

The Carolina Watchman.

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Wm. H. STEWART, ED. AND PROP.

PROUD OF LITTLE BEARCAT

Mr. Gap Johnson Naturally Elated at Small Boy's Linguistic Ability in an Emergency.

"My least boy, Bearcat, showed off some at the cantata in the schoolhouse tuesday night," relates Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, according to a writer in Judge. "Amongst other things they perpetrated a tableau called 'Empty is the Cradle; Baby's Gone!' They had a table on the platform, and Bearcat, all trimmed up in a white robe with wings on the back, was lying in it, with a belt around his waist under the gown and a wire running over a hook in the ceiling and out through a hole in the window pane.

"The Glee club was going to get off the song, and at the proper moment a bunch of boys outside would pull the wire and haul Bearcat up, and, per-doo-in, it was estimated, a solemn and moving spectacle.

"But they wanted to have the tableau along towards the last, and as the platform was small and they didn't have any scenery they put Bearcat in the cradle and set 'em back of the teacher's desk before the crowd came. He is only four years old and nacherl enough he fell asleep, and when the Glee club turned loose it didn't wake him.

"The first thing he knew he was climbing heavenward out of a dream with something pulling at him. Forgetting where he was he gave a yell and grabbed the cradle. Up they went, Bearcat, cradle and all. The load was heavier than the boys outside expected, and they buckled to it right-ly. So when the kid dropped the cradle about three-quarters of the way up, the reaction caused the boys to yank him against the ceiling with a fury that like to have busted the poor little feller's crust. You never heard such cussing out of a four-year-old in all your life. Although he's my boy, I had no idea he was half so smart."

SEEMS HARD LAW OF NATURE

Most Advanced Types of All Living Things the Hardest to Preserve, Multiply, and Develop.

The undersized and ugly bronchos of the southwest endure readily the strain of conditions which kill bigger, stronger and more tractable horses. It is no trouble to raise mongrel puppies, but often the larger part of valuable litters from the most admired stocks of the best breeds of dogs cannot be saved by veterinary skill.

The most advanced types of civilized man suffer from numerous bodily ills which seem never to touch savages, immune in their filth and their ignorance. It is not easy to develop the brain beyond the average limits of human growth without impairing physical vitality and efficiency.

All the way up from simple vegetable forms of life the law of nature is that the most advanced types shall be hardest to preserve, multiply and develop. It is a vast handicap upon progress which often seems to mock the endeavors of mankind. It is as if effort more than achievement were the foremost purpose, the chief goal of man.

No Useless Formalities

Traveling with Sir Arthur Markham on one occasion, the conversation with the present writer turned on the limits of self-defense. "I shot a man once," said Sir Arthur. "And what happened?" I inquired; "was there trouble?" "No," came the reply, "there might have been elsewhere, but it was in a wild part of Russia. The man was trying to enter my bedroom window at night, and I shot him. He fell outside. A small patrol of Cossacks was passing within reach of the sound of the revolver. They came along, secured the wounded man, asked a few questions, and disposed of the whole business by hanging my burglar on the nearest tree. I heard no more about the matter." This method of dealing with a very plain business seemed to be thoroughly in accord with Sir Arthur's wish to have things done without any bothering red-tape or formalities.—Westminster Gazette.

Love Begets Love

Then the great question comes: Is not love a perfectly free and capricious agent? Can I control my feelings for others or their feelings for me? The answer is, "Certainly you can." Love is just exactly as much a matter of cause and effect as are learning or health or building a house. Loving and being loved is a perfectly pliable matter that lies in your own hands; and its accomplishment consists in the constant practice of kind and affectionate thoughts and words and deeds. It can be accomplished under the most seemingly adverse circumstances. If you think over your own life, over what you believe to be your spontaneous affections, whom is it you love? Undoubtedly someone who does not make much of your failings, but encourages your good qualities; someone who sees something admirable in you; someone who overlooks the roughness and excrescences and finds the beauty underneath.—Delineator.

Tame Performance

"Did the speaker make much of an impression on you?"
"No."
"But I understood he threw some mud."
"Well, if he did, it was free from bacteria and guaranteed not to soil the clothes."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

COUNTY OFFICERS' SALARIES FIXED.

New Board of County Commissioners Transact Much Business at First Session.

The old board of county commissioners met Monday morning, December 4th, previous to the expiration of their term. All members were present and Chairman H. C. Trotter presided.

The board ordered that C. M. C. Barger, tax collector for Salisbury township, be given until June 1st, 1917, to collect the 1916 taxes in said township.

It was ordered that a certain section of the St. Peter's road, leading from court house hill, be discontinued.

Ordered that Jonathan Lyster be given enough terra cotta to drain a private road, if he asked for same, and that a certain bank in front of Lyster's store be cut down and that the ground where certain excavating had been done be sanded.

Ordered that W. T. Sumner be given \$15 as rent for certain land that is being used for yard.

It was ordered that the public road crossing Jake Speck's field be changed and that Mr. Speck pay all expenses of changing said road.

The board ordered that O. O. Harrison be given \$5 for top soil furnished on the Lincoln road.

There being no further business before it the old board adjourned, this being their last meeting.

This being the first Monday in December and being the time for the new board of County Commissioners to meet and organize the same was done.

The new board consists of J. S. Hall, F. D. Patterson, N. W. Lenius, E. E. Gray, C. J. Fleming, L. A. Kesler and Wm. Keester.

The clerk, J. C. Deaton, was made temporary chairman, and the first business was to elect a permanent chairman. A vote was taken and stood four for J. S. Hall and three for E. E. Gray, and after due consideration Mr. Hall was declared unanimously elected. This being done the board commenced its regular work.

Messrs C. J. Fleming, F. D. Patterson and Chairman J. S. Hall were made a committee to look after the old court house.

It was ordered that Messrs. Thomason and Kesler be empowered to look over and settle matter regarding road across Mr. Lisk's farm.

It was ordered G. Y. Thomason go and make settlement with J. L. Kesler for damages to crop, right of way, sand and so forth pertaining to the Krider school house and Cleveland.

Peeler & Company were given the contract for supplies for the camps, home and work house.

It was ordered that G. Y. Thomason be and is hereby made road superintendent for Rowan county at a salary of \$150 a month.

Messrs Kesler and Thomason were made a committee to look over the Grubb ferry road.

The board then adjourned to meet again December 5th, 1916.

The board met as per adjournment, all members being present. The chair called the same to order and proceeded with business.

This being the time for regulation of salaries for the various county officers this work was taken up and after due consideration it was ordered that there be no change made in any of the said salaries except that of the county auditor, which was made \$100 a month for the time being.

A. H. Boyden appeared before the board and asked that the same give \$100 to the board of public charities and the same was unanimously ordered.

J. H. Baker was retained as manager of the county home.

J. L. Sluiping was retained as manager of the county workhouse.

The Summersett Undertaking Company was given the contract for the county undertaking.

ROCKWELL ROUTE NO. 2.

Jesse Beaver and Henry Hipp have gone to Chattanooga, Tenn. Arthur Bost, a popular railroad man who has his run out from Salisbury, was down at his mother's last Tuesday and engaged in a good old-fashioned rabbit hunt.

G. H. Sifford purchased the wheat reaper at J. C. Fink's sale. The Christmas exercises and treat will be at Organ church on Christmas day at 10 a. m.

Frank Laney will move from near Monroe this week to John Josey's farm.

H. L. Lyster is cutting a fine lot of timber on his large plantation near Rock Grove church.

Rev. T. L. Noble, a former pastor of Rock Grove church, preaching at Rock Grove one night last week.

We are informed that there will be a Christmas exercise at Rock Grove church. We have not learned the date and hour.

Many farmers are complaining of having a bad stand of wheat this fall.

Miss Mae Rainey, of Faith, visited her sister, Mrs. John Ketter of Organ church, Sunday, November 3rd.

Harry Lee Fisher visited at Orin Cruise's recently.

Will Trexler of near Mt. Hope church bought a new Ford automobile.

UNCLE BILL.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

It was ordered that the private road giving T. L. Steele outlet to the new Wilkesboro road be built.

It was ordered that there be no change in the survey of the road across Luther Hoffner's land.

It was ordered that \$5 per week be given Capt. B. F. C. to be used for the benefit of two sick negroes in the city.

It was ordered that M. E. Miller be employed as county engineer for a term of three months at a salary of \$125 a month and he furnish his own car.

Ordered that Kerr Craig, Esq., be employed as county attorney.

Ordered that the work of help as guards and so forth at the county camps be left with the superintendent.

Ordered that Superintendent Thomason and the county engineer make survey of road across A. L. Smoot's farm.

E. B. Lentz and son were retained as janitors at court house.

The finance committee of the old board of county commissioners made the following report:

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We, the undersigned finance committee of the board of county commissioners, do hereby hand you our quarterly report.

We have examined and checked up the different accounts in the books kept by the county treasurer and find them all correct and in good shape.

H. C. TROTTER,
J. W. PEELER,
W. T. SUMNER,

Finance Committee for Board for 1915 and 1916.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain opium, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

PERU KICKED OUT ROMANISM

R. Don Laws has Repurchased the Yellow Jacket and is Again in Harness.

R. Don Laws, who sometime ago sold the Yellow Jacket of Moravian Falls, has repurchased same and as he says is again "skinning skunks at the old stand." He is furnishing some interesting stuff on Peru. The following is taken from the Yellow Jacket.

Absolute religious liberty is the great American ideal. Its complete accomplishment was the chief purpose of patriotic forefathers who dreamed of a perfect government by the people where every man and woman could worship according to the dictates of his own conscience. Rome, failing to gain early control of this Republic, sent her devilish Jesuit missionaries into South America where for many centuries Romish intolerance held the Spanish American in religious bondage. But one by one the South American republic threw off the yoke, fighting bigotry to the last ditch, the revolutionists themselves were nominally Catholic. In Peru the struggle lasted for twenty years. Rome being driven from trench to trench, and her Jesuit priests fighting like demons to retain their old-time supremacy.

Here how Bishop Stuntz describes the final victory of Protestantism in the World Outlook:

Enraged at the success of a medical missionary near Lake Titicaca a Roman Catholic bishop took the police out to the mission, had over thirty men and women arrested and tied to a long rope, and marched them through the streets to the common jail.

No such outbreak of Inquisitorial fires had been seen for at least a generation, and it lit a conflagration. Public sentiment burned hot against a law which authorized such an outrage.

Public meetings were held; petition to Lima, the capitol, set the prisoners free; and the senator from that district was ordered to present a bill to repeal the old law of intolerance or lose his seat.

His bill passed to his great surprise, within ten days. Its first reading, going through both Senate and House of Deputies by an overwhelming majority.

Being an amendment to the Constitution, it needed to be confirmed by a two thirds vote "in a subsequent year." In 1914 it was smothered in committee by a Peruvian "Joseph Cannon", brother of the Roman bishop of Trujillo. But last November it was triumphantly passed by both houses of the Peruvian Congress.

But another difficulty arose. The President refused to sign it. After the lapse of the constitutional number of days, it was passed again and became effective from December 1, 1915.

The scenes of those last days defy description.

Driven to bay in the last and most fanatical capitol of the Western Hemisphere, Romanist leaders fought desperately. They flooded the city and nation with misleading pamphlets.

They organized the women of Lima and had them stay for days in the cathedral and near-by churches ready to storm the Senate and House of Deputies, when the bill came up for its final passage.

At the signal the women rushed to the legislative chamber.

They sent for their husbands and brothers who were members. They shouted, "Viva la Iglesia Romania", in the corridors and offices of the building.

A priest more agile and daring than the others leaped over chairs and seized the bill from the hand of the member who was presenting it for final passage, tore it to scraps, shouting at the top of his voice; "Death to the Masons! Down with the Protestants! Viva la Iglesia Romania!"

After much turmoil the chambers were cleared, and when the vote was recorded only two votes

Plowed Up Ancient Ware.

R. L. Lomax, a Davidson county farmer, living on route No. 3, Linwood, was in Salisbury recently and exhibited a number of pewter pans, plates and spoons, which he ploughed up in one of his fields several days ago. The ware was in splendid condition. When found it was buried about eighteen inches below the surface and the smaller pan was inside the larger one and the spoons were in the plates which were stacked one upon another and the pans covered over these. This ground has been worked before but had hardly been ploughed to the depth of eighteen inches. On the bottom of one of the plates was the word London and also some English designs a coat-of-arms. Just how long this ware had lain under the ground is not known.

Mr. Lomax carried the ware to a local jeweler and had it examined and tested. It was found to be pewter and the opinion was advanced that it was probably two hundred years old. This adds strength to the belief that it was buried in the place where it was ploughed up during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Lomax will polish it up and keep it as a souvenir.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition at the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

had been changed by all the frantic efforts of the Romanist leaders. The bill was passed by a vote of fifty-six to twelve and religious liberty granted to the last nation west of the Atlantic Ocean.

This one victory alone is justification of all the expenditure of money and life in South America by the Protestant Churches from 1836 to 1916.

Let us not forget that these Jesuits driven out of Peru and Mexico, are rapidly fastening themselves on the United States and we must fight them to the last ditch to retain our religious freedom.

A Good Friend

A good friend stands by you in need. Salisbury people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Mr. Glover endorsed Doan's over eight years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

John W. Glover, shoe repairer, 130 N. Main St., Salisbury, says: "I suffered severely from backache and pains across my loins. I couldn't get out of bed. Doan's Kidney Pills had greatly relieved one of the family of kidney trouble and I began using them. The pain in my back stopped and I was soon well." (Statement given January 6, 1908.)

On March 10, 1915 Mr. Glover said "I haven't had to take Doan's Kidney Pills for a long time. I still consider them the best medicine for kidney troubles."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Glover had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

INVADERS FORCING ROMANIANS BACK.

Tentons Emerge From Swamps With 35 Miles of Plains Separating Them From Buzeu.

The Hungarians and German troops fighting on the center of the line in Rumania have emerged from the swamp lands of the Jalomitza river and made a crossing of the stream near Beccau, about midway between Bucharest and the important railroad junction town of Buzeu.

Between the invaders and Buzeu now lie about 35 miles of plains with no more rivers to cross until the Buzeu itself is reached. Despite heavy rains and soggy ground, the forces of the Teutonic Allies all along the front in Rumania continue to make progress. The Rumanian attacks which had held the invaders in the Ploechti region now have been broken, according to Berlin. Several thousand additional Rumanians have been made prisoners.

In fighting in the eastern Carpathians and along the Moldavian front all the Russian attacks have been repulsed, says the Berlin war office.

Considerable heavy fighting has again taken place in the Cer river region of Serbia. Both the Berlin and Bulgarian war offices report the repulse of strong Entente allied attacks in this sector, Berlin asserting that the French and Serbians suffered sanguinary losses. However, in advance of several hundred yards against the Teutonic allies west of Suhodol, northeast of Monastir is reported by the Serbian general staff, while the French official communication records the pushing forward of the Entente line about 800 meters near Vlaskar.

Artillery actions and small engagements continue on the western front in France and Belgium and also in the Austro-Italian theater. Quiet prevails in Russia and Galicia.

The Greek situation remains tense. Conferences between the Entente Allies in an endeavor to reach a very radical solution of the problem are in progress, according to an announcement of the British foreign office. Unofficial report say a revolution has been started in the Cyclades islands in the Aegean Sea.

A speech by the German Imperial Chancellor at the opening of the Reichstag Tuesday is being awaited in Germany with much interest. The speech, it is said, will be "the most remarkable since the outbreak of the war and of worldwide historical importance."

Weather Forecast for December, 1916.

From 1 to 9, fair with slight threatenings along, some cool.

From 9 to 17, wind, rains and slightly stormy, near snow.

From 17 to 24, rain with slight snow, but heavy north.

From 24 to 31, snow north, changeable here and mild with some cool along.

From 31 to Jan. 7, rain and wind, some stormy along, some snow.

Not so much rain till about the 17th to 28th and first week in January.

HENRY REID,

R-3, Box 167, Salisbury, N. C.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets,

THE SPREAD OF PROHIBITION.

More Than Half the Population and 85 Per Cent of the Area Under Prohibition.

Sixty million people in the United States are living under prohibition; more than 85 per cent of the area of the United States, not counting Alaska, is dry; and at the same time production of distilled liquors is on the increase.

William H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, in his annual report, declares also that though production of fermented liquor decreased in the first few months of the year, a steady increase followed. Bootlegging, Commissioner Osborn's report says, continues unabated and will continue until there is more hearty cooperation of local officers in the various States.

Figures on the spread of prohibition are obtained from the Anti-Saloon League. They show that exactly 86.8 per cent of the nation (in area) is dry and 18.7 per cent wet.

On the basis of the census of 1910 the last Federal census, the dry territory contains 59.1 per cent of the people and the wet territory 40.9 per cent. This compilation includes as dry the four States, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska and South Dakota, voted dry at the November election.

Detroit, with 800,000 people, will be dry when the Michigan prohibition law goes into effect. The largest city already dry is Seattle, with 810,000. The biggest dry city in a State that is not under State-wide prohibition is Cambridge, Mass., with 125,000. There are many other dry cities in "wet" States, including Berkeley, Cal., Rockford, Decatur, Elgin and Galesburg, Illinois, Shreveport, La., Brockton and Somerville, Mass., and Flint, Kalamazoo, Lansing and Battle Creek, Mich., which went dry in advance of the rest of the States.

In three States, Indiana, Florida and Utah, Legislatures have been elected which are expected to adopt prohibition legislation in 1917. Florida already is 90 per cent dry, Indiana 65 per cent dry and Utah 55 per cent dry, reckoning by population.

Other States where the battle lines will be drawn shortly are Kentucky, now 30 per cent dry, and Minnesota, 60 per cent dry.

Ruode Isanc presents the hardest problem for the Anti-Saloon Leagues only three per cent of the people of that State having voted themselves free from the saloons, although the State has had a local option law since 1888.

Five per cent of the people of New Jersey and 7 per cent of New York State are dry. In Illinois 42 per cent of the population has no saloons. California and Missouri, which defeated prohibition at the last election, have 26 and 50 per cent of their people in dry territory, respectively.

The battle for national prohibition through an amendment to the Federal constitution, is dependent upon by the anti-saloon forces to force liquor out of the States that oppose prohibition.

Constipation Causes Bad Skin.

A dull and pimply skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative taken at bedtime will assure you a full, free, non-gripping movement in the morning. Drive out the dull, listless feeling resulting from overloaded intestines and sluggish liver. Get a bottle to day. At all Druggists, 25c.

Mrs. P. C. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. C. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

Rowan Ginnee Report

Cotton Stetsonian Chas. H. Graber makes the following report.

Cotton ginned to December, 1916, 4,004 bales.

"December, 1915, 5,068 bales.

Decrease to December 1916 over amount ginned to December 1915, is 1,069 bales.