

# The Carolina Watchman.

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## WHICH WAY WILL ROOSEVELT TURN?

The Insurgents are Becoming Dissatisfied Over his Procrastination.

By Clyde H. Tavaner, special correspondent of this newspaper. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Thousands of Republicans throughout the land, and in the insurgent districts particularly, are becoming impatient at Roosevelt's apparent reluctance to state exactly where he stands on the subject of insurgency.

The result is that Theodore Roosevelt is not quite as popular as an ex-president as he was immediately following his return from Africa.

This is an unbiased conviction that has been forced upon me after having travelled from Washington to the Pacific coast and back. I have talked with hundreds of persons of all classes, and have sojourned especially in the insurgent districts.

Roosevelt is not unpopular. I do not wish to convey that impression. He still has a large following.

But many of Roosevelt's admirers seem to feel the ex-president is waiting to see which faction of his party is the stronger, instead of making a decision on the basis of which is morally right.

If Roosevelt acts quickly and with clear-cut candor he may prevent further inroads on his popularity. If he does not so act, the movement which he is given credit for having started will march on without him, with LaFollette or some other genuine progressive at the head.

WILL T. R. AID LODGE?

Word has come into the west via the Associated Press that Roosevelt will campaign for the re-election of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who declares the ultimate consumer is a myth.

Roosevelt's admirers are gulping hard over this information. They have been educated by LaFollette and other genuine progressives to know Lodge as a tool of Aldrich and the special interests.

They also have the word of no lesser authority than Representative Butler Ames, a Republican insurgent of Lodge's own state of Massachusetts, that the political machine of Senator Lodge "is backed by all the large corporations" and is used to "advance the selfish financial scheme of the large railroads, banking and manufacturing interests he (Lodge) serve in the halls of Congress."

Roosevelt's great popularity has been largely due to the belief of the people that he was the enemy of such corporation servers as Lodge.

Therefore all over the land the ex-president's friends are asking: "How can Roosevelt conscientiously speak for a man like Lodge, when he does nothing for men like LaFollette?"

The mere asking of this question has the tendency of placing Roosevelt on the defensive. And it is bad for any politician, great or small, to be on the defensive.

## THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

Republican spellbinders have intimated the Democratic party stands for free trade. Absolute free trade is practical with the United States. Every country in the world, including Great Britain, levies some tariff, and this country must always do so.

The Democratic position on the subject is substantially as follows:

First: The government should never collect one penny more of revenue than necessary to administer its affairs with rigid economy.

Second: The lowest rate that will yield the greatest amount of revenue should be imposed.

Third: Luxuries should always bear the highest revenue duties.

Fourth: Experience has vindicated the wisdom of ad valorem duties as being the correct pro-

## Does It Pay to Succor Corn?

On rich land, during favorable moisture conditions, if the corn is planted too thin, there is a decided tendency in some varieties to produce these suckers or branches from the lower joints of the main stalk. There is some difference of opinion as to whether it pays to remove these suckers or to allow them to grow. If weather conditions could be foretold and it could be known that later in the season the stalks already on the ground would not have more than barely sufficient moisture and plant food, it would possibly pay to remove these suckers. On the other hand, if the corn is not thick enough to utilize all the moisture and plant food available and these conditions remain throughout the growing season of the crop, then it will not pay to remove the suckers, for while the yield of ear from them will be small their presence will probably not lessen the main stalk and the stover will be worth something if saved for forage.

In view of these uncertainties, the consensus of opinion among experimenters and close observers is that it does not pay to spend time and labor removing these suckers, taking one year with another. It must be admitted, however, that probably the majority of the farmers believe it best to remove them.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Fifth: Revenue duties should be laid so as to operate with equality throughout the union, discriminating neither for nor against any class or section.

Sixth: Absolute necessities should go on the free list.

Seventh: There should be imposed a revenue duty upon practically all imports, with certain exceptions. These exceptions should be determined by the test: Imports coming in competition with trust-controlled products should be placed on the free list, and articles of absolute necessity should be imported free of duty.

ALDRICH AT HEADQUARTERS. Quite an important conference was held on J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht "Corsair" off Newport, R. I., recently.

It is understood that Morgan's guests included Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator George P. Wetmore, who had just returned from seeing President Taft at Beverley, and Charles D. Norton, president's secretary. Morgan is known to take the view that Aldrich's promised retirement from the Senate would be a "national calamity," and it is believed he urged Aldrich to reconsider the matter.

Politicians in Rhode Island have never believed Aldrich would retire at the end of his term, as he announced last spring. It was not expected that Wall Street would consent to lose its most able representative in the Senate.

FAVORING "NECESSITIES."

President Taft asserts that in the Payne-Aldrich bill necessities were "favored" at the expense of luxuries. Here are a few comparisons which show how the Republicans really "favored" the necessities: The necessity raw sugar was taxed 55 per cent, while the luxury diamonds, cut but not set, were taxed only 10 per cent. Such necessities as blankets, flannels, women's dress goods, shawls, knit goods, wearing apparel and other woolen manufactures, were made to pay a tax of from 80 to 140 per cent., while the luxury automobiles were taxed but 45 per cent.

## ALASKA GOES INSURGENT.

Even the people of far-away Alaska have rebelled at Republican stand-patism. James Wickham, insurgent Republican of Juneau, has just been re-elected to Congress over Edward Orr, the Taft-Guggenheim candidate.

## A Clean Salve

Is desirable. Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is a creamy snow white ointment and guaranteed for all skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum, chaps, etc. 25c.

## THE BATTLE WITH SMALLPOX.

Some Figures and Other Information of Interest on This Subject.

The victory of science over smallpox through vaccination is one of the greatest sanitary victories ever won. Jenner, the discoverer of this method of prevention, is considered by many authorities the greatest benefactor of the race that ever lived.

Lord Macaulay, in his History of England, describing the disease in England before vaccination, wrote: "That disease, over which science has achieved a succession of glorious and beneficent victories, was then the most terrible of all ministers of death. The smallpox was always present, filling the churchyards with corpses, tormenting with constant fear all whom it had yet not stricken, leaving on those whose lives it spared the hideous traces of its power, turning the babe into a changeling at which the mother shuddered, and making the eyes and cheeks of a betrothed maiden objects of horror to the lover."

In the latter part of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth century one-tenth of all deaths in civilized countries resulted from this disease. Ninety-five per cent of the population of Europe had the disease at some period of their lives. Every year in Europe 400,000 deaths were caused by this "pesta magna."

Some countries have taken advantage of this great discovery; others have not had the faith in this truth necessary to save. It may be interesting to observe the effect of smallpox where vaccination is compulsory and where it is only optional. Between 1870 and 1874, in three years, an epidemic of this disease in Austria and Prussia caused the death of 162,000 Austrians and 172,000 Prussians. Prussia, profiting by her dreadful experience, passed a compulsory vaccination law; Austria did not. Result: Prussia, with a population 8,000,000 greater than Austria, lost, in the next twenty years 8,500 people from this disease, while Austria during the same time lost 289,000.

Another demonstration of the saving power of vaccination is seen in the French and German armies in the great war between these countries. The French army had not enforced compulsory vaccination; the German army had, and the German soldiers were all vaccinated. Result: The French army lost over 25,000 soldiers from smallpox; the German army, although holding the French prisoners and living with them, lost only 850 from the disease.

Still another demonstration of the protection afforded by vaccination is seen when we compare the annual death rates per million population in countries with compulsory vaccination and those without compulsory vaccination.

Compulsory vaccination: Germany, 1.1; Denmark, 0.5; Sweden, 2.1; Norway, 0.6.

Noncompulsory vaccination: Belgium, 99.9; Russia, 46.8; Spain, 56.2; Hungary, 184.4.

In this connection it is well to remember that it is not claimed that vaccination will always prevent smallpox. It furnishes a protection equal to that of having had the disease; but a few people will have the disease twice.

Other points on the subject are to the effect that a great many people would as soon, or rather have the disease as to be vaccinated, and some of the most able physicians of England claim that if the patient is properly treated there is not as much danger in it as there is in many of the fevers.

## Struck a Rich Mine.

S. W. Bonds, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of liver and kidney trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for constipation, malaria, headache, dyspepsia, debility, zema, salt rheum, chaps, etc. 25c at all druggists.

## Ten Things to do in August.

1. No matter if your crops have been "laid by," do not fail to lightly stir the upper part of earth if it begins getting dry and hard.

2. Get ready to have every possible pound of hay. Sharpen up the mower. Cut peas when first pods begin to turn.

3. Cut the corn as it matures and save all the feed. Pulling fodder is not only expensive and wasteful, but seriously decreases the yield of ear corn.

4. Where crops are taken off the land, begin preparation for fall seeding. Do not stir deeply, but thoroughly pulverize the three inches on top of the soil.

5. Clean up all weeds, briars, bushes, etc., from ditch banks, fence corners, around buildings between cultivated lands. August is the best month to kill bushes and briars and arrange to merge piddling patches into broad and generous fields next year.

6. Get the cattle of the infected pastures and graze them thoroughly to kill all ticks now on them. Then put them in new pastures and start out next spring with a tick-free farm and tick-free cattle.

7. Prepare to have some winter growing crop on every acre of land now in cotton or corn. Sow crimson clover or vetch after the first picking of cotton, or later.

8. Keep the hogs that you intend to kill next fall growing with all their might. They should be in pasture now up to their eyes, but see that they have plenty of pure water and a good slade to go to. Sow rape and turnip for winter feeding.

9. Paint the farm house, paint or whitewash other buildings, and make all needed repairs.

10. Go to your Farmer's Institutes or other farmers' meetings, and arrange to give your wife and children a short vacation.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

## Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback—malaria trouble—that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell, of Lutama, N. C., "and I've had good health ever since." Cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles, and prevent typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

## Seven Things to do When Fighting Flies.

1. Flies thrive on filth. Make it impossible for them to exist by keeping everything in and around your premises clean.

2. Remove filth, accumulation all decayed or useless material in and about the premises.

3. Place your garbage in a covered can or pail.

4. Screen doors and windows.

5. Insist that the stables be cleaned out frequently.

6. Screen or cover all food, whether it is on your table or stored in other places in the house.

7. Burn pyrethrum powder in the house. It will kill most of the flies, and will stun the others so that they may be swept up and burned better.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## 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 surface.

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, 50c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## SUMMARY OF COTTON CROP.

Crop has Improved in States East of Mississippi River for Three Weeks.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The following cotton crop summary will be published by The Commercial Appeal to-morrow:

For three successive weeks cotton has improved in the States east of the Mississippi river and it promises now fair to good. The crop is late and would be seriously damaged by an early frost, while frost later than usual is needed to allow the fullest promise to be matured. The plant within the past two weeks has grown very rapidly and is attaining fair size. It is setting bolls quite satisfactory and the farm tone is decidedly more optimistic.

Such rains as fell during the past week were beneficial. They were local in many sections, however, and the Carolinas and parts of Georgia would be benefited by general precipitation.

Even in the earliest sections of this eastern belt there is very little cotton that is ready to open and the movement to market will be delayed well into September unless drought later on should force premature opening.

Boll weevils are active in Louisiana and Mississippi and are doing more harm than was earlier anticipated.

In Texas no rain fell except in some of the Red river counties and the crop lost ground steadily.

Cotton is opening permanently and very rapidly in southern and southwestern counties and is being rushed to market as fast as possible by the farmers. In western Texas where within the past few years there has been a rapid expansion in cotton growing, the crop is almost a failure and in many places is beyond repair, but good crops are the rule in the northern tier of Texas counties.

## The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had, I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful cold and cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." Its surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, hemorrhages, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, any throat or lung trouble. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

## Rape a Great Grazing Crop.

Rape is perhaps the best of all our winter grazing crops. It will probably produce more feed to be grazed during December, January and February than any other plant we know of; but as it is best sowed in drills it does not, when sowed this way, serve the purpose of a cover crop so well as a broadcast crop. Of course, rape may be sowed broadcast, and on very rich land may do fairly well that way; but as a rule we think rape should be planted on very rich land and in drills. It is, therefore a grazing crop rather than a cover crop.—Raleigh, N. C., Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Turnip Planting Time Begins in August.

Turnip planting time begins in August, for the early or "summer" sorts and lasts until November for the Seven-Top variety used for greens in the spring. Sow a good supply of both kinds, and make two or three sowings of the early sorts. When cold weather comes they can easily be put in a pit or hole and kept until after Christmas.—Raleigh, (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove it a wonder healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

## A Water Supply in Every Farm Home.

A water supply and a bath room in every farm home would revolutionize farm life and in many localities would not be a serious problem at all. In some instances it would mean only the cost of iron piping from the spring to the sufficient to supply the homes of the mill village. There is a tragedy in this incident and it lies in the fact that the farmer's wife had carried water from this spring up a 60 foot embankment throughout her married life for twenty-five years.

I know of a farmer who installed a "ram" at a cost of \$15. Where there is not a supply of water of this kind, there are force pumps, windmills, gasoline engines, the spring not in a few instances being at a height above the house. In other instances water may be carried up the hill from the spring by the use of a "ram" which need not cost extravagantly more than is difficult to install.

A certain superintendent of a cotton mill purchased the use of a spring from a farmer in the neighborhood and at a cost of \$14 for the "ram" had a flow of water gages. I know of a farmer who with an attachment to the pump used mule strength for power and filled a tank in the attic for the daily supply of water for the house. This method cost practically nothing in outlay and about ten minutes a day in time.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## A Task for Your Sunday School.

Back in the community in which the writer was reared and in which good books at that time were very scarce, a Sunday school library is now doing excellent work in acquainting the people with the best things in literature. Why should not every Sunday school have such a library? And, of course, it goes without saying, that the library ought not to be composed of the trashy, goody-goody, sissified story books that make up so many Sunday school libraries. Put in some religious works by great thinkers and great preachers, and then as many standard works of biography, science, poetry, and fiction, as you can find money to buy. No public school or Sunday school can do the work it ought to do without a library.—Raleigh, (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## There is nothing that so adds to the comfort of the family on the farm as a good garden.

Not merely a plot of ground prepared and planted in the spring and then let run to weeds after the early crops are off, but a garden loved and tended and kept making something for the table all the year through. A garden in which every crop is followed at once by another as soon as past its usefulness, and the soil kept clean the whole season and left in winter crops in the fall so clean that the outworm moths find no place to lay eggs, and hence no outworms in the spring, as there are always are if the garden runs to weeds in the fall.—Raleigh, (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Why Many Babies Die.

A baby cannot digest any kind of starchy food until after he is six months old, and it is better to give him nothing but milk until toward the end of the first year, and the mother or grand-mother—and I make special mention of grandmothers, because I have seen many offending ones—who puts into the baby's mouth a morsel of solid food before the baby is six months old, endangers the life of that same baby.—Mrs. F. L. Stevens in Raleigh, N. C., Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

is the best for coughs, colds, croup, grip, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and bronchial troubles. Sold everywhere. Look for the bell on the bottle.

## WHERE THE SOUTH LOST.

Two or Three Ways by Which New England Forged Ahead of Us.

New England was wise enough to see that buying negroes to do poor work did not pay, and that educating her own children to do good work did pay. The South has fallen behind because it has had the wrong end of both these propositions. Thank God, however, we are at last waking up and are beginning to train our own people, and we shall soon begin to give our Southern people the same educational advantages that the New England children have had, and so have our agricultural and manufacturing development such as will make us worthy rivals of New England even in material prosperity.

Just in this connection, moreover, I am reminded that while New England has been too far too wise to allow her children to be worked in cotton mills, or any other manufacturing enterprises, thousands of our own white children have been stunted in body and mind in order to make dividends for New England capital invested in the South. In Massachusetts no child under fourteen is allowed to work in a factory under any circumstances whatever; no child under, or between fourteen and sixteen, unless able to read and write,—and not only to read and write, but to read and write well enough to enter the fourth grade,—and no child is allowed to do night work under any circumstances. More than this, no child can be employed by any factory unless a sworn certificate as to its age be given by its parents, and this certificate approved as correct by the local school committee or their agent, and kept on file for inspection by trust officers whose duty it is to see that all children who ought to be in school. Going further, the manufacturer must keep posted, a list of the names of all minors employed by him, and the State employs fourteen factory inspectors, a part of whose duties it is to see that these laws are enforced. Massachusetts is far too wise to sacrifice her future by grinding out the lives of little children, however much the Yankee may be said to care for the dollar. It is with shame that we confess that the same can not be said of every Southern State.—Clarence Poe, in Raleigh, N. C., Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## A Cold

Is not necessarily serious, provided it is taken care of. It is frequently the starting point of many dangerous diseases. When it comes use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Look for the bell on the bottle.

## How to Get Rid of Mosquitoes.

The first thing to do is to see that there are no unnecessary pools of water, to offer breeding places, near the premises. An interesting and hopeful fact connected with malarial mosquitoes is that they do not fly for great distances. Many mosquito scourges have resulted from the careless disposal of water about the back premises.

If it is impossible to drain and fill breeding places, the only recourse is to thoroughly screen the house and promptly kill all insects that find their way into the house. This may be done, if numbers justify it, by burning pyrethrum powder in the infected room. Persons suffering from malaria should be protected from the bites of the malaria-bearing mosquito, for in this way the infection is spread. So far as present knowledge goes, this is the only way by which people become malarial.—Mrs. F. L. Stevens, in Raleigh, N. C., Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Internally

Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain cures colic, flux, diarrhoea, cramps and all bowel complaints.

EXTERNALLY:—Cures sore breasts, corns, bunions, toothache, neuralgia, and all pains. Sold very where. It is antiseptic.