

# The Carolina Watchman.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

## LEXINGTON AND DAVIDSON COUNTY.

### Pastor Will Move to California. Cures Ills by Quoting Scripture.

Lexington Dispatch, Oct. 5th.

The Lexington manufacturers, especially the wood-workers, will be glad if they come out even this year, without makin' a cent. Some of them may not break even with expenses. Nobody has made anything. And yet the republicans say there isn't any panic!

The religious census taken Sunday under the auspices of the Baptist church was entirely satisfactory from the viewpoint of the census-takers. It developed the astounding fact that there are fully as many people outside as inside the churches of Lexington. A more definite statement of results will be made next week, when the returns will be carefully canvassed and the slips denoting church preference are handed to the various ministers.

A man in the Edgemont section of Caldwell county says that the other day when a horse was badly cut on a barb wire fence, and bled so profusely that bandages proved of little avail, a fellow walked up and said he could prevent the further effusion of blood by looking at the wound and quoting a verse of Scripture. He did it, we are told, and the blood ceased to flow. He also informed bystanders that he had another verse that would cure snakebite—that his mother taught them to him; but he didn't name the verses so folks could use them.

The county commissioners held their monthly meeting Monday. A lot of routine business was transacted. Chairman Davis was unable to be present, being absent from home. Upon petition from Boone township citizens, the commissioners called an election for the 7th of November, for local tax to work roads. The amount of tax is left open for the people to decide, but anything up to 20 and 60 cents may be voted, the law being the same as for Lexington, where they levy 15 and 45 cents. It is to be hoped that Boone will vote the tax, thus making a step forward for better roads.

Without knowing whether there is any truth in it or not, and hoping that there isn't, the Dispatch makes note of the rumor that some workmen here have been given indications that they better vote the republican ticket. All through the north big manufacturers openly and brazenly dictate to their employes the way they shall vote, and many men, fearful of losing their jobs, will allow themselves to be brow-beaten into voting the republican ticket. This sort of thing can never exist to any extent in the south, where men are free as the air that blows, and any manufacturer, whether democrat or republican, who attempts to coerce his workmen in North Carolina ought to be taught a few things the instant he tries that game.

Dr. George L. Leyburn, pastor of the Presbyterian church for the past seven years, resigned Sunday morning, and will leave about the last of November for Los Angeles, California, where he and Mrs. Leyburn will make their home in the future, having relatives there. Dr. Leyburn resigns on account of his health, which has not been good for some months. He suffered an attack of appendicitis in the summer, and underwent an operation, and since has not been strong. The warm friends these excellent people have made in Lexington since they came here will part with them regretfully, and Lexington's best wishes will accompany them across the continent to their new home in the beautiful land of fruit and flowers.

A pain prescription is printed upon each 25c. box of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist if this formula is not complete. Head pains, womanly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pain Tablet. Cornelison & Cook.

## MISREPRESENTATIONS OF REPUBLICANS.

### Answered by a Page of School History. Some Unanswerable School Statistics.

As certain Republican speakers are claiming for the Republican party the credit of inaugurating the present school system of North Carolina, in the interest of truth it is well to partly review the history of education of North Carolina.

The constitution of 1776 provided for free schools for a University, and it has been the constant aim of all patriotic North Carolinians since that time to build up and develop them. The school laws have been amended and improved continuously since the foundation of the State Government, as wisdom and experience suggested needed changes. The notable school acts prior to the war were those of 1820, 1838, 1840, 1851 and 1852.

After the abolition of property qualification and the establishment of "Free Suffrage" or "Manhood Suffrage" in North Carolina by the Democratic party every energy of the State was bent on the securing of an educated electorate. So great was the success of the party in this respect that at the beginning of the war North Carolina had the best system of common schools in the South and was making greater educational progress than any other Southern State. At that time the State held in trust for the public school fund more than two millions of dollars. The State University, in 1860, with an enrollment of nearly five hundred students, was the leading university in the South.

When Sherman entered Raleigh in 1865 the Superintendent of Public Instruction was in his office, and schools were regularly in operation.

In 1868 and 1869 the Republican party passed a new school law, and that provided that the Board of Education might "securely invest" the public school fund in bonds and securities of the State or United States. At that time about one-half of the two million dollars of the school fund had been lost by the destruction of values by the war, and of the balance six hundred thousand dollars or more was represented by shares in the Wilmington and Manchester and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Companies. These shares were sold to W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, for \$158,000, which was invested in fraudulent "special tax bonds" which were worse than worthless. The cash received by the State, \$158,000, was divided among the members of the Legislature as "per diem" at seven dollars per day and twenty cents mileage.

In 1868 and 1869 the Legislature was in session three hundred and four (304) days, at \$7 per diem and twenty cents mileage, and cost the State \$480,958.06. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, there was spent out of the educational fund \$107,158.18, not one dollar of which great sum was spent on teaching the poor children of the State, white or black, to read or write. For the year ending September 30, 1870, \$208,411.01 was spent out of the educational fund and only \$88,981.86 was spent on the public schools. In the year 1870 to 1871 the Legislature was in session one hundred and ninety days and paid themselves five dollars per day and twenty cents mileage, and cost the State \$212,898.25.

During the Republican management the Rev. S. S. Ashley, a nonresident New England carpet-bagger, and his negro assistant, were in charge of the public schools in North Carolina, and the President of the State Board of Education was the Grand President of the Union League of America, for North Carolina. Both were preaching and teaching the doctrine of "Union—Liberty—Equality." At that time the mismanagement of the University was so great that they only had thirty-five students, and as Asheville

Continued on last page.

## SOME NEW REGULATIONS.

### Made to Govern the Conduct of Persons at New Passenger Station.

The following ordinance was passed at a recent meeting of the board of aldermen and explains itself:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Salisbury, N. C.:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person not having tickets or business to loaf in the building or on the platform or the premises of the passenger station, under a penalty of \$2 for each offense.

2. No hackman shall solicit any passengers or baggage or allow his hack or dray to stand nearer the passenger station than on Council street, except when receiving or delivering baggage at the baggage room and passengers at the waiting rooms.

3. No hotel porter or other person shall be allowed to solicit business within the station building, or on the platforms. All porters and other servants shall receive and deliver hand baggage outside the station building and sheds, and any person violating this ordinance shall be fined \$5.

4. Any person who shall willfully and maliciously deface or injure the building, furniture fixtures or any other property of the station, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined \$10.

5. All persons except passengers having tickets, or persons having business at the station are forbidden to use the closets and toilets of the station, and any person violating this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof, be fined \$2.50 for each offense.

6. It shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate against the walls or furniture or on the floors or platform of the station. Any person violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined \$1.

7. It shall be unlawful for any person to drink any beer, or intoxicating liquor whatever in the station, and any person violating this ordinance, shall upon conviction, be fined \$5.

8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to post any advertisement whatever on the station building, and any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall be fined \$5 for each offense.

9. The station master at the station shall have the same power and authority to make arrests and shall be bound by the same rules and regulations as the policemen of the city of Salisbury in apprehending all offenders who are found violating any of the ordinances concerning the station and premises, and shall carry such offenders before the mayor or turn them over to a policeman, and shall be allowed such fees as are allowed to policemen of the city for similar services, to be paid by the party offending, if found guilty, such fees to be turned into the city treasury, and said station master is hereby appointed special policeman to enforce these ordinances.

### Sweet Potato Vines in Bloom.

A. J. Love, of No. 1 township, exhibited in our office this week a sweet potato vine which was full of blooms. He has a large tract of land planted in sweet potatoes and says that the vines have numbers of blossoms on them. The bloom is about the color of the violet and is the first we have ever seen.—Concord Times.

### As a Missouri Editor Sees It.

"In the beginning God created the heavens and earth and the editor, he then created the liberal advertiser—which was also good. The next day it rained and he created the man that does not take his home paper—and then he rested. And then the devil got into the mould and created the man who takes the paper for several years and fails to pay for it"—Ex.

## ALBEMARLE AND STANLY COUNTY.

### A Unique Character. A Peculiar Disease Becomes Epidemic.

Stanly Enterprise, Oct. 8th.

The revival meetings conducted the past week at Annerson's Grove by Revs. Simms and Arnette resulted in a great spiritual awakening in the church, which is said to be now in the best shape it has for years.

It would be well for our horse owners to be careful about feeding their horses corn that has only been half cured on the stalk. We note that in other places valuable steeds have died as a result of this practice, which seems to have been general in some sections. Colic and death may catch your horse by this sort of carelessness.

Rev. Singleton Little, one of the most unique and interesting characters in the county in many respects, was made happy several days ago by the act of many friends of his here and in other parts of the county, who brought as a surprise a goodly store of provisions and a purse. Mr. Little is a Primitive Baptist, and his eloquence has sounded from many pulpits in this section of the State. In warm weather, he always preached in his shirt sleeves and would mop his brows with a red bandanna kerchief. He has always lived the simple life, and in his declining days has drawn many friends to him. He has been a resident for several months past. In appearance he resembles a Roman senator, and, next to Vance, is perhaps the truest type of the Caucasian race.

John W. Snuggs, of Mt. Gilead, a son of our townsman B. F. Snuggs, had a peculiar and most unfortunate accident a few days ago. He was tossing a ball, and in some way his arm received such a strain that he has had to nurse a broken arm since as a result.

There has been sickness in the families of L. M. Moody, Jacob M. Harwood, Howell Harwood, Ivey Burleyson, P. W. Austin, Roouer Eury, all of West Albemarle. Nine cases in all. The disease resembles typhoid fever in character, and it is regarded as singular that the epidemic has affected its several victims so nearly at the same time. There must be some local cause for the trouble, but as yet none has been found. With the exception of the death of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Burleyson, the other cases are getting along nicely and are expected to fully recover.

### Thinks Haskill Scored One.

One of Mr. Roosevelt's new charges, made after he found he could not sustain his original charge at the attempted bribery of Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, was that Mr. Haskill had shown favoritism to the Standard Oil Company in allowing a pipeline to be laid in Oklahoma. The attorney general of Oklahoma, a democrat, also brought this indictment against the then democratic treasurer. Mr. Haskill replied that the president was himself responsible for the laying of this line, as the franchise for it was granted by the federal government before Oklahoma became a State and that he, as governor, could not have prevented the laying of the pipe line if he had so desired.

The records at Washington show that this is true, furthermore that the president is directly responsible for the granting of the franchise. The secretary of the interior, at that time Ethan Allan Hitchcock, refused permission to lay the line but was overruled by the president.

"This is one only of the scores made against the president by Mr. Haskill, but it is enough to show the unfairness and injustice of Mr. Roosevelt's attacks on the gentleman from Oklahoma.—Raleigh Times.

## AS TO HAZING.

### Some Pertinent Remarks upon a Growing and Brutal Practice.

A dispatch of yesterday from Lexington, Ky., says that "bound, gagged and locked in a box car by hazing students, Willis B. Smith, a freshman of Kentucky State College, has disappeared." He has been absent and unaccounted for two weeks "and despite half-hearted denials of a hazing episode by students and faculty, the general belief is that Smith has perished as a result of hazing." There doesn't seem to be but one way of dealing with this evil where it is rife and that is with the mailed hand—by process of law or by meeting violence with violence. At one of the colleges of this State about two weeks ago a youth of Catawba county armed himself for self protection but when set upon by a party of hazers shot in the air and was beaten with a barrel stave for this much show of resistance. His father, who believes in righting wrongs instead of submitting to them tamely, appeared on the scene and haled six of the hazers before a magistrate who fined one of them \$10 and costs and suspended judgement as to the others. The boy's original idea of taking care of himself was the correct one and if he had acted upon it hazing at that institution would have been brought to a summary end. Sometimes a pistol shot through a door panel is as effective as if fired in the open.—Charlotte Observer.

### Jurors for November Court.

Following are the names of jurors who have been selected for duty at the November term of the Superior court:

W. O. McCubbin, J. B. McCombs, W. T. Porter, W. A. Benson, Max L. Barker, R. F. Miller, W. T. Busby, Junius M. Russell, John G. Heilig, M. G. M. Fisher, T. M. Nibbel, Arthur V. Kestler, R. C. Phifer, W. S. Nicholson, W. L. Campbell, R. L. Shaping, J. J. Correll, J. C. Cross, R. M. Roseboro, A. B. Saleeby, P. A. Nusseman, S. I. Steele, S. R. Knox, J. F. Turner, J. C. Wilhelm, W. A. Earnhardt, J. Wilson Deal, John W. Miller, O. W. Spencer, W. G. Patterson, D. C. Glick, N. A. Rodgers, J. C. Miller, Ed. H. Marsh, W. H. Crawford, and J. R. Thomas.

The second week jurors are: S. W. Harry H. Harper, C. C. Lantz, J. C. Sowers, J. M. McCorkle, George A. Jackson, R. E. L. Mauney, W. D. Talbert, O. M. Holsouser, O. L. Linn, J. H. Gorman, Milo A. J. Roseman, B. C. Outlaw, Ed. M. Sifford, P. N. Peacock, S. C. Bost, J. D. Swairinger, C. P. Miller, Rufus A. Raney, G. W. Rex, D. A. Klutz, J. Frank Miller, P. A. D. Peeler, and T. B. Marsh.

### A Sensible View.

"Youngsters are pretty philosophical," observed Wallace Knight, and then he went ahead to set forth the point of view of a small daughter at his house.

The child was sent to bed early the other evening as punishment for some act contrary to rules and regulations.

After she had been tucked in bed for some time and was supposedly asleep the youngster called her father and told him she wished he would go ahead and spank her and have it over with instead of sending her off in that way. "This lying in bed never's going to make me any better," she said, "and a good spanking would. Besides, it makes me so mad I can't sleep, and so what's the use of it?—Cleveland, O., Plaindealer.

### Where Bullets Flew.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done me worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at all drug stores.

## THINKS NEW YORK SAFE.

### Some Reasons Why Mr. Mack Thinks Bryan Will Carry the State.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, made known tonight the reasons upon which he bases his prediction that New York State may safely be regarded as Democratic this year. Mr. Mack's statement regarding the situation in the Empire State are as follows:

"The Democratic party in New York was never more united, not even in 1892, than it is this year. The State is never doubtful when the Democrats stand together. With a united party we find our opponents all shot to pieces; some Republicans are opposing Roosevelt, others are against Hughes, while another faction is against Taft. As an instant of the union of the Democratic forces, the National Democratic Club of New York City, composed of 1,400 members, made up of bankers, merchants and professional men, opposed Bryan almost to a man in 1896 and 1900. I am told that 95 per cent. of the club's membership is ready to support Mr. Bryan this year and the club recently passed resolutions endorsing him and have contributed \$2,500 with a promise to contribute a like amount later. With this situation I feel that New York is not only safe for Bryan, but there will be a Democratic landslide."

William J. Bryan will reach here tomorrow and will spend two days in Chicago. The candidate will be the guest of the Chicago Association of Commerce and in the evening will speak with his opponent, William H. Taft, at the banquet of the waterways convention.—Chicago dispatch.

### A Fine Line of Talk.

In accepting the Democratic nomination for the governor of New York, Lewis Chanler, now Lieutenant Governor, used this language: "We have had too much excitement and hysteria; let us right wrongs and reform abuses calmly and without unnecessary noise. It is not necessary to begin a reformation by creating a panic; reforms intelligently instituted should result in a firmer tone in business and in great public confidence in existing conditions. There are many ways of doing the same thing and in recommending any business investigations the vast army of workers whose employment is their means of their livelihood must be thought of as well as the men at the head." Mr. Chanler's election is now indicated by the opinion of most forecasters and by the betting odds. He talks like a candidate who deserves to win. We trust that he will receive Democratic prestige where it most needs revivification.—Charlotte Observer.

### More Night Rider Talk.

Cotton planters in Martin county were terrorized today when it was learned that almost every gin had been placarded by night riders stating that unless they held cotton for higher prices the houses would be destroyed. For the third time the Jefferson gin at Fountain was placarded Monday night and warned that if the gin was operated all buildings would be destroyed. This is the first outbreak of night riders in eastern Carolina. A large percentage of these gins is insured and local companies will appeal to commissioner Young.—Tarboro, N. C., dispatch.

The wholesale, harmless green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Tickling or dry bronchial coughs quickly and safely yield to this highly effective Cough medicine. Dr. Shoop assures mothers that they can with safety give it to even very young babes. No opium, no chloroform—absolutely nothing harsh or harmful. It calms the distressing cough, and heals the sensitive membrane. Accept no other. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Sold by Cornelison & Cook.

## STATESVILLE AND IREDELL COUNTY.

### Citizen Loses Barn by Fire. Better Lights for the Southern Depot.

Statesville Landmark, Oct. 8th.

J. W. Fowler's large barn, located on the rear of his lot on East Broad street, was totally destroyed, with its contents, by fire this morning between 3 and 3:30 o'clock. The contents consisted of a donkey, about 80 bushels of corn, 40 bushels of wheat, a lot of oats, fodder and other feed stuff, a buggy and harness. Fortunately Mr. Fowler's fine mules were at a saw mill in the country, his cow had been turned in a lot, and the donkey was the only live stock to perish in the flames. The barn was new and being a large structure the total loss will probably reach \$800, which is partially covered by insurance.

The Landmark is asked to say that the report, which has been current, that there is scarlet fever at Harmony, is without foundation. There is no scarlet fever there, we are informed, and there has been none.

William Trivett, a well-known citizen of north Iredell, died Thursday at his home in Eagle Mills township, death resulting from the infirmities of old age. Mr. Trivett was 87 years old and born and reared in the community where he died. He served in the Confederate army and was fond of relating incidents of the war.

Some Statesville and Iredell Democrats will probably go to Winston tomorrow to hear Mr. Kern, the Democratic nominee for Vice President. It is more convenient to go to Winston than to Greensboro, where Mr. Kern speaks today. Winston is like Salisbury in some respects and is a mighty nice place to go to.

A long-needed improvement at the depot was made a few days ago when a number of additional electric lights were placed in front of the waiting room and along the track where the passenger trains stop. Passengers can now see how to get on and off trains without the use of lanterns, the yards being well lighted all night.

E. B. Neave, district master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, will address a meeting of the local Masons this evening, and a large attendance of members is desired.

The traveling man who was the principal witness against Sam Carlton—the negro charged with burning Will McLelland's barn some months ago and who forfeited his bond and ran away the day before his case was called in court—passed through Statesville a few days ago on an east-bound train and seeing McLelland at the depot got off long enough to tell McLelland that he saw Carlton the day before in Knoxville, Tenn. The gentleman stated that when Carlton saw him the negro immediately dodged into a crowd and disappeared. If Carlton is in Knoxville it is possible that he could be arrested and brought back to Statesville to trial.

### The County Commissioners.

The board of County commissioners met last week in regular session and transacted a lot of routine business.

Judging from the number of petitions submitted to the board on this subject, Rowan county is interested more in the matter of good roads than at any previous time.

The secretary of the State board of charities, also Solicitor Hammer, called the attention of the board to the fact that in some particulars the new jail has not been built according to the law governing the precautions which should be taken for the health of the inmates. An architect will be employed and steps taken to remedy any defects along the line mentioned.

Mrs. Patterson, superintendent of the county home, reports nineteen inmates under her charge, ten white and nine negroes.