

The Carolina Watchman.

A Home Newspaper Published in the Interest of the People and for Honesty in Governmental Affairs.

VOL. VIII NO. 8.

SALISBURY N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1912.

WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR

"THE DISGRACE OF RALEIGH."

Conditions There, However, are Better than in Rowan's Rum-ridden Capital.

Under the above heading the Raleigh News and Observer of last Tuesday contained a three-column editorial on the lack of law enforcement in that city. It has been known that the prohibition is being flagrantly violated in Raleigh, and the city authorities seem to be doing nothing to change this disgraceful condition. The News and Observer:

"It may be truly said that none of the officials have done their duty fully. It is equally true the people have been asleep or indifferent while the blind tigers and co-operative barrooms, otherwise known as clubs, have applied their hellish trade without let or hindrance. The time has come when Raleigh must remove this disgraceful advertisement to the world that its city government is incompetent. Primarily, the Police Commission and the Police Justice are charged with the duty of enforcing the State Prohibition law in Raleigh, but they claim that the evidence cannot be obtained by men in uniform, and, therefore, they cannot enforce the law, but that, if they had the means at their command to employ private detectives and plain-clothed policemen, they would be able to get certain evidence upon which the blind tiger men could be convicted."

The News and Observer concludes its arraignment as follows:

"To the board of aldermen, the mayor, police justice and all the officials of Raleigh: Gentlemen. You can enforce the prohibition law in Raleigh. You are paid to do it or see that it is done; and, as you love the city you should remove the disgrace that rests upon Raleigh and the stigma that rests upon its official government by the proofs offered by its lawlessness in the auditorium on Sunday afternoon."

"Shoot Luke, or give up the gun."

"If the men elected and appointed to office in Raleigh with all the power they have got and with the purse of the city at their command, cannot enforce the law and stop the illicit sale of liquor, as it is going on in this city, then in the name of the reputation of the capital city, they should retire and let somebody else hold the office and draw the salaries which believe that they can relieve the city from the stigma of being a city that is important to uphold the majesty of the law!"

As bad as the above pictures the conditions in Raleigh and as shameful as the impotency of the officials appears, conditions there are a decided improvement over similar affairs in Salisbury. Here it appears not so much as a matter of impotency, but rather of deliberate intent. We are told there are seventeen clubs doing business here and that there is no difficulty in buying prohibited beverages from any of them. Buildings are rented, clerks are hired and the traffic seems to be conducted by individuals as much so today as it was five years ago. There are practically no arrests and no efforts made to arrest any one or break up such lawlessness. If there is a town or county officer, excepting Judge B. B. Miller, of the County Court, who has during the past twelve months made a single honest effort to observe his oath of office in this respect, we have not heard of it. A few small fellows have been nabbed, generally because the officers were just forced to do it, and in a number of cases, it is said, by the big dealers to get the little fellows out of the way.

If Raleigh's condition is shameful what can be said of

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Atlantic to the Appalachians.

"Liquor has been harder to get in Raleigh during the past six days," remarked a man at Raleigh who seemed to know what he was talking about, "and if Raleigh people mean business it will soon be out of the question." They say the tigers have already begun to run. These hitherto tame animals are scared.

After being stricken with paralysis for the past fifteen years, Judge McIver, an old and honored citizen of Carthage and of the state passed away on Thursday morning after suffering a relapse for the past two months. Judge McIver was one of the oldest citizens of the town and he will be missed, not for the service he has been to the town of late years, but for the G. D. influence which he cast over every one with whom he came in contact.

An addition of at least \$100,000 will be made to the endowment fund of the Watts Hospital by Geo. W. Watts, who has let the contract for the plans for a large apartment house, the rental for the maintenance of the hospital.

A conditional pardon was granted Friday by Governor Kitchener to Coin Collier, convicted in Rockingham county in August, 1910, and sentenced to four years on the public roads in two cases for housebreaking, larceny and receiving. The prisoner has served 18 months and his physical condition is such that physicians recommend his pardon.

Rutherford College, one of the largest denominational colleges in the State, and immediately under the control of the Western North Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference, will be moved to Charlotte in the near future provided the Conference, board of education can make suitable arrangements for the change.

Stateville Landmark: The case of Walter Russell, for the killing of June Summers, was called for trial last Wednesday but was continued on behalf of the defendant on account of the absence of an alleged material witness. T. L. McCoy, a witness for the defense, is in Georgia, and he wrote that he could not come for lack of means. Counsel said they had not had time to get up the money and send it. The fact that counsel was employed to assist in the prosecution means that the friends of Summers will make an effort to have Russell convicted, and the defence naturally waited a continuance in the hope that the interest may abate somewhat by the time the case is put on trial.

It is likely that the next semi-annual meeting of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work of the United States Department of Agriculture for eastern North Carolina will be held at Wilmington this spring.

Winston-Salem is a contender for Rutherford College which the board of trustees propose to move from its home at Rutherford to some larger and more central point. It was announced some days ago that Charlotte would probably be selected and two of the trustees of the institution living in Charlotte are now making active effort to secure the college. A friend of the institution living in Winston-Salem, however, has offered to donate \$50,000 himself if that city is selected and this indicates that the local agencies that are involved in the agitation may have to hustle pretty lively to overcome this step.

Salisbury? The officers here come nearer being guardians of the blind tigers and lawless than they do of the law-abiding, legitimate interests of the community.

The surprise of the matter is that in view of the large number of moral and intelligent people in the towns and throughout the rural districts of the county, the great danger of such a condition is allowed to go unchanged. Can it be possible they do not see, do not realize the outcome of such a course or is it indifference and carelessness? Some of course are willing worshippers of the golden calf and others have not the courage to disobey the king.

An inventor has placed a small horse shoe magnet on the side of a tumbler to help tailors pick up needles.

FINES OR CHAIN GANGS.

Re-opened Before Judge Ferguson Got Out of Town.

Several establishments conducted by persons who were defunct in court last week and required to give bond not to engage in the sale of whiskey for a period of 12 months, which closed on the day the plea of nolo contendere was entered re-opened Saturday for business. They hardly waited for Judge Ferguson to get out of the city. Whether they are selling whiskey is another question; some have no doubt quit the business for good, but the common belief is that many of those under bond will continue to deal in the stuff.—Wilmington dispatch.

[Later news from Wilmington is to the effect that H. Mack Godwin, one of the most prominent of the 50 defendants who entered plea of nolo contendere when arraigned in New Hanover Superior Court last week to answer charge of selling whiskey, was taken into custody Tuesday under an instant capias issued at the instance of Solicitor Shaw, based upon the allegation that whiskey was sold at Godwin's place Monday night, which was in direct violation of the agreement entered into by the defendant. After hearing the evidence Judge Allen sentenced Godwin to 12 months on the chain gang. He appealed and gave bond in the sum of \$2,000. It is said that others who escaped on the nolo contendere plea will be re-arrested.]—Statesville Landmark.

The above plainly shows the difference between imposing fines and road sentences. The fines are willingly paid and the offenders immediately resume their violative, in fact they feel that they are merely paying for the privilege to violate the law. So long as the fine system is in vogue just so long will we have the law trampled under foot, but when it becomes the custom to put these offenders on the roads, then the law will receive a measure of respect at least.

As stated last week a number of blind tigers will likely be tried at the next term of the Rowan Superior Court who have been begging off from time to time because they were afraid Judge Allen would put them on the roads, but now are hoping, and we understand expect Judge Ferguson to let them off with a fine. Among these are several of the Barbers who were fined and sentenced by Judge Miller, but who took an appeal and have gotten off from court to court under one pretext or another.

Democrats For Economy.

The democrats in caucus have decided that there will be no public building bill, which is largely a huge graft for members to use to win votes in their districts, and that there will be no appropriation for the usual two warehouses which the country has been buying each year.

The public building bill as prepared amounted to \$18,000,000. The two battalions would have cost \$24,000,000.

Thus a saving has been effected of forty million for 1912. Of course there may be and very likely will be some money appropriated for emergency cases in the public building matter. And there may be strong efforts made to get the battalions bill back on the boards; but the caucus of the democratic members, although showing a division of sentiment and being by no means harmonious, declared against any expenditure for either object.

Taft and the People.

President Taft, in his recent speech at New York, used these words: "The people are not always able to decide what is best for them. A great many men who believe this to be true lack the courage to say it."

In explaining that "the people do not always know what they want," the President made no mention of the fact that the people do not always have a chance, under the present cumbersome election methods, to give expression to their opinions. The people, for instance, probably would not be in favor of allowing hundreds of offices holding Republican in the South to nominate the candidate for president, but how can they help themselves? Moreover, when the people decide almost unanimously that they want a certain thing, such as the recall in Arizona, the President steps in and says they shall not have it. Apparently it makes small difference to Mr. Taft whether the people know what they want or not.—Ex.

LOCAL NEWS MATTERS.

Short Items Concerning Our People and Their Doings.

Mrs. E. C. Cronk looks at the Spencer Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 o'clock to a large audience.

Rev. C. A. Monroe of Hickory preached at the Spencer Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and at the Chestnut Hill Presbyterian church at 3 p. m. o'clock. Congregational meetings were held at each of these churches for the purpose of calling a pastor. Rev. O. B. Heller, pastor of the German Reformed church at Faith, was unanimously liked by these churches.

Rev. E. C. Cronk preached at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

The Dokia reception and banquet last Friday night was a most delightful affair. O. C. McLean, of Greensboro, Grand Chancellor of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina was the guest of honor. All the members present report a grand occasion.

The following is Marshal P. Thompson's version of the sensational divorce proceedings at Reno, Nevada: "I did not contest the suit," said Thompson. "My wife's folks claim she was only 15 years old when I married her in Texas. I understood she was 17. If she claims I abused her I disre to deny it. We were married four years ago, and every thing would have been all right had it not been for the interference of outsiders."

W. H. Canble, of the Faith community was found guilty of violating the bird law and was fined five dollars and half the cost in the Rowan County Court Saturday.

We have just received the handsome catalogue of the reliable seed growers and merchants T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond Va. The seed sold by the firm are not only among the very best to be had but they suit our climate better than those raised elsewhere.

Master Geo. W. Reed, Jr., was taken to the Whitehead-Stokes sanatorium again last Saturday morning. His right foot was amputated, it will be remembered when he was here before because of blood poisoning caused from running a nail in his foot. Now he has been attacked by blood poisoning in the right arm and is here for treatment. His parents live at Misenheimer in Stanley county.

The Spencer shops started up again last Thursday with their entire force. This was good news to Salisbury People.

Editor Harry P. Deaton of the Mooreville Enterprise was in this city last Thursday on a business trip.

Editor J. D. Bivins of the Stanley Enterprise was in the city last Friday. He came here to meet his mother from Durham.

Mayor F. M. Thompson has issued a statement forbidding the use of the street phone by all persons except city officials, for whose use it is intended. However, it may be used by citizens in reporting a fire or other disturbances.

Children and Work.

Sensible talk. The idea that children should not work is nonsense, is a positive and lasting harm to the children. Their physical, moral and mental welfare should always be carefully guarded, of course; neither should they be allowed to slave to support worthless parents in idleness, but a child who is not taught to work is greatly wronged and handicapped in the race of life. Early training in habits of industry is the most important lesson a child can learn and the parents who fail to teach these lessons encourage idleness and idleness begets vice.—Statesville Landmark.

Salisbury People Should Try This.

McPherson & Co. states that any one who has constipation, sour stomach or gas on the stomach, should try simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's, the new German Appendicitis remedy. A SINGLE DOSE brings relief almost INSTANTLY and Salisbury people are surprised how QUICKLY it helps. This simple remedy antisepticizes the digestive organs and draws off the impurities. McPherson & Co.

HOW TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION.

Education is the Best Weapon of Attack and Well Enforced Laws Help.

Consumption is a preventable disease. Yet we continue to have more deaths from consumption than from any other disease. Why? Largely because some of our consumptives continue to spit cough, and sneeze in such a manner that their friends and associates are infected. These, then are the people that cause us so much trouble, that increase our death rate and decrease our population, that increase our poverty and decrease our wealth, that increase our misery and decrease our happiness.

But why do they do it? First, because they do not know any better, and second, because they are willfully or criminally careless. What is the remedy? For the first class the remedy is education—education along the line of sanitation and hygiene. Such education in regard to the very fundamentals, of how to eat, sleep, bathe, breathe, and live, works wonders with this class. For this class the remedy is comparatively simple. The best place for such education is, of course, in the schools. There, it reaches the greatest number of people. There, it is easily taught and well remembered. There, it reaches the coming generation.

Tr mendous results can be accomplished with the masses after the school periods. For them there should be lectures given by the county superintendents of health, city health officers, physicians, ministers, and well-informed members of Anti-Tuberculosis and health leagues. For this purpose the State Board of Health, as well as many city boards of health, distribute literature on consumption and other health subjects. Countless means of public education may be used, as for instance lantern slides showing pictures and health sentences, signs in street cars and on bill boards, notices from the press and pulpit, tuberculosis exhibits, etc. After the public conscience is somewhat awakened to its sense of duty we should have free dispensaries and visiting nurses to carry the gospel of health to all classes.

For the willfully or criminally careless class it is necessary to enact and rigidly enforce anti-spitting ordinances. Ordinances requiring the reporting of cases of consumption to the health department should also be enforced. Literature and oral instruction may then be furnished and disinfection of houses may be accomplished after each removal of the inmates.

Consumption, like yellow fever, will soon be a disease of the masses if properly educated to their sense of responsibility and the criminally careless are made law-abiding.—Bulletin.

Dangerous High Water.

During the days of high water before the recent snows, W. B. Moore of Troy attempted to cross Denon creek three miles north of town and came near drowning. He drove his horse and wagon, loaded with gasoline engine and wood saw into the stream. They were forced down stream to a foot way that crossed it and lodged there long enough for the horses to get near enough to the bank to get foot-hold, but the rear part of the wagon and its load were washed down stream, throwing Mr. Moore in mid-stream. The mad waters hurled him down for a considerable distance until he was nearly exhausted. Finally he succeeded in fighting his way near enough to the bank to catch some overhanging bushes, thus having himself from a watery grave. As soon as he could he hurried back to his horse that was patiently waiting for assistance, and soon had him free and on land. Strange to say, the gasoline engine was carried several hundred yards down the stream and further than the wood saw and wagon which found lodgement before going far—Troy Montgomerian.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

GENERAL MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Big Events Reduced to Little Paragraphs for the Readers of This Paper.

Thirty indictments or more growing out of the government's investigation into the dynamite conspiracy have been drawn up, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Harry K. Thaw, who just completed four years at Matteawan hospital for the insane, will soon make another attempt, it is reported, to gain his freedom through habeas corpus proceedings.

General Manuel Monilla assumed the presidency of Honduras Friday.

Robt. Ewing, member of the Tennessee committee of the Woodrow Wilson campaign State committee, has resigned from the committee giving as his reason "the extreme personal bitterness which has lately developed between my brother-in-law, Henry Watterson, and my friend Woodrow Wilson." Mr. Ewing makes it clear that his resignation is on account of embarrassment by reason of his relation to Mr. Watterson.

A bill has been introduced in the Russian duma prohibiting the admission into Russia of Jewish citizens of the United States. The bill also provides for an increase in the general customs tariff, with special duties against American goods. The bill is the first definite step taken by Russia in retaliation for the notification recently given by the United States government of the abrogation of the treaty of 1882.

Vice President Sherman at the white house said that Taft will be re-nominated and re-elected. Sherman said: "I never have had a doubt as to Taft's nomination. The republican party wins its victories in November and not February. History will repeat itself this year."

Santa Fe and other trans-continental railroads petitioned the court for an injunction against the interstate commerce commission's order reducing rates on lemons from California to all points in the United States from \$1.16 per hundred pounds to \$1. The court heard the argument Monday.

"I don't see wherein Governor Wilson has been injured at all by this controversy. The only man who has been injured is Colonel Watterson himself." In this brief fashion Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, summed up his impressions of the apparent ending of the Watterson-Wilson-Harvey controversy.

After amending the child labor bill so as to prohibit the invasion of private residences in quest of information, that measure was passed by the Senate 54 to 20. The negative vote was cast by Senators Bailey, Bryan, Chilton, Culberson, O'Gorman, Overman, Rayner, Tillman and Watson, Democrats; and Senators Burham, Clark of Wyoming, Gallinger, Heyburn, Nixon, Oliver, Wetmore and Works, Republicans.

Louisburg Times: We don't believe we would exaggerate very much if we would say, that the whiskey that has been sold in Louisburg and Franklin county the past twelve months would overflow the city standpipes. If the public is going to allow these conditions to exist, it would be a great deal better to remove the law and license same.

A dispatch to The Baltimore Sun from Washington says that in the campaign for Governor of Virginia two more scholars may shy their castors into the ring, Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, but of North Carolina before he became of Virginia and of North Carolina still, and Thomas Nelson Page, the writer of most delicious books, being the two men in view.

Shocking Sounds.

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Roudy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine. Try it. 50 cents at all druggists.

CHINESE FAMINE.

Pitiful Stories of Starvation, Moral Pleas for Relief. Call for Help.

It will doubtless surprise Americans to learn that in many of the interior cities of China are civic improvement associations whose objects are similar to those of such organizations in this country. The most enlightened and public spirited Chinese are banded together in those associations for the purpose of promoting education, sanitation, and the common good, and to suppress graft and other forms of political corruption. All of which sounds familiar to American ears.

For the first time these organizations of the Chinese "best people" are to be actively enlisted in carrying out the famine relief measures planned by the relief committee at Shanghai. This is of especial interest in the United States because the relief funds now being raised by the Red Cross will be distributed through the Shanghai Committee. The famine relief fund will be largely used in employing the famine sufferers to reconstruct their own dykes and roads which have been destroyed by floods. Thus the idle and despairing people will be enabled to earn a living while waiting for another harvest and will at the same time be helping to restore their country to normal conditions. One of the most serious problems in relief operations attending other famines has been the pauperizing effect upon the population of receiving support during prolonged periods of idleness. The plan now to be adopted promises to reduce this demoralizing result. C. D. Jameson, the American Red Cross engineer who has recently traveled extensively through the districts which have suffered much from famines in late years, reports that the people, finding crops usually a failure and relief certain, show a natural inclination to abandon their lands and turn to beggary. The tendency it is hoped now to check by means of a system of relief hand upon honest work.

The present unsettled political conditions in China make it impossible for the Chinese Government to contribute liberally to the relief funds. For this reason it became the more imperative that the United States, always China's friend, shall respond to the need generously. Famine conditions are so desperate that any description of them seems almost incredible. Mr. Jameson writes of processions of gaunt, starved people wandering aimlessly along the roads, falling and dying in the mud when they can go no further. Day after day he passed dead bodies of men, women and children lying where they had fallen. And the famine must continue until summer before new crops can be harvested. Nearly 1,000,000 persons live in these famine districts, which cover thousands of square miles.

The Shanghai Relief Committee has asked the United States to raise a relief fund of \$1,000,000 and the American Red Cross is endeavoring to do all possible to meet the need. Contributions for this purpose sent to the Red Cross in Washington or to the officers of Red Cross Chapters or State Boards will be cabled to China without unnecessary delays.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Backley's Arnica Balm," he writes, "that this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, oozes or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

READ THE WATCHMAN.