

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

Wm. H. STEWART, Editor and Owner

Published Every Wednesday
At Salisbury, N. C.

Subscription Price:
Watchman, 1 year.....\$.75
Record, 1 year..... .75
The Progressive Farmer, 1 year.....1.00
All 3 for a year each, only \$1.50

Entered as second-class matter January 19th, 1906, at the postoffice at Salisbury, N. C., under the act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 24, 1917

IS MURPHY WORTHY?

Walter Murphy, who seeks the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district, is in the midst of many good people, unworthy of the high office he seeks. We have traitors enough in Congress now and no true American wants to see the number increased. Mr Murphy has represented this county in the legislature on several occasions since this county voted for prohibition by a good majority and while there supposed to be representing the people, and upholding the laws of the State, it is charged that he was at one and the same time the paid representative of the whiskey interests. If a man will take the people's money and the money of the whiskey ring, who were greatly in the minority, at such a time and under such circumstances that that man is unworthy of further confidence. Have we any reason to believe that the whiskey ring's money is better than the Kaiser's? Can such a man be risked in Congress at this time?

The North Carolina Negro troops will be taken to Fort Grant, Illinois

North Carolina produced \$1,690,087 worth of granite during 1915. Of course Rowan County did a part of this

A Liberty Bond is a good investment, the purchase of one is a patriotic duty, and something that every citizen ought to do who can. You ought to be willing to do so little where there is absolutely no risk while the soldier boys are risking their lives to protect our country and your life and property.

With Senator Overman so ably representing Salisbury in Congress, this place is getting about all she may hope for and, if the western end, or central portion, of this district is not given the congressman by the Democrats, it will be taken by the Republicans. That's the make of the coconut.

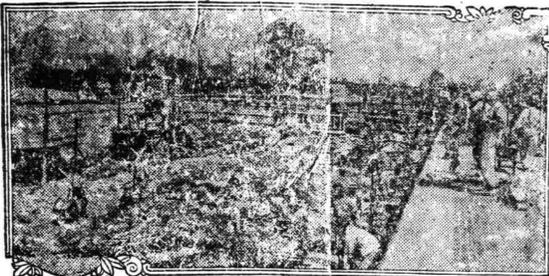
If there is such a thing as inconsistency, it seems to us that the advocacy of prohibition and one of the most persistent and loud-mouthed and prohibitionists for Congress at one and the same time, is it. But of course when a fellow hasn't got intelligence enough to know what is inconsistency, we suppose people will be excused for smiling.

If you your ears
Would save from jeers,
These things keep meekly hid—
Myself and I
And mine and my,
And how I do or did."

Marriages.

The engagement of Miss Sallie Ford of Cleveland daughter of John B. Ford of South River, and W. D. McNider of Chapel Hill, has been announced. The wedding will take place next January.

The marriage of Miss Mable Freeze and Clyde Deal took place at the home of the bride's parents in Atwell Township Sunday.



SOLDIERS IN THE VERDUN SECTOR REPAIRING A RUINED CANAL

FRENCH INDUSTRY IS RECOVERING

Natural Thrift and Economy Promise Rapid Progress

EXPORT BUSINESS GROWING

Our Great Ally Possesses Recuperative Powers Which Justify Belief That She Will Meet and Solve Triumphant the Problems Which Confront Her After the War.

With Paris boulevards echoing with "vives" for American troops our interest in the welfare of our ally vastly increases, and the facts are not lacking to encourage the belief that she is already on the road to recovery from the blow of invasion by a ruthless enemy.

One of the most important developments is the announcement that one of the largest banking institutions in America concerned with foreign trade, the Guaranty Trust company of New York, has opened a Paris branch to handle the rapidly increasing volume of French business.

This action may surprise many persons who had thought of France as bowed under a calamitous invasion. The bank, however, gives figures indicating that France is not only meeting her military and civilian problems with a stout heart and never failing courage, but is re-establishing her export business with this country.

In 1914, the year of the outbreak of the war, imports from France to this country totaled \$141,446,252. This total was reduced to \$77,153,740 in 1915, but last year the value of French imports to the United States rose to \$102,077,060.

"A nation that can achieve such a commercial recovery while her territory is being ravished by the invader," says the Trust company's statement, "possesses recuperative powers which justify the belief that she will emerge from the present conflict prepared to meet and solve triumphantly the problems which confront her."

The commercial and industrial record of France, following past wars, indicates that she should recover quickly from the actual physical destruction inflicted in the present conflict. The reconstruction of railroads, the erection of factories to replace those destroyed, and the replacement of the mechanism of industrial activity that will be required and that is in part already planned, offer a peculiarly inviting field to American capital and enterprise. Tentative steps have already been taken by representatives of American engineers and business men in this work.

Aside from its attractive business aspect, the enlistment of American money and effort in the great task of reconstruction that will remain at the end of the war will tend to cement still more closely the ties that bind the two great republics together, and will enable Americans to discharge in part the debt they owe to France for her friendly interest in the welfare and progress of the United States from the beginning of its life as a nation.

In judging the industrial status of any nation, its production and consumption of coal, iron, and steel and the growth of its transportation systems are highly significant factors.

In 1869, French industries consumed 21 million tons of coal, of which 13.5 millions were taken from home mines. In 1912, the consumption was 61 millions, of which 41 million tons were taken from home mines.

In 1869, the French output of cast iron was 1,380,000 tons, and of steel, 1,930,000 tons. In 1914, France produced 5,311,000 tons of cast iron and 4,635,000 tons of steel.

The increasing activity of her railway system is similarly demonstrative. In 1869, there were in France 10,743 miles of railway track; in 1912, there were 31,546 miles.

Between 1869 and 1912, inland navigation increased 150 per cent; while the traffic of her mercantile marine has amazingly expanded. The tonnage entering French ports in 1869 is set down as 11,000,000 tons. In 1912 this had been increased to 53,000,000 tons.

Leaders in American finance ascribe this solidarity of the French republic to three influences; first, a thorough sound banking system, centralized in one of the greatest banking institutions of the world, the Bank of France; second, the ingrained thrift and frugality of the French people as a whole, together with a national economic vigor not elsewhere surpassed; third, wise supervision, and patriotic co-operation by the government with banking and business interests.

The government does its part to warrant and retain the confidence of the holders of its securities. One of its wise policies is to impose new taxes to defray the interest charges on new security issues. It began this practice after the Franco-Prussian war, and today following the same rule in regard to securities issued to finance the present conflict. This continuity of purpose, doubtless, will prove reassuring to all holders of French government securities.

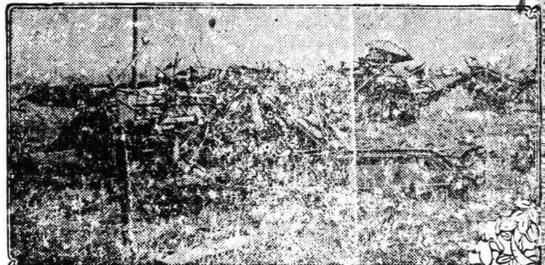
The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 taught the French people the meaning of thrift and economy. So well did they learn this lesson; that the whole sum of the indemnity demanded by Germany, \$1,000,000,000 was raised within the republic's confines by its own inhabitants and paid off more than one year before the time stipulated by the Germans.

The habit thus acquired has never been forgotten by the French, and today the aggregate number of investors purchasing the French war loans has reached the amazing total of 4,500,000 individual subscribers. Perhaps no other country, in proportion to its population, can make so good a showing.

France is particularly fortunate in that her small investors prefer "safe" investments rather than offerings which promise high returns. Government rents, in France are perpetual, and this characteristic seems to obtain for these government bonds increasing favor in the eyes of the French people.

The points of sympathy between France and America are too many to enumerate, but the spirit of liberty and its resultant democracy are, today as always, the major ideals of both nations. Seeking no victories but those of peace, no territory except their own, no sovereignty except sovereignty over themselves — the independence and equal rights of the weakest member of the family of nations are to the people of the United States and of France entitled to as much respect as those of the mightiest empire. In defense of these principles, France is engaged in a death struggle with militant autocracy and ruthless aggression, and it is not surprising to learn that she has loaned to her allies and to other friendly states 7,000,000,000 francs with which to further the cause of democracy. It is in keeping with America's traditions that since the date on which we formally aligned ourselves with France and her allies in the great struggle, our government has lent to France \$370,000,000.

It is eminently fitting that America should now be fighting on French soil to make the world safe for democracy. The liberty that America has enjoyed for 140 years France helped her to achieve. The swords of Lafayette and Rochambeau, aided by the guns of La Grasse upon the high seas, assisted in cutting the foreign ties that bound the American colonies prior to the War for Independence, and from the private purse of King Louis himself came the first loan to America — unsecured and unconditional — to finance that historic undertaking. It was with entire justice that Washington wrote to Rochambeau, "To the generous aid of your nation and to the bravery of its sons is to be ascribed in a very great degree that independence for which we have fought."



IN THEIR RETREAT FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORY THE GERMAN ARMY DESTROYED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Fair Week
ATTRACTIONS.

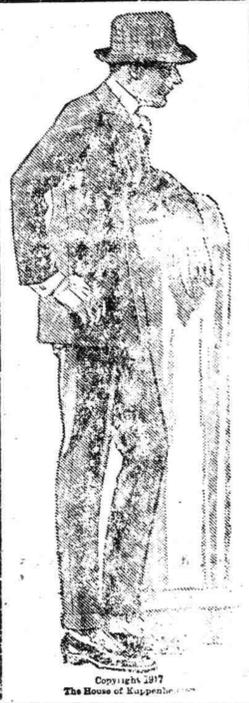
All this week we are showing specially selected fall and winter merchandise at very attractive prices.

Special Youn Men's Belted Suits, \$12.50.
For This Week

500 Men's and Boys' Plush Hats, value \$2.00
Fair week price \$1.00

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The new belted models at Special Fair Week Prices.



It will pay you to visit the big store this week.

V
WALLACE & Sons

Now is the Time to Renew and Subscribe for

The Carolina Watchman

and

The Rowan Record

Before the Increase in Price which is Bound to take place soon.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. ACT NOW.

Be Patriotic. Make it a Point to take Your Home Paper, Published by Home Folks, First. The Watchman and Record, \$1 per year.