THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

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SALISBURY, N. C., MAR. 2, 1909.

While it is not agreeable to note the violations of the prohibition law, though they are undoubtedly fewer in number than prior to January 1st, it is gratifying to observe the activity on the part of officers over the State, in their efforts to punish the offenders. The officers, as a rule, seem to understand that there is a strong public sentiment back of this new liquor law which must be respected. It is to be regretted that Salisbury and Rowan county can at not present be classified with the above.

It has not been long since Evangelist Walter Holcomb, was convicted by a Georgia court of using obscene and filthy language before a mixed audience. Now some citizen of Springfield, Ill., has used a buggy whip on the noted "Billy Sunday," who has managed by his peculiar antics, to attract large audiences. In the latter case the evangelist is charged with having spoken slightingly of the virtue of the women of Springfield. This paper knows nothing of the merits of either case, but it does know that very many of these so-called evangelists are entirely too free with their mouths and often deserve punishment when it is not administered. There will always be found those who are fond of the sensational and curious feature in pulpit, but to most intelligent, civilized people it is simply abhorrent and disgusting. When one of those pulpit mountebanks gets the punishment he really deserves, no one will seriously regret it.

BALD HEADS NOT WANTED.

Baldness is Too Generally Considered a Sign of Advanced Age.

A bald headed person does not have an equal chance with one blessed with a healthy head of hair, because baldness is too generally accepted as an indication of age. Many large corporations have established and age limit, and refuse to take men over 35 years of age as new employees.

Almost 65% of bald headed people may regain a good head of healthy hair if they will follow our advice and accept our offer. We have a remedy that we positively guarantee to grow hair on any head, unless the roots of the hair are entirely dead, their follicles closed, and scalp has become glazed and shiny. We want people to try this remedy at our risk, with the distinct understanding that it does exactly what we claim it will, and gives satisfaction in every respect, we will make no charge for the remedy used during the trial.

We know exactly what we are talking about, and with this offer back of our statements no one should scoff, doubt our word or hesitate to put our remedy to an actual test.

We want everyone in Salisbury who is suffering from any scalp or hair trouble, dandruff, falling hair or baldness to try our Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We want them to use it regularly—say until three bottles have been used—and if it does not eradicate dandruff, cleanse and refresh the scalp, tighten the hair in its roots, and grow new hair, we will return every cent paid us for the remedy for the mere asking. There is no formality expected, and we exact no obligation from the user whatever.

We are established here in Salisbury, and make this offer with a sull understanding that our business success depends upon the sort of treatment we accord our customers, and we would not dare make the above offer unles we were positively certain that we could substantiate it in every particular. Two sizes, 50c and $1.00. Smith Drug Co.

THE WATCHMAN $1.00 per year

Farm and Garden

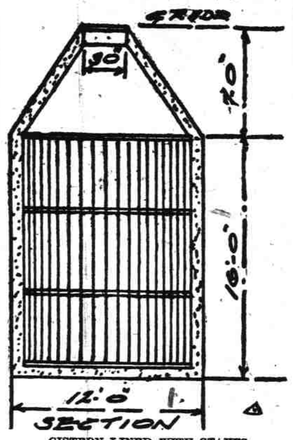
CEMENT LINED CISTERN.

Impurities in Rainwater May Be Easily Extracted.

To provide against a water famine during a dry time an extra cistern or two is a good investment. The purest water we get is rainwater, a fact that has been brought to the attention of different states by the boards of health.

Disease germs follow rainwater down into the soil to percolate through to the well. Persons using the water continually become immune, so they may not contract a serious disease for years, but a severe cold may weaken their vitality and disease resisting power, so they may become infected at any time.

Strangers drinking the water are especially liable, because their systems are not fortified against the peculiar



CISTERN LINED WITH STAVES.

dangers lurking in that vicinity. Every fall city papers contain accounts of typhoid that has been brought home from country places by people while away on their annual vacation trips.

With cistern water it is different, as the principal contamination of rainwater comes from dirt on the roof. The water itself is pure enough until it strikes the roof. Some farmers have two cisterns. They let the first water from a rain shower run into one cistern, then switch the leader to the other one, which is used for house purposes.

Good, durable cisterns in clay or loamy ground may be made by plastering cement mortar directly on the earth surface of the excavation. In some sections of the country a great many cisterns are made this way and covered by putting timbers across and building a floor of double thick inch stuff, laid to break joints. The spaces over the wall and between the timbers are filled in with cement, and a drain is cut in one side while the cement is soft. A cistern built in this way may last for ten or twelve years without any trouble, but there is no certainty about it.

A great deal better way is to make a round form of beveled staves lightly hooped to hold them in place. Then dig the excavation four or six inches larger all around than the outside of the wooden form. Then mix concrete made of one part best portland cement, two parts clean, sharp sand and four parts broken stone.

If the cistern is small have the form all ready to lower by erecting a tripod with pulley and tackle to lift it gently down. Then put in a floor of concrete the full size of the excavation. Tamp it thoroughly to pound the air out and make it set solid. Before this has time to harden lower the wooden form and fill in the sides so the bottom and sides will unite, making one solid stone.

An easy way to make the neck of the cistern is to put a floor of boards on top of the circular wooden form and pile earth on this floor, packing it down cone shaped, high enough to reach the grade level. To form the circular opening at the top make either a

CIRCULAR TOP OF CISTERN.

circular form of wood about twenty inches in diameter or a hoop of iron the same diameter and about four inches in height. Place the round form in position on top of the cone of earth, then cement around on the cone with the concrete up to the top of the hoop. About six inches in thickness is sufficient for the neck.

The Manure Spreader.

The manure spreader is a comparatively recent device, which is not only a considerable labor saver, but a conservator of fertility. The practice of dumping manure in piles in the field and then spreading with the fork is uneconomical and, moreover, causes loss in fertility unless the manure is spread immediately, which is not always possible.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Raleigh, N. C., has just issued a bulletin entitled: "How to Plant Waste Land in Trees." It describes lands suitable for tree planting, tells the kinds of trees most advantageous to plant, how to collect seedlings, how to prepare the land and when to plant. It is a valuable document for those interested and can be had for the asking.

Her First New Dress.

What would you think of a big girl high up in her teens, who had never had a brand new dress within her recollection? That situation developed at the orphanage recently when one of the "big girls," said of a new dress that was made for her that it was the first one she ever remembered to have had. It is this way: She came to the orphanage when a tiney little girl and each year has inherited clothes from a girl a little bigger than herself. While she has looked neat enough she has not until now had anything that was made for her very self. She did not get it until she got too big to inherit from any "older sister." There is no discredit in this arrangement, surely, for while it reveals a strict effort for economy, it is also a fact, we venture to say, that this young miss appreciated her pretty new dress a thousand times more than the girl who has all her life been surfeited by having as many as she wanted. Being deprived of a blessing causes us to appreciate it all the more keenly when it is given.—Orphanage Bulletin, Greenwood, S. C.

Now is the time to get a good or sewing machine for a little of your time. Read about our offer.

Eggs! Eggs!—I will sell a few settings of the famous Lakenwelders this season at $3.00 for 15 eggs. All my birds are prize winners, most beautiful and the very best layers. MAGGIE MCLAUGHLIN, Cleveland. N. C

For Sale—A full correspondence course in one of the best schools in the country. Will sell or exchange for something useful. This is a splendid opportunity for one who is in need of more education. L. E. PROCTOR. Salisbury, N. C.