

The Carolina Watchman.

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

THE FLOWERS

VOL. IV. NO. 45.

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1908.

WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

LEXINGTON AND DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Preacher's Busy Day. A Curious Case of Restitution of Wrongly Obtained Cash.

Lexington Dispatch, Oct. 22nd.
People who ought to know confirm the report that quail are scarce this year. The heavy floods are partly the cause of the bird famine.

Down at Smith's drug store there is a sweet potato that is a perfect image of a snake coiled back on itself. It is a very interesting natural curiosity.

On the rear end of the Taft special Saturday were Taft, Waler and Cox. "There's three men, three candidates," said a grimy workingman, who had left his work in his work clothes, to get a glimpse of the big man, "who won't know what hit 'em on the 3rd of November. I'm voting with the democrats this year—first time in my life."

A remarkable case of restitution came to light last week when a man paid \$25 and interest to the family of a man whom he defrauded. Six years ago a certain Lexington citizen whose name is omitted, sold to a well-known man in Linwood, now deceased, a piece of real estate. The seller wanted \$625 for it, and the buyer offered \$600 even. That night the man who owned the property concocted a scheme to get the \$625. He told the purchaser next morning that his wife wouldn't sign the deed for less than \$625, and he got the amount, although his wife never was told a thing about it. Last week, six years after, he went to the widow of the man, paid her the \$25 and interest, saying he couldn't sleep good with the thing on his mind.

Sunday Rev. A. L. Stanford spent one of the busiest days of his life as pastor and minister. He attended Sunday school at 10; preached at 11; received 15 new members; at 2 o'clock he married a couple, G. L. Hathcock, of Rowan, and Miss Cora Honeycutt, of Guilford; at 3 o'clock he administered the sacrament to the congregation at West End; visited several sick people and preached at 7:30.

The Salisbury schools are still closed on account of scarlet fever. The epidemic is of considerable extent, but only one death has occurred. There are no new cases of fever or diphtheria in Lexington and the four sick with these diseases are getting well. People are keeping their children out of school, but there appears no reason for fear that further cases will develop.

The township road trustees are making preparations for doing the proposed macadam work on the Salisbury road, beginning at or near the David Sink line, below town. It will give general satisfaction if this piece of road is macadamized, especially those parts of it which have lately been worked, for unless attended to certain portions will be well impassable this winter.

North Carolina Manufacturers.

One of the New York trade journals carries a half page illustration of the Cannon Mills at Concord, Kannapolis, China Grove, Salisbury and Albemarle, accompanied by an advertisement of the cotton huck and Turkish towels made by these mills. The claim is made by the Cannon Mills that they are the largest manufacturers of these goods in the world, a claim which can be, no doubt, easily substantiated. It is claimed for the Cones, at Greensboro, that they are the largest manufacturers of denim in the world. The manufacturers in North Carolina are making a reputation for the State.—Charlotte Chronicle.

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, wet manly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pain Tablet. Cornelison & Cook.

AN ATROCIOUS DEED.

Two Prominent Citizens Lynched Who Have "Offended" Some Others.

Col. R. Z. Taylor, aged 60 years, and Quinten Rankin, both prominent attorneys of Trenton, Tenn., were taken from Ward's Hotel at Walnut Log, Tenn., fifteen miles from here last night by masked "night-riders" and murdered. Captain Rankin's body was found this morning riddled with bullets and hanging from a tree one mile from the hotel.

Efforts to locate the body of Colonel Taylor have been futile thus far, but it is believed that he was also killed.

Sheriff Eastwood and a posse of armed men left Union City this morning for the scene of the murder. If they meet any of the "night-riders," it is expected that a pitched battle will be fought. Sheriff Haynes, of Lake county, is also on the way to the scene from Tiptonville. The trouble which resulted in the death of Captain Rankin and the probable murder of Colonel Taylor was caused by the passage of an act by the Legislature regulating fishing in Reel Foot lake, a short distance from Walnut Log.

A "night-rider" disturbance over the same matter occurred over a year ago. Ever since then Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin have been in receipt of threatening letters, to which they paid little heed.

Mr. Ward, the manager of the Ward Hotel, at Walnut Log, telephoned Sid Waddell, a stockholder in the West Tennessee Land Company, stating that about twenty-five masked "night-riders" came to his hotel at midnight last night.

According to this report the "night-riders" lined up outside the hotel, pulled out their revolvers and called Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin. The two men did not suspect trouble and came down immediately.

As the attorneys passed into the front yard of the hotel the "night-riders" covered them with revolvers. Before Captain Rankin and Colonel Taylor had an opportunity to retire they were surrounded and seized. They were put on horses behind "night-riders" and carefully guarded. The "night-riders" then quietly took up their march from the hotel, turning down the road toward Reel Foot lake. Proceeding to the edge of Reel Foot lake the "night-riders" pulled out a rope and placed the noose about Captain Rankin's neck.

Captain Rankin was strung up from a limb on the bank of the lake for the fishing privileges of which he had contended with the "night-riders." The masked men then stepped back and opened on the swinging body, riddling it with bullets. Leaving the corpse of Captain Rankin hanging on the bank of Reel Foot lake the "night-riders" took Colonel Taylor to another spot. Search near Rankin's body has failed to reveal a trace of the murderers.—Union City, Tenn., dispatch, Oct. 20th.

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 of 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, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CONCORD AND CABARRUS COUNTY.

More Mad Dog Scare. Arrested for Whipping His Young Wife.

Concord Times Oct. 19th.
James McEachern, who has been working for the Concord Telephone Co. for over seven years, severed his connection with that company last week.

Ed Widenhouse, formerly of Concord, but now of Salisbury, will in a few days move his family to Oklahoma.

It seems that the dog which bit Charley Sherwood some time ago was mad. The head was sent to Raleigh, and the examination shows that the dog had hydrophobia. A guinea pig which was inoculated with serum from the dog's head developed hydrophobia in a few days and died. Mr. Sherwood is still in Raleigh taking the Pasteur treatment.

The many friends here and elsewhere of Mrs. Mary Gilmer Grier, wife of Dr. Samuel A. Grier, of Harrisburg, were shocked Sunday morning to learn of her death, which occurred suddenly at her home on Saturday night about 8:30 o'clock. Her death was the result of a stroke of apoplexy, with which she was stricken a few hours before her death. Mrs. Grier had been in her usual health up to the time of her last illness.

J. W. Johnson, who lives on 'Possum Walk, was before the Police Justice this morning charged with whipping his young wife. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Johnson.

Last Friday owing to some accident on the line of the Catawba Power Co. between Charlotte and Great Falls, none of the mills and other plants here which use electric power, could run all last Friday morning.

The store of D. M. Walker and the ware room adjoining, situated on McGill street, near Gibson Mill, were burned last Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. There had been no fire in the building the day or night before, and it is almost certain that it was set on fire. The supposition is that it was robbed and then ignited so as to cover the robbery. The roof was falling in when the fire company got there, and nothing could be saved. Mr. Walker lost his entire stock of goods, valued at about \$300. The buildings belonged to Mrs. G. M. Lore, and the loss there is about \$300, with \$200 insurance.

BRYAN AND PROSPERITY.

No Spectacle After He Is Elected of 15,000 Men Crying for Work in Pittsburg.

When Bryan is elected there will be no sensational tirades against men of wealth. The laws will be enforced fairly and without bluster. There will be no favoritism. No Mortons will be white-washed, and other railroad men, less guilty, punished. No steel trust will be coddled while non-contributive trusts will be harassed. Everybody will get—not the promise of the gambling phrase of a "square deal"—but a fair chance and equal rights and no proscription of injury to business. We shall then have no such condition as the following described in a press dispatch from Pittsburg on the 8th day of February, 1908: "The cry of the unemployed daily grows more distressing in Pittsburg. There are 15,000 men idle, and the specter of the dreaded soup houses again makes its appearance. The first soup house will be opened by the Salvation Army Monday morning, and unless there is some radical and prompt change for the better, more places of this kind will be in demand before many days have elapsed. The situation is not really alarming, but it is bad enough. Soup houses have been the dread of the business men and civic leaders, and every effort has been made to avoid them."

Subscribe to THE WATCHMAN quick

ALL ABOUT A COW.

Anson Darkies Get Officer of the Law in a Close Place.

News has just reached this place of a very serious and at the same time rather laughable occurrence which took place near Ansonville, in Anson county, just across the river from here, some days ago. C. M. Palmer, of this place, sent a claim of delivery for a cow to the constable of Ansonville township, Mr. Trexler, a few days ago.

The cow was in the possession of a negro by the name of Will Davis, who a year ago mortgaged the cow and afterwards moved to Anson county. The peculiar part of the transaction was that when Trexler went to the darkey's house to serve the paper, it seems that he was not expected, as Davis had taken the cow off and left at his house five robust negro women, including his wife; also he had two boys about 6 and 8 years old, whom he left at home. Mr. Trexler informed the defendant Davis' wife of the fact that he had a claim and delivery paper for the cow. The five negro women crowded around Officer Trexler and demanded that he read the paper. When he had commenced reading the paper, not expecting any serious trouble from the female monsters, they all of one accord, in the same place and at the same time, sprang upon him with all the fury and ferocity of so many Bengal tigers, covering him as the waters cover the sea. One of the women grabbed for his pistol, causing him to have to use his right hand to keep her from getting the gun and only leaving his left with which to defend himself. They bit mouthfuls of his arms and legs, pulled his hair and stamped his head, beat him in the back with stones and walked all over him for five or ten minutes, when one of the most ferocious of the beasts said to her co-assailants, "This is hard work and I am tired of it; bring the butcher knife out (calling to one of the small boys) and let's put an end to the d—n scoundrel at once."

At this exclamation the boy ran into the house, but before he could return with the deadly weapon the women succeeded in getting the officer's pistol; and about the same time, as in one last life or death effort, Trexler managed to free himself from the clutches of the monsters and in his own language, "I did not stay to see what was done when the butcher knife was brought." He ran to the house of a Mr. Dunlap, on whose land the negroes live, where he remained until medical assistance could be had. After he had somewhat recovered he summoned help and arrested the whole mob and they were lodged in Anson county jail to await trial. Later Mr. Trexler delivered the cow to the plaintiff here, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Trexler showed one wound on his arm to the justice of the peace here from whose court the writ issued, J. E. Ewing, and Mr. Ewing informs the writer that there was an ugly indenture of a monthful of teeth. Officer Trexler told Justice of the Peace Ewing that his back was covered with bloodshot spots caused by being struck with rocks and also by teeth wounds.

Mr. Trexler says that he does not know whether or not the negroes were blue gummed, but he knows that the bites make mighty sore places.—Albemarle special to Charlotte Observer.

Where Bullets Flow.

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 is 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 Elec Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at all drug stores.

ALBEMARLE AND STANLY COUNTY.

Local Republicans Sore Over the Taft Affair at Salisbury.

Stanly Enterprise, Oct. 22nd.
The many friends of Mrs. W. P. Broom will be grieved to learn that her condition is extremely critical.

Mrs. W. C. Dry is with her son, Walter Canup, in Salisbury, who has a sick child.

A certain minister of the gospel remarked the other day, that the present financial panic will be a blessing of incalculable value, if it awakens the American Nation to the realization of the now somewhat obscured idea that this is a government of the people, by the people, for the people. Medicine that brings best results is not always pleasant to take. It will be no less a relief to the newspapers than to the people when there may come a rest from the publication of so much political matter.

J. H. Hatley, who lives 2 miles east of town, has had a harvest snake this summer, killed 57, varying in length from 18 inches to 7 feet.

Mrs. Kemp Alexander and sister, Miss Lena Sparks, and Messrs. S. B. Kluttz, T. C. Rivers, and E. E. Suggs went to Salisbury Tuesday evening to see Adelaide Thurston in "The Woman of the Hour."

Some 25 or 30 local Republicans went to Salisbury Saturday to hear Mr. Taft's speech. But the train arrived just as the Taft special was pulling out, and only a few of them got a glimpse of the big candidate. A nice platform had been erected on the public square, but the speaking took place in the opera house, at an earlier hour than was scheduled, and disappointment was noticed on every hand. One Republican was heard to get so mad over it that he swore would never vote the Republican ticket again. The crowd to greet him was not so large as it was expected, and the lame effort put forth by Mr. Taft made no converts.

SOME FINE CORN.

Iredell Farmer Has Good Results From Experiments He Has Made.

J. M. Lippard, of Fallstown township, left at The Landmark office Saturday five stalks of corn, the five stalks containing 20 ears. The ears are not large but are sound and well grown. These stalks, Mr. Lippard says, are the average from an acre which he cultivated as an experiment. Many of the stalks contain seven or eight ears and some have 12.

Mr. Lippard has one of the demonstration farms and he planted three acres in corn, cultivating according to the directions of the national Department of Agriculture. From the acre planted in the Biggs Prolific variety he cut 800 ears on the stalk for seed, and then gathered 85 bushels additional. The entire product of the acre is estimated at 90 odd bushels.

Another acre was planted in the ordinary variety of corn in common use and 60 bushels were gathered from this.

On each of these acres Mr. Lippard put 300 pounds of commercial fertilizer and ten loads of cow lot manure. Two hundred pounds of the fertilizer were put on broadcast with a drill and 100 pounds were put in with the corn. The fertilizer and the deep plowing and cultivation directed by the department brought the corn. The land, says Mr. Lippard, is very ordinary land, on which heretofore he had hardly been able to make a half bale of cotton to the acre.

Mr. Lippard cultivated a third acre under the same regulations, without fertilizer. The acre is bottom land and the corn has not been gathered. A fine yield is expected.—Statesville Landmark.

THE WATCHMAN \$1.00 per year.

CARRY RELIGION INTO POLITICS

But Not Politics Into Religion The Divinity of Christ.

Raleigh News and Observer, Oct. 21st.

To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 16th a communication from William Laurie Hill, of Maxton, appealing to voters to lay more stress on Christianity in politics. I heartily join him in this appeal. Not that I favor bringing politics into religion, but rather that Christians carry their religion into politics to the extent, at least, of using every legitimate influence for the nomination by all parties of competent, honest, sober, patriotic men who acknowledge, in theory at least, the Author of our holy Christianity as Lord and God, and who profess to be guided by the divine precepts.

If any party nominates a candidate for any office who comes short of such requirements, Christian citizens of any party can promote the principle for which Mr. Hill pleads by refusing to vote for such candidates, or, better still, by voting for his opponent if he is right on that line.

While no religious test, except belief in the existence of God, is required of any office-holder in our free country, yet every Christian has the inalienable right and the Christian duty of scrutinizing every Christian man and religious character and of letting the Christian status of the candidate influence him in casting his ballot.

As far as the writer's information goes, no candidates in North Carolina deny the Divinity of Jesus Christ. If such there be, I would unhesitatingly say that no Christian voter can be loyal to our Divine Lord and vote for him.

Much stronger is the reason why no Christian can vote for the Head ruler of our country who denies that Jesus of Nazareth is "God over all." No such ruler can honor and magnify Jesus Christ who is Supreme Divine Ruler of all the rulers in the earth.

I write not as a partizan in politics or in religion, but as humble minister of Jesus Christ, at whose feet I bow daily and with Thomas of old exclaim: "My Lord and my God," whose honor and glory, it seems to me, should cause every loyal Christian not only to refuse to vote for Judge Taft who is classed religiously with those that deny the deity of our Lord; but to cast his ballot for Mr. Bryan who devotedly and reverently acknowledges the Lordship and Godhead of our adorable Redeemer.

As for me, I would vote for any Christian denomination, or, as to that of none, if competent and patriotic and morally honest and sober if he believes and acknowledges that my saviour, Jesus Christ is God; and I would not vote for my own father were he the candidate and dishonored Jesus of Nazareth by denying His Divinity.

I raise no question in this article as to Judge Taft's intellectual, moral and political qualifications for the presidency of our country, but appeal to loyal Christians to vote against him simply because he denies the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. How can any Orthodox Christian of any denomination so dishonor his Lord and Master!

Mr. Bryan is the acknowledged peer, if not the greatly superior, of Judge Taft in intellectual and moral qualifications, while his devout and sacred faith in the Divinity of Jesus Christ, the very foundation of our holy Christianity, which all Orthodox Christians of any name believe is known to every one.

A candid comparison of the two religiously and otherwise, it seems to me, will lead Orthodox Christian citizens to decide, if the dictates of conscience are followed, to vote for the Orthodox Christian, Judge Taft's denial of Christ's Divinity should of itself be a mighty factor to defeat him the 3rd of November. The Christian citizens of our beloved country will surely decide the contest so as to honor the Divine Lord and Master by putting in the presidential chair His loyal servant.

Sincerely,
J. N. STALLINGS.

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 19.

STATESVILLE AND IREDELL COUNTY.

Negro Mourned Loss of 'Possum. Office Seekers Should Not be Thin-Skinned.

Statesville Landmark, Oct. 20th.

Miss Janie Love, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. Y. Love, arrived home Saturday from Ciudad del Miaz, Mexico. Miss Love is a missionary of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in Mexico. She has labored there five years and this is her first visit home since she became a missionary.

While there have been quite a number of cases of scarlet fever at the Barium Orphans' Home since the disease made its appearance among the children of the Home some weeks ago, there are now only three cases and one of these is about well. All of the cases have been very mild. Every effort to check the disease has been made and it is not thought that it will spread further.

John Haynes, colored, who conducts a small store at Rabbittown, a negro suburb southeast of town, reported to the officers Sunday afternoon that he had been held up at a point on the Salisbury road Sunday morning by four or five men, who pulled him from his buggy and beat him until he delivered to them about \$4 and an o'possum. The case was thoroughly investigated yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Ward, and the latter is of the opinion that the negro was drunk and lost his 'possum and money in a row or otherwise. The negro has an ugly wound on the side of his head, which he claims was inflicted by his assailants.

The scarlet fever, which is an epidemic in Salisbury and other points, has appeared in seven families in Statesville. Two of the families live on Race and Armfield streets, in the same neighborhood, while another on the Boulevard, in the same section of the town. One family is infected on east Broad street and one on Stockton street. It is incon- venient to observe quarantine regulations, but only the strictest quarantine can the spread of the disease be prevented.

Officeholders are becoming entirely to sensitive. In New Jersey Saturday a criminal court judge committed suicide because of criticism of his conduct; within a year the chief of police of the same town killed himself for a similar reason, and only a few days ago the register of deeds of Madison county, this State, committed suicide, it is said because of reports circulated about him. Too much cannot be said in denunciation of the too prevalent habit of circulating reports, affecting character, with no foundation. But a man who is not prepared to stand almost any sort of criticism has no business in public office.

Farmers Wanted.

Washington, D. C., October 14, 1908.—Wanted—3,000 practical farmers who would like to own homes of their own. The government has nearly 200,000 acres of land lying under the various irrigation projects throughout the West for which water will be available next season. The farm unit on these projects varies in most cases from 40 to 60 acres of irrigable land, depending upon location. In many sections a tract of grazing land has been included in the farm unit wherever practicable, bringing the total up to 160 acres.

The only charge for these farms, besides the regular land office fee for filing, is the actual cost of getting water to them, and payment may be made in ten annual installments, without interest.

These irrigation projects are scattered over the entire arid region, from Canada to the Mexican line. In consequence, every variety of crop grown in the temperate zone can be raised under them. If you would like a fruit or dairy farm, a garden for market truck, a tract for diversified farming, hog or poultry raising, just write to the statistician of the U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., for particulars.