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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

CATTLE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Arsenical Solution and Crude Petroleum to be Employed for Dipping Cattle.

The Department of Agriculture will soon issue new regulations governing the movement of cattle from the area under quarantine on account of Texas or tick fever. These regulations will become effective about April 1, and will permit the movement of cattle from the quarantined area provided they are properly dipped under government supervision. The new regulations differ from those hitherto in effect in that they provide for the employment of an arsenical dipping fluid as well as for crude petroleum which has hitherto been used for the destruction of the ticks that transmit the disease. Experiments by the Bureau of Animal Industry in dipping cattle in an arsenical solution indicate that this method of treatment is sufficiently effective to be permitted for cattle intended for interstate movement for purposes other than immediate slaughter.

The vats in which such dipping is done under supervision shall be approved by the department. They shall have, at their maximum working capacity, a length of not less than 40 feet at the dip line, a width of 84 to 40 inches, and a minimum depth of swim of 5 1/2 feet; the sides shall be perpendicular instead of sloping, the only slope below the dip line being that at the end from which the cattle leave the vat. The slide board shall be 5 to 5 1/2 feet long with a slope of not less than 45 degrees. Vats that are already installed, which have a length of not less than 85 feet at the dip line, otherwise conforming to the above requirements, except that they may have sloping sides, may be approved, provided, of course, that they were well constructed, water-tight, and in general good condition. The vats shall be covered when not in use; shall be so constructed that water from rains and overflow can not run into them and that the drainage into vats from the drainage pens shall be cut off when they are not in use.

In order that the cattle may be facilitated, the Department of Agriculture desires to secure immediately the names of manufacturers who can furnish to cattle owners or others interested a standard grade of white arsenic which must be finely powdered and guaranteed to be at least 99 per cent pure. The department wishes the manufacturer to place upon packages intended for use in dipping a statement guaranteeing that the arsenic conforms to the standard of purity indicated. Communications on this subject should be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Copies of the new quarantine regulations when issued may be obtained on application to the bureau.

The territory under quarantine for Texas fever embraces the whole States of Louisiana, Alabama, and Florida, and parts of California, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia. The area under quarantine has been reduced by more than 80,000 square miles within the last three years as a result of the campaign being waged by the federal and state authorities for the extermination of ticks, and as this work progresses the quarantine will be removed from additional territory.

Now Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethton, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. "They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by all Druggists.

LEXINGTON AND DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Money for Corn Contests. A Good Idea About Farm Contests.

Lexington Dispatch, March 9th.

A Denton citizen states that the smallpox situation there has been greatly exaggerated, 18 cases being the sum total of all the sick ones, most of same being mild attacks. There have been no new cases and the community is rapidly freeing itself of the pest.

James Snider, of Emmons township, was brought to Lexington Thursday and placed in jail pending his admission at the state hospital in Morganton, his mind having become unbalanced some time ago. Mr. Snider, it is said, has had several attacks of insanity before.

The board of county commissioners was in session Monday and Tuesday until noon. A great deal of business was transacted, many matters of importance coming before the board. The commissioners at this meeting decided to purchase land and erect a new county home, and an order was made, and is published elsewhere in this paper, asking that bids be submitted by parties having land they will sell for this purpose. These bids must be submitted to the chairman on or before the first Monday in April.

The county commissioners on Monday appropriated the sum of \$255, or \$15 to each township, to be given to farmers who make the most corn on an acre. The board was asked to do this by the Davidson County Agricultural Society. The rules governing the contest are practically the same as those governing the boys' contest. This contest is for men and any farmer over 18 years of age may compete. The first prize in each township is \$10 and the second is \$5, to be awarded to the men who produce the most corn on one acre.

The Daniel Boone Memorial Association is assembling exhibits for the big day, April 30, and there is a movement to purchase a monument to perpetrate the pioneer type. A great many articles having historic interest have been gathered and J. T. Wyatt, of Faith, Rowan county, has agreed to display his valuable collection of relics. The preparations being made all tend to add a lot to the significance of April 30. The newspapers of the state have given space to the matter and the event has assumed more than local importance. The association, in making up its exhibits, is especially interested in continental money and would like to piece out an already valuable display of paper bills belonging to the revolutionary period.

One of the county's best citizens, while not opposing the corn contest plan, points out that he likes the whole farm idea instead of concentrating energy on a single acre, naming C. H. Fritts' work last year as an example of what he means by the whole-farm idea. Mr. Fritts made over 50 bushels of corn to the acre, good corn, so good that he has been unable to supply seed for all who wanted it. What Mr. Fritts has done is what the agricultural department hopes to bring to pass on every farm through the corn contest of the boys. The immediate farming value of cultivating intensely one acre of corn this summer is not the object of the contest. The ultimate aim is to inspire both boys and farmers to pay more attention to corn culture, applying what is gained from the one-acre contest to the whole farm.

Saved A Soldier's Life.

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold" he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 180 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds." For Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough and lung trouble, its supreme. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by All Druggists.

GENERAL NEWS OF 1865.

Execution of the Conspirators and Assassins of Lincoln. Other Items.

Petersburg, July 10th, 1865.—The Northern papers recently have to-day are filled with descriptions of the execution of the conspirators.

All of the prisoners had spiritual counsel with them during the whole of Thursday night and Friday morning up to the time of execution, and without exception were benefited by it. They all exhibited a great deal of emotion and appeared very contrite. Mrs. Surratt, suffered from nervous spasms and her cries during the night were heart-rendering.

Miss Surratt, herself made the most strenuous efforts to obtain a pardon for her mother. Failing in this she, aided by her counsel, appealed for the postponement of the execution. Her friends did everything in their power to assist her. Her efforts were almost superhuman. All day Thursday she visited first one official and then another, and her appeals for mercy were distressing. The Government was firm in its decision, and withstood the influence brought to bear upon it.

A short time previous to the execution Payne Atzerott and Harold, each made a confession in which they admitted their complicity and freely developed the existence of a plot as extensive as the officers of the government had surmised.

Up to the last moment Mrs. Surratt proclaimed her innocence, and repeatedly stated that she was as clear of complicity with the murder of the President as Mrs. Lincoln herself. She betrayed the utmost agitation.

When the prisoners were brought out of their cells, and conducted to the scaffold Mrs. Surratt continued to betray the greatest nervousness. It was with difficulty that she was able to stand on the platform and repeatedly asked the attendants not to let her fall. Almost her last words were, "Please don't let me fall!" When the rope was adjusted her lips moved as if in prayer. She and Atzerott died easy—almost without a struggle; Payne and Harold struggled violently, and their contortions were fearful to behold.

After life had been pronounced extinct the bodies were cut down and given to their friends with the exception of Payne's which was disposed of by the Government, as no one called for it.

The execution took place at precisely ten minutes past one.

O'Laughlin, Dr. Mudd, Arnold and Spangler have been sent to the Albany Penitentiary.

Among the applications for pardon, on the 6th, were Messrs. Ash, Ramsay and McDowell, late members of the Confederate Congress. One hundred and thirteen pardons were granted North Carolinians coming within the 20,000 exception.

Generals Schofield, Wallace, Sickles, Kilpatrick, Devide, Rantz and Robinson were present at a reunion of the officers of the army of Tennessee on the 4th, together with a number of inferior officers. Dinn r was had, and Col. Hilyer presided. The whole affair passed off pleasantly and agreeably.

Gen. Cox has been ordered to retain command of North Carolina until the return of General Schofield.

A splendid banquet was given to Gen. Sherman, at the Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky., Monday night, the 8th. The General made an address, and was followed by other distinguished orators.

Having become post-master at Chattanooga, a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives and a candidate for Congress Mr. J. R. Hood has ceased to edit the Chattanooga Gazette.

As the President's car reached Baltimore from Gettysburg, on the evening of the Fourth, it ran on a misplaced switch and collided with a freight train standing in the depot. The Chilean Minister

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COURT.

What the Justice Works is Doing for Violators of the Law.

Robert Pool and Fred Garrett, two white youths, were before the court on Thursday morning charged with engaging in a scrap near Shober's Bridge on Wednesday. It was shown that some cursing was done by both, one or two blows struck and a couple of rocks thrown. Nobody was hurt but both were judged guilty. Pool who threw the rocks was required to pay \$7.50 and part of the cost, and Garrett \$1.00 and his part of the cost.

Only one case was tried on Friday. It was a plain drunk which was disposed of in short order with a fine of \$2.50 and the cost.

Immigration Restriction.

Washington, March 10.—"The Jews of Russia come to this country because they are oppressed at home, and if you raise the head tax to \$10 or any such sum you will bar them from coming here and compel them to remain in Russia and endure their troubles."

Representative Bennet of New York, a member of the immigration commission, thus addressed the House committee on immigration to-day in opposition to the proposed increase in the immigration head tax.

"The Russian Jew when he comes to the United States brings with him his family," continued Mr. Bennet, "and to pay a heavy tax on each member would be impossible for him, for he is generally too poor to bear it. The same rule applies to the Armenian."

Mr. Bennet opposed both the increased head tax and the educational test. He will address the committee at length Saturday in opposition to the plan to bar immigrants out for illiteracy.

Suborn As Mules

are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—Loss of Appetite—Indigestion, Nervousness, Depression, Headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy, 25c at all Druggists.

and C. J. Halpine were seriously, and several others more or less injured.

There is the best authority for contradicting the report that Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, has been pardoned by the President, who has not as yet acted in the case. Therefore all that has been published in this matter premature.

Gen. Grant and staff have returned to Washington City from Albany.

Chief Justice Chase and daughter, arrived at the St. Nicholas, New York, on the 5th. He left for Rhode Island next day.

And order just issued by the War Department abolished the whiskey ration to the army, and hereafter no liquor of any kind will be issued to soldiers, except by the medical department. This was done upon the recommendation of the Commissary General and the Surgeon General.

The army of the Potomac has been reorganized by order of Gen. Meade and divided into three divisions commanded by Major-General G. W. Getty, Brevet Major-General G. W. Mott and Brevet Major Gen. R. B. Ayres. The whole is to be under command of Major Gen. H. G. Wright late of the 6th corps.

The State prisoners at Fortress Monroe are in good health with the exception of Clay. Both Davis and Mitchell are reported by their physicians to be in better condition physically than when they first entered the fort.

There are nine hundred applicants for the position of Postmaster at Raleigh.—The Union Banner, July 18, 1865.

ABOUT HALLEY'S COMET.

Interesting Celestial Visitor Will Become Visible to the Eye About April 1.

Prof. J. F. Lanneau, of Wake Forest College, an astronomer of note, writes the following about Halley's comet due shortly: Halley's comet, the most interesting of all comets and the one that always filled the hearts of the people of the middle ages with terror will become visible to the naked eye about the first of April. During April and the first half of May, it will be visible in the east just before sunrise and after that time will be seen in the western skies just after sunset, and will make a fine display.

Halley's comet is a periodic comet, making its appearance every 76 years. It derived its name from the great astronomer, Sir Edmund Halley, who observed it when it appeared in 1682 and had the courage to predict its reappearance, fixing 1758 as the date. Sure enough in 1758 it appeared, being visible for some time, and again in 1835. Already it can again be seen by the astronomers, and is moving rapidly toward the earth.

Is Halley's comet an ill omen? Does it have anything to do with the happenings on earth? This is a question that has puzzled the minds of men for two thousand years. Halley's comet (not so named until 1682) has appeared 28 times during the past 2,150 years, and according to tradition, many notable events have transpired. It is stated that it was visible in the year 70 A. D. when Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus. It was visible in 1456, three years after the Turks conquered Constantinople, and when they were again about to terrorize Christendom. Its appearance has never since equaled that of 1456, but it is supposed that it will do so this time.

This comet is the one that was visible in 1066 A. D., during the Norman conquest and at that time it was called "the comet of William the Conqueror" for the want of a better name. It was visible when the French lost Canada to England in the first half of 1759.

Coming nearer home, it is said that Halley's comet was visible in 1607, when Jamestown was settled by John Smith, and in 1835, not long after the nullification act was passed by South Carolina.

The tail of this immense comet will envelop the earth about May 18, when the star will pass between the earth and the sun. The result of this immersion remains to be seen. It may be that the people will witness a brilliant meteoric display or it may be that the aurora borealis will be seen in the northern skies, but the comet's tail will have no effect whatever on the earth or its inhabitants.

The head of a comet, says Prof. Lanneau, cannot obscure the sun, as it is not solid. The solid matter in the head of the largest comet that ever appeared, he says, would not, if condensed, amount to as much as one one hundred thousandth part of the matter of earth.

The approaching comet will form a brilliant spectacle and its tail will sweep half way across the heavens. The nearest approach to the earth will be 9,000,000 miles, therefore a collision would be impossible. The relative position of the earth, the sun and the comet are the same as in 1456, when the comet shown with unusual brilliance.

Preparations are being made for a big school celebration and exhibition at the Holshouser and Lyerly school house, seven miles from town on the Gold Hill road, on Saturday March 5th. Everybody is invited. Morgan Township string band will furnish music for the occasion, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

ALBEMARLE AND STANLY COUNTY.

Rev. F. A. Sides Dies on the Street. Death of Mrs. Arrowood.

Stanly Enterprise, March 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peeler, of Salisbury, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Peeler.

David Saleeby, of Salisbury, who spent sometime in Albemarle last year, sails this week on the return trip to his old home in Syria, to be with his aged parents.

Albemarle will entertain the coming session of the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran Church. The hospitality of our town is well established, and the elegant church of the home congregation is one that will do honor to the occasion. The Synod will meet May 4, and our town is proud to have the honor of entertaining it.

Yesterday dirt was commenced to be moved preparatory to the erection of the handsome store building to be built by the Stanly Supply Co. When complete this structure will be one of the handsomest and most costly store buildings in the place. It fronts on Main Street 55 feet, is 205 feet long, completely circling the Cabarrus Savings Bank Building from Main to First street and will front First street 80 feet. It is to be two stories, press-brick front, with prism and plate glass. It will furnish excellent quarters for the Stanly Supply Co.

Mrs. Lela Clay Arrowood died Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, at her home in West Albemarle. She passed through a severe attack of measles, and following this, toxine poison or other complications set in, and for a number of days it was known she could not survive.

It is a sad case. Only a few months ago her husband died. The work and trouble and anxiety attendant upon caring for her children and nursing him, later on the work of removing from their home in Orange county to Albemarle, setting the new home in shape, all proved too great a tax upon Mrs. Arrowood, and in her weakened condition she was not able to combat the disease.

Mrs. Arrowood was about 86 years of age, and preserved her youth and beauty to the last. The second wife of the late Rev. M. C. Arrowood, to whom she was married in 1899, three children were born to the union, all of whom survive, ages 10 months, 4 years, and 10 years. These children will fall to the care of relatives or the orphanage, definite plans not having been arranged.

Rev. F. A. Sides died suddenly on the streets of Albemarle Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Mr. Sides had been complaining of not feeling well, but no one thought that the end was so near. He had worked all day, stopping at 4 o'clock to pay off his hands. He had just paid them up and came down town. He stopped in front of Hall's Pharmacy, waiting for Dr. Hall, and was talking to his son, when he suddenly fell and expired without uttering a word.

His remains were interred in the cemetery at Friendship Methodist Protestant church, of which he was a member in life. Seven grown sons and daughters survive. These are Mrs. Kennedy, of Concord; Mrs. M. M. Farr, of Albemarle; Mrs. John A. Harkey, of Spencer; Mrs. Walter Hornbuckle, of Plyler; Walter Sides, of Plyler, and Charlie and Pearson Sides, of Spencer.

An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Buckle's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Chilblains and Piles. It gives instant relief, 25c. at all Druggists.

LETTERS BY TELEGRAPH.

Western Union's New Service Known as Night Letters.

Manager Armistead has received from the New York office announcement that the Western Union Telegraph Company will shortly be prepared to handle long night messages at the rate customarily charged for ten-word messages.

It appears that the Western Union has a large unemployed mileage of wire at night which is not earning anything. These wires must be maintained in any event to take care of the regular day business, and it is apparently the idea of the new interests in the telegraph company to let the public have the benefit of them. The announcement states that "a special night letter service will be established as soon as practicable. The charge for this service will be the standard day rate for ten words, for the transmission of fifty words or less, and one-fifth of one standard day rate will be charged for each additional ten words or less."

To be taken at these rates, "Night Letters" must be written in plain English language, that is to say, code words or communications written in foreign languages will not be accepted. The messages will be taken at any hour up to midnight and transmitted at the company's convenience during the night for delivery the following morning. For the present, the new service is confined to Western Union offices in the United States. The tariffs charged for night letters are so low, it is expected that the new service will be largely availed of by business concerns and others to quicken their correspondence by using the telegraph instead of the mails. A night letter sent by telegraph will reach its destination at the opening of business hours the following morning, thus saving as much as three or four days when long distances are involved.

Child Labor in Massachusetts.

In the annual conference of the national child labor committee at Boston, Mrs. Florence Kelly told the New Englanders to their face that it is New England which is holding back the reform of child labor abuses in America. It is because the New England states won't stop child labor in their textile mills that laws against the evil can't be secured in the South, for Southern legislators always hide themselves behind the excuse that it would ruin Southern mills to do not apply to their New England competitors. And Massachusetts, as Mrs. Kelly pointed out, is unfair even to its own neighbor, New York, in allowing its manufacturing firms to practice in employment of cheap labor a competition which New York factory owners under their state law cannot meet. Massachusetts is popularly supposed to be the very shrine for American worship of education, yet there are eleven other states in the union which require children to have more schooling than Massachusetts asks before work certificates are issued to them. There are twenty-three states which lay heavier restrictions on children's nightwork than Massachusetts does, and fourteen states that protect young workers better in regard to hours of daytime employment. These facts are not only a reproach to the state, but they are a good deal of an indictment against the church. The church has had a splendid historic chance in New England; it ought in its three centuries of opportunity there to have ground the essential stuff of religion deep into the very rocks of the hills. That in this respect New England's laws should yet show more of the influence of commercialism than of Christian consideration for humanity, is a distinct token of so much church failure.—Inquirer.

Mrs. Kate Hall says: "I have kept house 15 years, am the mother of four children, and I would not keep house without Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea." Wise woman, why? Drives away sickness, brings health and happiness to the whole family. It's the world's health preserver. Cornelison & Cook.