's Department of Rural Social-Economics. In his book, North Carolina. Economic and Social, it is written:

The small size of our farms is due to the type of agriculture one practise. Cotton and to-bacco are crops that require a great deal of laber, but not great deal of laber, but not form of the companies. It is this same combination cotton-tobacco region that has led the United States in James and James and

1910.
And now, with what we consider
a master stroke in memory, that
we have called on Hobbs, fig. to
take the stand against Hobbs, perc,
we don't know precisely what it is
that we started out to prove. It
might have been thus: That North
Carolina's agricultural recommy is
no fundamentally out of joint it's
a looing fight to try to preserve it,
But we don't advise telling that to
the farmers.

### That Aggressive Spirit

(Norfelk Virginian-Pilot)

A Middle Western husband has Charged that his wife hit bins with a chair, tripped him with a rug, threw a bottle at him as he left and threstend him with a kinds of he pringered. What an

### TAX POLICY HURTS POOR

ASHMOTON — That was a preity
VASHMOTON — That was a preity
pool argument of Winthrop Aidictat that the porerument has an interest in having at least somebody make
money in this country — even if they
do not not the Stock
Exchange,
Exchange,
Control — The Twentieth
Control — The Stock I denter a first of the Stock

Action of the Stock

Acti



Charlotte,

The Twentieth Century Pund study of taxes shows that if a corporation of-ficial makes a million dollars a year in New York or Illinois, federal, state and local taxes take the staff, and local taxes take the staff, and to take the staff to the staff to

money. Why should a man risk money to make some more if, after he has made it, the various governments take it all or much of it, whereas if he loses it, he is poorer than when he started and can't even offset his loss against his gain, if any, next year?

MONEY FRIGHTENET!
What is business, industry, employment? It's just immery working to make more money. It has a many to work and when money is put to work, and when money deem't work, men don't work. The whole tax structure and especially the federal structure couldn't be more effective to keep money—and hence men—from working if it had been deliberately designed to create unemployment. There isn't the slightest Suserior and the first of all the figures on the subject to hoost that. It is pict on the face of all the figures on the subject of the first of the

#### HAVE-LITTLES PAY

BAYE-LITTLES PAY
But where is the government going
to get that money? The impression is
that government gets it by laxing the
rich to fred the poor. But aside from
various sales taxes that hit the poor
man much harder than the rich, the
only way government can do that is
to tax big incomes. Now big incomes
are the result of big money risking and
working itself to make big money—
which gets us back to where we began.
If putting big, money to work is all
risk and little or no gain, there are
very salm pickings for 'government'
among the rich.
That leaves government, no 'choice

very saim pickings for government among the rich. That leaves purrament, po 'choice but to tax the employed poor to 'feed the unemployed poor and the whose idea of taking from the haves to the have-nots becomes paut taking from the have-like to the have-nothings which is exactly what is happening. The tax policy keeps the have-nothings large in number because money is not working to make jobs and, because money is not working, the government mut get much 'money from the poor.

The amount of ide money that won't risk listel because the chance is all for less and little for gain is perfectly fremendous. If it were released it would do more in a year for the on-chird who are ill-housed, ill-clad and under-nourished than government could do in the research.

nourished than government could do in five years of federal spending.

#### They Never Come Back

They Never Come Back

(Raleigh Times)

Former Governer Morrison is reported from Charlotte as declaring that
the announced candidacy of Frank Harmock for the Sensite leaves the attle
undecided on the point of making anther received the office against "Our Bob's
Bob's received the office against "Our Bob's
property Cam of the carrying
voice is a long way from forgetting the
punishment he took, when Heynolds,
then unknown as a major champion,
went after him politically with every
bit of tirkly strategy he had learned
to the ring or on the wrealling mat.
The result of a campaign that will alsays be remembered for its novelty and
surprise was skin to that in the long ago
New Grieans when a dancing, labbing,
laughing Coubett into fairly demolated the
"Booken fittong Boy" but laughed tauntingly as he adde-stepped his runbre.
Bullivan died atill unconvinced that he
could not have won's return match and
for years ching to the deflusion that its
was opedible for a former chammion to for years clung to the delusion that it

for years cling to the abulation line is was possible for a former champion to "come back." Cameron Mortston evidently still harbors a similar dream respecting his own process.

For the sake of the Biale as well as the feelings of the former Governor, it is to be hoped that one who rarely paid much attention to advice will lake some all probability it would on his more than add emphasis to a former humilation. But that saide, Mortison in the cam-paign as a third candidate would end to better instead of lessening the chance of success of the particular political enemy upon whop he dreams of taking a sweet revenge.

#### After 42 Years

(Orresville Fiedment)
Members of Mississippi State's 1892
football team, which lost all of its home games, will be the college's guesta at its annual homecoming this fall. The boys have been forgiven at last.

### M.C.'s Offer To Aid Spain Is Dangerous

Reader Protests Bernard Has No Right To Commit U. S. In Speeches Abroard.

Dear Sir:
John T. Bernard, United States Con-gressman from Minnesota, is quoted as having said in Spain yesterday: "I am going back to America with more en-timatism, than before to awaken the heart of America in behalf of the Spanish republic."

Spanish republic."
What can Mr. Bernard mean by such a statement as this? Time and spain the momentum public has demonstrated, the momentum public has demonstrated, being the statement of the control of coreign entanglements which might lead to war. In the ejaminal situation the neutrality act has been invoked in order to cause there to be doubt that we look with distavor on that conflict and want no part in it. Now can America act in behalf of the Spanish republic unless it be by supplying men, money or was materials. are any in america who desise our inking any one of three sleps, they are few! How can a representative to our national Congress piedge himself to action in America for the cause of the Spanish republic?

SOME OF OUR ADVERTISERS IRK HIM, HE SAYS

Dear Sir:

I notice in the want advertisements of our newspapers that some of the advertisers always want someoof relations of the advertisers always want someoof relations with the sense, and go out and advertise and try to bring business in. They don't seem to be willing to put up one red cent for the use of a man's car of for the use of a man's car of for the use of a man's car of red into get something to eat while he is trying to work up business. I have never seen such unadulterated never in my life, but I suppose they go on the old adage, go out and get them. There's a sucker born every minute. They don't They don't a sucker born every minute. They donwant to give anybody an even break. want to give anybody an even over they would alop and think for a minute, they would be convinced that a man hann't real business judgment until he is forty years old, but it seems they don't want anybody who knows any-

### Love Feast

(New York Times)

(New York Times)

Tammany Hall was the scens of a very pleasant party Wednesday evening. Senator Copeland was there, silting beside Mr. Malonery, whom he described just a month ago as "tarred with the sitce of the Ku Kiux Kian." And Mr. Mahoney, upon entering the hall, three his arms around Senator Copeland, whom he so recently pletured as a political chameleon," a candidate willing to stoop to "guerrilla factive," and with the appliague of an enthusiastic audience paid his respecta "to this great Senator." Also present was Mr. Christopher Stilluna, Isader of the same lopher Sullivan, leader of the same Tammany Hall which Mr. Mahoney so iopher Sullivan, leader of the aame Tammany Hall which Mr. Mahnory aso lately believed to be "managed in the selful, interest and for the profit of the selected few," and Mr. John P. O'Brien, whose friends have accused Mr. Mahoney's wing of the Democratic party of having rulined his chances of reflection in 1932 by supporting Mr. Joseph V. McKee. Spiritually preent, though absent in the firsh, was Mr. James A. Parley; spiritually preent, since he had recently accepted, "with deep picasure and real conference," the designation of honorary chalirman of ithe Manhattan Young Yoters' League for Mahoney, thus introducing an element of national support into the lose situation. The whole acrea scale acqueents of mutual reconcileations, No. 10 managed and manag

## Visiting Around

You Can On a Lot of Places in Seven Fram (Waxhaw Enterprise)

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shannon are leaving Wednesday for parts unknown it nothing percents and the chap don't take small pos. "They have itch but we think they will be well by the time we get back we hope," said Mrs. Shan-non its an interview in Nistev's store this morning.

How Many Times Will 6,000 Gals. Go Into a Family of Six? (Albemarie Tribune)

(Albematic Tribune)

What is believed to be the first tank
con or molasses ever altipped to this
conicy molasses ever altipped to this
conicy molasses ever altipped to this
conicy molasses that the conicy
first Brow Peed Mill. The car conlatined 8000 galons of the atthy, award
floor, which is the safety, award
floor, which is the preparation of various person stated figuring
how long it would cake the average
colored family of att, each armed with
plenty of norn breach, to "any "galons"
molasses comblance in the safety and
last report, he was "Mill Shusting."

# BELIEVE IT OR NOT .......... By Ripley



Explanation of Today's Caravon.

The office of executioner was long breeflary in the San of Paris, died in 1818, he representations that it is not part of the same of the same of the same of the same of present the same of THE ROY EXECUTIONED—The edite of executions when Charles Saxon, bradens of Parts, died in 1986 be executioner in his fasher's steed. The child had to attend the head chapping was done by an assistant named Prud rippe" ago of 2, he dispensed with the certices of an axis in mass but in deed. A descendant of this boy was the during the Prench revolution.

## On The Record

The Depression

IT 18 amazing to read the papers, the comments, and the speechas of Administration leaders, and to observe how attainably the main question before all of us is being avoided. That question is with a rew soling to do about the new depression that is not labor to withhold, for the mental merely menacing, but is here. Optimized of the depression of the part of the control of the property of t how adultiously the main question be-fore all of us is being avoided. That question is what are we going to do about the new depression that is not-merely menacing, but is here. Op-timism officially regans, but, unfor-tinately, without convincing basis. Un-less the present direction takes a radical turn, we shall soon be controuted with facts apparent to everybody.

The stock market break is still only partially reflected in actual production.

The slock market break is still only partially reflected in actual production. But the production of today 4s on the basis of orders accumulated in the boam sentiment of the spring and summer. Industries are filling orders which were placed months ago. They are not getting new ones. In steel this alump is corronous. The same shump is conspicuous in other todustries building is falling off; plans to build are shelved; there are almost no orders for rationad equipment; textiles are slow. In other words, the present prosperity is merely the tail; and of a boom which everything indicates has already spent itself.

thing indicates has airrady spent itself.

The reasons of course, are manifold, and not all of them are subject to the isolated control of any one course. The reason of the second the second that the second that the insulal injection, given to production by the areason that the isolation injection, given to product the second that the second that is wearing off as the expensivers in capital goods for rearnament give way to expenditures for arms themselves. The international political uncertainty degrees or confidence, it is therefore all It is therefore all the more important, since were much outside of our control, that we art with the greatest possible wisdom.

check the boom which the government itself had started, the Prefers Reserve Board embarked on a deflationat policy which has proved to be much more effective than they intended. They increased three limes the Prefers Reserve requirements, and a billion and a quarter of government bonds were squeezed frio the public, paralyzing the bond market for Industry. For four months it has been extremely difficult to the public of the public of the public paralyzing the bond market for Industry. For four months it has been extremely difficult to the public of the public paralyzing the properties of the public paralyzing the properties of the public paralyzing the

for industries to get new month of lasting horids.

There has been, at the same time, a diminution of government apending, in an effort to approach balancing the hodget. This is a wholly laudable good, and & hecessary one, but it will add and not sufficient to the castrophe, under the horizontal properties of the same part without the castrophe, under the same part without the same part with the same part without the same part with the same part without the same part with the same part without the same part without the same part with the same part without the same part with the same part with

costs. Unfortunately, labor has been con-sistently educated for the last four years to the belief that shift labor costs are a condition of general pre-perity; that every rise in wages con-tributes directly to consuming power and that in increased turnever, and that there is no limit at which this theory crease to function.

and that there is no limit at which this theory ceases to function. The fallacy of this idea ought to be obvious to any one who has studied the history of the building trades; it ought to be obvious when unemployment because the building trades; it ought to be obvious when unemployment because the second of the building trades; it ought to be obvious when unemployment behas lited for so long so far from reality has olight as weet muste of withdreams is audible to list care. This failure is ductage its own supporters in the most elementary economics, is perhaps, from a long viewpoint, the most serious failure of the whole New Deal.

The capital gains tax and the un-stributed profits tax have worked out distributed profits tax have worked out exactly as the Camendras of a year ago predicted that they would. They have

meetly as the Casandras of a year ago predicted that they would. They have included the devilopment of new includes, they have do not be included as a speculative ventures. They have districts based on new inventions—all control could away from investment in actual production and into tags-exemple bonds. They have restricted expansion of small industries, which always depended for capital upon othering small low-priced stocks. The Administration, which went out in fight monopoly, has done everything it could to kill the small enterpreneur.

These two taxes must be radically changed if the present tendency is to be insited. And that will mean an increase of taxes somewhere else, and the only way they can be increased in by widening the basis of the income tax. Every country which has vastly increased government expenditures for social purposes has been forced to this. Benator laFullette is one of the few New Dealers who has had the courage to see and say that this is necessary. But here, again, the voters of the country have been educated to believe that they can get everything for nothing.

The Administration and the new roots

The Administration into the new Con-greas are serverly challenged by a serious ceality. If they are going to go down in history otherwise than as a terrible failure, they will have to go back to the original split of the first New Death, henestir question, many of their own measures, and carvalily propose is policy to meet what is, at this moment, but only advanced to the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contractions of the con-tractions of the contractions of the contra

### Earlier Days

News of 75 and 100 Years Age From Files in the State Library at Raicigh

THE MOVEMENTS IN RENTUCKE

The disputches yesterday represen-suell as attempting to flank our a Buell us attempting to fank our sumy in its reteast forward Countriand Osp. Three is reason to fear, from what is beared in well informed quaters, that the movements of the Yanke General have another and even more serious object than it attributed to them by a telegram. The danger is that Buell, instead of attempting to follow Bragg through East Tennessee, where there is add to be postitively not food enough for the inhabilitatis, will take a nearer and better moute to the heart of the

South and possibly aim for Marietta

and better route to the heart

South and possing tim for scarces and Atlanta.

These, however, are but speculations—so little are see informed of the real direction and controlling purposes of Ceneral Brage's movement.

It is thought not unlikely that one object accomplished by the retrograde movement of General Brage will be ascure beyond all condingencies the vast amount—of army stores which he is add to have collected in Kentucky. These atores are of inestimable value to the South. The government is understood to have information that the army stores capitured in Kentucky.

understood to have information that the army airors coplured in Kentucky are of great value and that Brang's army is followed by a train of several thousand wagons.

The Nashville Register, of a recent date, says that until Brang had reached London, the position where he was last heard from, his whole army, which entered Kentucky by three different routes, was not consolidation of his forces has been accomplished there is good reason to believe that Kentucky will not be evacuated until another battle is fought.

is fought.

The theories on our side are encouraging, but they are scarcely more
than hypotheses—the only certain secounts we can obtain from Kentucky
ending with our success at Perrywills,
where the result seems simply to have

alantial or visible fruits.
—Richmond Examiner,

Get in Line

(Rochester Democrat & Chronicle)
The League of Nations, having eridently decided there is nothing that can be done about that "next war," in now open for applications for the war

There's the Ruh

(Columbia State)
It is sometimes easier to a
nother man's shoes than it is