

The Carolina Watchman

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

VOL. X NO. 29

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8TH, 1914.

WM. H. STUART, EDITOR

GOLD HILL MINE SCANDAL.

Proceedings Before the Investigating Committee, Necessity of Muck Rakers.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Investigation of the use of Senate stationery in the promotion of a gold mine, at Gold Hill, N. C., was begun today by a Senate committee, with Senators Overman, of North Carolina and Chilton, of West Virginia, as the principle witnesses.

Senator Overman told the committee that he had bought \$2,000 worth of stock in the mine, when a Treasury expert, who examined the property, told him it was worth \$60,000,000. He said that Walter George Newman, who promoted the mine, frequently had visited him at his office. He often allowed his constituents to write letters at his office. Senator Overman said, and declared that the letters in question, which contained a Federal report on the mine by J. C. Williams, a mining engineer, were written on the paper of the Senate rules committee, without his knowledge, by Miss Helen B. Moore, a stenographer in his office, at the instance of Newman. Senator Overman said his son-in-law, E. C. Gregory, was employed by Newman as attorney for the mining company.

"I told him some muck-racker would find out about it and insist on investigation," added Senator Chilton.

Senator Chilton said he bought 50,000 shares of stock in the mine at 50 cents a share.

Miss Moore, Senator Overman's stenographer, told of writing the letters for Newman, and Charles West, a negro messenger, said he had given Newman some of the stationery of the rules committee.

O. H. Martin, clerk to the rules committee, said he owned \$2000 worth of stock in the mine, but that the purchase was made several months before the Williams' letter appeared.

John W. Halsey, clerk to the Senate committee, said that at Newman's request he had directed a subordinate to make about thirty copies of the Williams' letter on committee paper. He said he had bought 1,000 shares of Gold Hill stock on margin several months before the letter was written. The stock went down and his margin of about \$850 was wiped out, he said.

Newman probably will appear before the committee tomorrow.

John Skeleton Williams, controller of the currency, and George E. Roberts, director of the mint, will be asked to explain the sending of a government expert to examine the mine.

Senator Overman said that he understood that during his absence from his office, and without his consent, probably three or four copies of a letter written by J. C. Williams, a mining expert, to Senator W. E. Chilton in regard to the Gold Hill property had been copied on stationery of the Rules Committee of which he is chairman.

No one will suppose for a minute that Mr. Overman deliberately handed out committee-room stationery to Newman to use for boosting the worthless stock of the Gold Hill mine, and it is presumed the committee of inquiry will fully exonerate him in this regard, which, it is believed, will be full and complete, yet it is hoped, it will not convey the impression that the Gold Hill stock dealers have been given a license to continue their wild out operations and a bill of good character.

CANT AND HYPOCRISY.

Mr. Martin stated that he assumed all the responsibility and blame for what happened in Senator Overman's office in connection with copy of the J. C. Williams letter on Rules Committee paper; that frequently Senator Overman's constituents from North Carolina come into the office and ask for a sheet of paper to write a letter on and that he has never yet refused to grant such a request from any constituent; that Miss Moore, the lady stenographer, had frequently, to his knowledge, written letters for constituents, who happened to be in the office, on Senate stationery and that Miss Moore had a right to assume that there was nothing improper or reprehensible in making the copy of the letter which she made for Mr. Newman and which brought about this investigation.

Isn't it strange then, Mr. Martin, that the Senate, which ordered this investigation, does not know the difference between tweedledee

and tweedledum? Probably it had better employ Mr. Martin and the lady stenographer to guide the ship of state.

Mr. Martin stated that during his experience of 15 years, both on the House side as well as the Senate side with Congressmen, the custom of giving a constituent who happened to come into the office a sheet of paper to write a letter on had been so universally indulged in by all the Senators and Congressmen with whom he had come in contact that he did not give the matter a thought when Mr. Newman came into Senator Overman's office and asked Miss Moore to make him a copy of a letter written Senator Chilton by J. C. Williams, the mining expert. In fact, he said he did not think there was anybody in Washington who would pick up a little trivial thing as the giving of a sheet of paper to a friend or constituent and try to make a scandal out of it.

Doesn't that sound innocent?

Very! But how about a stock gambler who does not happen to be a constituent making a business of dropping in and using official stationery to boost a lot of worthless stock? And when did Mr. Williams become a mining expert? Where are his credentials and with what association, outside of the Newman and similar schemes, is he connected? And you thought you were safe in handing out Senate stationery for such disreputable purposes. Of course none but a very little and exceedingly mean person would object to giving any one a sheet of paper to a friend, but did not this paper have something printed on it that made it more than a mere sheet of paper? Isn't it wrong to attempt to make it appear that this was only a sheet of paper that was being given away? Suppose officials in the Treasury Department would take this simple view of \$50 bills and hand them out to friends who occasioned a momentary business?

It is plain that the printing on paper alters its value and makes it more than a trivial sheet of paper? Fortunately, Mr. Martin is not in a more responsible position. Isn't this attempt to ridicule righteous indignation sufficient evidence that some one knew that he was doing wrong and did it deliberately?

Mr. Martin said he had \$2000 of the Gold Hill stock, and would keep it until it went beyond \$2.

Miss Moore's stenographer, in Senator Overman's office, stated that Mr. Newman came into the office during Senator Overman's absence and asked her to make a copy of a letter from J. C. Williams to Senator Overman with the knowledge of Senator Overman's clerk, and the unhesitatingly complied with Mr. Newman's request and made him three or four copies of the letter; that she did it open and aboveboard, thinking that there was nothing improper in it; that to her knowledge Mr. Newman did not specify any particular kind of paper upon which he desired her to make a copy of the letter which he gave her, and she copied the letter on the Rules Committee paper which was the most convenient at hand.

So Mr. Martin admits he has \$2,000 of Gold Hill stock. We wonder how he got it? If he paid for it, he is going to lose something, unless he can find a sucker to unload on. But why should he pay for such stuff while it is being handed out to others merely for the use of their name and influence? And this promoter, of wild cat stock, this fellow who can't sell gold dollars at 50 cents each on his own statement, was waited on without hesitation, this gentleman who is not a resident of North Carolina, is received with open arms, while thousands of good, honorable citizens of North Carolina would have likely not been allowed to see inside of the committee-room, or if they were and wanted letters written, they would have been informed that a public stenographer could be found in the Statuary Hall, or elsewhere, and the request would have been regarded as a monumental piece of presumption.

If the committee clerks and stenographers think there is no harm in boosting wild cat schemes on official stationery, then their think-box is woefully out of order, or totally out of commission.

THE WATCHMAN has gone into this matter superficially, not with any special animosity to Mr. Martin or others, but, merely to show what trivial consideration is being given this matter, how ignorant the public is supposed to be and how the people are sneered at when their servants are caught red-handed with the wicked ones.

This feathering of one's nest and this greedy dollar grabbing by and through the positions they have been entrusted with by the people, is astounding.

Of course the stationery incident will be white-washed and dropped, it being of secondary importance, while the real kernel of the matter we fear, will be ignored, if the investigation does not result in a boost for Newman and his stock selling scheme. The thing the government needs to do, in justice to all concerned, that is, if our government is interested in seeing that justice is done and innocent people protected, is to send a "competent engineer," not a government "expert," who must do the bidding of his superiors or get off the job, to examine the mine and make a simple, intelligent report as to Phillips, Newman, et alii. Let this statement not only include the possible value of the ore and quantity, but the probable cost of getting it to the assay office, and whether or not there is any real effort being made to work the mine with the money being obtained by the sale of stock. No doubt there is \$60,000,000 worth of gold somewhere, but unless it is concentrated, available form, and an honest effort is made to operate the mine, it may cost all, or twice this amount to get it.

Joseph Chamberlain, British Politician, Dead

London, July 8.—Joseph Chamberlain, for years the most commanding figure in British national and international politics died here at 10:15 last night at his home in Prince's Gardens, S. W. Chamberlain succumbed after a protracted illness which for years debarred him from active part in public affairs. Several months ago he announced he would not again stand for election to parliament and for several years, on account of his age and feebleness, he seldom was seen on the floor of the commons where his tall form and the ever present monocle made him a landmark.

Chamberlain was born in 1838 in the city of Birmingham, which for years he held politically in the hollow of his hand. He was variously known as "Bramsgu" Joe and as the "King of Birmingham." His power in the midland city was almost absolute. All the seven parliamentary seats of the great manufacturing city are held by Chamberlain nominees and politician he opposed was simply wasting time when he made the race for parliament, Chamberlain had huge commercial interests throughout England and was enormously wealthy.

The dead statesman started political life as a radical but left the Gladstone party on the question of home rule for Ireland to which he was bitterly opposed.

Has Your Child Worms?

Most children do. A Coated, Furred Tongue; Strong Breath; Stomach Pains; Circles under eyes; Pale Sallow Complexion; Nervous, Fretful; Grinding of Teeth; Tossing in Sleep; Peculiar Dreams—any one of these indicate Child has Worms. Get a box of Kiekoop Worm Killer at once. It kills the Worms—the cause of your child's condition. Is Laxative and aids Nature to expel the Worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 35c. at your Druggist.

Undertaker Convicted and Fined for Breaking Vital Statistics Law

Roxboro, July 2.—The first prosecution and conviction under the Vital Statistics Law was made here today. The Vital Statistics Department of the State Board of Health brought charges of violation of the new law against a local undertaker, O. C. Critcher, for burying bodies without a burial permit from the local registrar and for not furnishing death certificates properly filed out. The case was tried before Mayor Winston and the undertaker was convicted and fined \$5 and costs.

WHAT ONE FARMER DID.

Immigrant Shows Nebraska What Can be Done with 20 Acres of Land.

Pawnee City, Neb., June 18.—About 15 years ago Martin, a young Swiss immigrant arrived in Pawnee City. He worked around a farm hand for three years, never getting more than \$15 a month and his board. At the end of that time he had saved several hundred dollars, and managed to make his first payment on a tract of 20 acres of almost worthless land near Pawnee. Although the surrounding land was selling at \$100 an acre the tract purchased by Martin was priced at only \$12.50 an acre.

Last year Martin took \$1,450 worth of prizes on products of his miniature farm, and had the products also. He expects this year to clear more than \$150 on each acre of his land and will be very much disappointed if he makes a profit of less than \$8,000 on his 20 acres.

In fact, so good a farmer has Martin developed into that last year the Agricultural Department at Washington offered him a salary of \$2,500 a year if he would imply act as a demonstrator and teach the farmers of the country how to operate their farms in order to reap the greatest returns. Martin declined the offer.

The 20-acre farmer as he has become known, has become such a success that half the country fairs in Southern Nebraska have barred him from participating in any contest. In his home county, the Pawnee County Fair pays him a salary of \$75 each year not to enter any of his farm products in competition. When he demurred he was ruled out of the contest and was given the choice of accepting \$75 or getting nothing. He took the money and each year makes a display of farm products but enters no contests.

When Martin bought the little farm not an acre of it was cleared. A portion of it was in timber and the remainder in brush, except where a deep gully cut its way across the place. So Martin bought \$75 worth of lumber and made himself a little house down in the gully. Half was underground. Then he went to cutting trees, grubbing roots and clearing underbrush. That winter he hauled his wood to town and sold it. Also he opened a rock quarry in the side of the hill and sold a lot of stone to the town people. At the same time he got out enough stone to build a barn.

That first year was a nightmare, but when the 12 months had passed Martin found that in addition to making a living for himself and wife he had nearly \$550. And he had cleared half his farm of its timber and underbrush. The next year his profits were \$700 and more acres were cleared. The third year which was so good for agricultural purposes, netted him \$650 and saw his 20 acres entirely cleared up and ready for cultivation.

INTENSIVE FARMING EXPLAINED

Intensive farming of the highest order has been Martin's watchword. Not a single foot of ground is wasted. There are no fence corners and cultivation is continued right up to the very property line. So well has he cared for the land that in addition to making several thousand dollars each year and the land itself has advanced value until today it is worth not less than \$150 an acre. He has a cottage with all conveniences, a player piano which cost \$750 and one of the finest farm libraries in the State. A gasoline engine sends water to his house and to all parts of his little farm in addition to furnishing power for all sorts of machinery at the barn.

Although far from a city market and in a community where everybody is farming or depending upon the farm, the 20-acre farmer so contrives and manages that his products ripen just a week or two ahead of anybody's in the county. In the spring his vegetables are ready for the table just before those of other growers are ready. His fruit trees bear just a few days before the other trees and it gives him a chance to get rid of his fruit at fancy prices. His berries can be purchased by the people of Pawnee and nearby towns a week or so before other berries can be had. And the prices are correspondingly high.

And the way he watches that land is a caution. Shortly after it was cleared he noticed that the rains were washing the dirt off upon his neighbor's acres. So he went to work and built a dike around the place. Not a grain of dirt has since escaped. Instead nearly three feet of fine black mould has washed down from the hills and found a lodging place on his little farm.

Whenever Martin takes a load of vegetables to town he always brings back with him a load of fertilizer from the city stables. His records show that he has brought more than 500 loads of the fertilizer out from the towns. Five hundred loads on 20 acres makes pretty good land in itself.

Martin has irrigation system but he seldom uses it. Although living in a section where there is ample rainfall in normal years, he never permits a drop of water to go to waste. He practices "dry farming" methods and every drop of water that falls on his farm is put to use. He welcomes a year when rainfall is below normal, for at such times his crops are up to standard, while those other farmers are below, resulting in shortage and higher prices to the man who has products to sell. And Martin never has a crop failure. His crops are always good. He makes a specialty of these crops which produce prodigiously and sell well.

In recent years Martin has turned his attention to taking prizes as a business. Wherever he can find prizes offered for competitive farming congress and exhibition at Tulsa, Okla., Martin took cash prizes to the value of \$1,400. He was in competition with farmers from all over the world.

This year the "twenty-acre farmer" with money enough in the bank to purchase a man's size farm if he wants it, is working with the same painstaking care which has earned for him the reputation of being one of the best farmers in the west. He expects to make his little farm average him a profit of \$150 for every acre, even including his house site and the bottom of his miniature pond.

"And he will do it too," says his neighbors, who think they are doing well if they can clean up \$15 to \$20 an acre.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whatley Ala., writes, "I had measles and got caught out in the rain, and I settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I now am well and strong." For Sale by For Sale by All Dealers.

Rebels are Mobilizing at Alvarado

Vera Cruz, July 8.—It is rumored here that one thousand rifles, four machine guns and two thousand rounds of ammunition for the rebels were landed from an unidentified sailing vessel in the darkness last Thursday twenty miles down the coast from this city.

Constitutionalists from all parts of the coast from Vera Cruz to Porto Mexico have been mobilizing the past fortnight at Alvarado which they reached in sailing vessels, fishing smacks and dugouts. The movement has been fomenting ever since a secret agent of General Aguilar canvassed the coast for recruits a month ago.

Meanwhile Huerta is planning to hold elections on Sunday and elect either Francisco Carbajal, once minister of justice, or Pedro Lascurain, former minister of foreign relations amid what promises to be riotous scenes.

To prevent Huerta's escape is the chief concern of the constitutionalists and Enrique Lopez has been charged with the task of tearing up the railroad and halting the dictator at all hazards.

The British have made the most elaborate preparations for defense in case of rioting. Squads have been called off to shoot the women and children as a last resort to prevent the mob from falling into the hands of the rioters in case the defenders are overwhelmed.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CANCER

In the Early Treatment of Cancer Lies the Hope of Cure.

Cancer is almost invariably at first a local disease. It is easily cured if promptly recognized and at once removed by competent treatment. It is practically always incurable in its later stage. The disease usually begins at some unhealthy spot or some point of local irritation. In external cancer there is something to be seen or felt, such as a wart, a mole, a lump or scab, or an unhealed wound or sore. Pain is rarely present. Cancer inside the body is often recognized by symptoms before a lump can be seen or felt. Persistent indigestion, with loss of weight and change of color, is always especially suspicious. Persistent abnormal discharge from any part of the body should arouse the suspicion of cancer, particularly if the discharge is bloody.

The early and hopeful stages of cancer are usually painless. Fear the beginning of cancer. Never be afraid to know the truth. Any painless lump or sore appearing upon your body should be examined by your physician. By the time a cancer has become painful the best chance for its cure has passed.

But even a painful cancer can be removed permanently if it has not extended too far beyond the place where it began. If you notice that a wart, mole or other "mark" begins to change in appearance or to show signs of irritation go to a physician and have it completely removed. Do not wait until you are sure it is cancerous.

All lumps in the breast should be examined. In women the normal change of life does not lead to increased flowing, which is always suspicious, as the return of flowing after it has stopped. Medicine which relieves pain does not have any effect upon the disease itself; it simply produces a temporary relief and does not cure the disease. Cancer is of greater frequency at ages over forty than tuberculosis, pneumonia, typhoid fever or degenerative diseases. At ages over forty, one person in eleven dies of cancer. One woman in eight and one man in fourteen over forty years of age is attacked by the disease with fatal results. Largely because of public ignorance and neglect, cancer now proves fatal in over 90 per cent of the attacks. Of the 75,000 deaths from this disease in the United States in 1913, about 80,000 were deaths from cancer of the stomach and liver, 12,000 from cancer of the uterus and other organs of generation, 7,500 from cancer of the breast and about 25,500 from cancer of other organs and parts. Cancer respects neither race, creed nor social position. It is the common enemy of all man-kind, attacking rich and poor alike. Its insidious onset occurs at the most useful period of life; and death is most common at the age when the care and guidance of children and the continuance of business responsibilities make the mother and father the most useful members of society. The only cure for cancer is to remove every vestige of the disease. The only sure way to do this is by surgical operation. If taken at the beginning, the majority of cases of cancer are curable. All cases will end in death if let alone. Records of our best hospitals prove that the chances of cure are very high with early operation, and that these chances decrease with every day of delay. Early diagnosis is therefore all important.—By the American Society for the control of cancer.

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Sooths the Nerve and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. B. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgia Headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle today. Keep in house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00, at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Sores.

A. L. Lingle a Candidate.

Salisbury, N. C., June 20th 1914

To the citizens of Rowan county: After looking into the political situation of Rowan County and North Carolina and seeing them as I see them, and being urged by a great number of good citizens to become a candidate for a seat in the lower house of representatives, I have decided to do so. So, I hereby announce myself a progressive candidate for a seat in the lower house of representatives. And ask my opponents for a joint discussion hoping that it will be accepted.

Respectfully,
A. L. LINGLE.

NOW GIRLS ARE STRAPPED IN ROME.

Only Civil Marriage are Legal, but Unscrupulous Priests Will Perform Ceremonies.

I do earnestly wish parents who come to Italy, and especially who go to Rome, with marriageable daughters would realize the fact that I have just stated. No priest can marry, no religious service is of any account as a marriage contract. If a girl marries in Italy only religiously, she is not married, and her supposed husband can desert her and she has no remedy. She is considered by law to have been living in concubinage with him, and so desertion only terminates an evil relationship. Let American girls realize this, for in Rome schemes are too often set on foot to entrap them. Some hotels and not a few pensions are owned or run by fanatical devotees of the church. These places are the constant resort of priests, and are open also to members of the black party. Amongst these are needy adventurers with titles real and spurious to their names—Duke This and Prince That. They are always on the lookout for money. Aided, it may be, by some one in the hotel or pension, they get acquainted with a rich American family with marriageable daughters. To one of these girls is made a marriage is arranged. Such have no difficulty in finding a priest to perform the ceremony. It is done. Then when the adventurer gets what he wants, he deserts the girl, and, as I have said, she has no remedy. Some few years ago a young girl was so treated. Her pseudo-husband, having secured her money, left her, and married civilly and legally an Italian woman with whom he was in love. The victimized girl shot dead her betrayer and his wife. Recognizing the provocation she had received, she was left unpunished. Another girl similarly betrayed committed suicide. The too frequent occurrence of such tragic cases induced certain deputies to bring before the parliament a measure for the imprisonment of priests and their witnesses who dared to go through a religious form of marriage before the parties contracting produced a certificate of their having been civilly married by the city authorities.—Alexander Robertson, D. D., Venice, Italy.

You're Illness and Costive

Sick Headache, and Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Furred Tongue and Indigestion, Mean Liver and Bowels clogged. Clean up tonight. Get a 25c. bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills to-day and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. 25c., at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Burns.

Attractive Mountain Excursion Wednesday, July 15, 1914.

In order that all those who desire may avail themselves of the opportunity to spend a few days in Asheville and vicinity at low cost, Southern Railway will operate a special excursion train from Salisbury to Asheville, leaving Salisbury at 10:00 a. m. Wednesday, July 15th, arriving Asheville 4:30 p. m.

Passengers from all points may use regular train into Salisbury, Barber and other junction points Wednesday, July 15th, connecting with the special train for Asheville.

Returning tickets will be good on all regular trains leaving Asheville up to and including Saturday, July 18th, allowing three nights and nearly four days in which to enjoy the cool mountain air and beautiful scenery in and around Asheville.

Low round trip fares will apply from stations named below: Salisbury, \$8.00, Newton, \$1.92, Morganton, \$1.50, China Grove, \$8.00, Reidsville, \$8.50, High Point, \$8.25, Lexington, \$8.25, Asheville, \$8.50, Mocksville, \$2.90, Statesville, \$2.50, Hickory, \$1.70, Concord, \$8.50, Albemarle, \$8.50, Greensboro, \$8.50, Thomasville, \$8.25, Spence, \$8.00, Winston-Salem, \$8.50, Coolee-John, \$2.80.

Fares from all points covered by this excursion and not mentioned above on the same low basis.

Great opportunity to enjoy a few days rest in midsummer at very low cost in the delightful mountain climate.

For further information apply nearest agent or write.
R. H. DUBURZ, I. P. A.
Charlotte, N. C.