

The Carolina Watchman.

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

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SALISBURY N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1910.

WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

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Box 10
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

ROWAN COUNTY'S FINANCES.

Committee's Report Shows \$12,000 Borrowed and Only \$1,062.50 Paid on Bonds.

The finance committee of Rowan consisting of Commissioners P. B. Beard, W. P. Barber and W. L. Harris met one day last week and examined the books of county treasurer J. R. Nicholas, finding them in fine shape. The books show that Rowan has to its credit, deposited in the different banks of the city, \$14,638.67.

The county's money is said to have been judiciously managed, all bills being met promptly. By examination of the figures below, however, it will be seen that notwithstanding the fact that the county recently issued bonds to the amount of \$25,000, \$12,000 has been borrowed from the sinking fund of the county and special railway account. Another important item which is not mentioned, or is mentioned considerably, is the great noise made, and was so favorably commented upon, as to that payment to be made on certain bonds. It will be remembered just prior to the election a statement was made that some \$80,000 in cash was on hand and that \$15,000, or thereabouts, worth of bonds was to be paid for and canceled. Now this statement is severely quiet on this point, for was all that noise over the one little item of December 2nd, "By amt. coupons and bonds paid, \$1,062.50"?

We made a little effort to ascertain the facts in the matter. One county official stated that the bonds had not shown up yet, and another said some had been paid prior to the former statement, just how prior we do not know, probably some time as no such item is remembered in the last statement. At any rate, taking the statements as a guide, there has been no bonds paid up to amount to anything. If the statement that \$15,000 worth of bonds, prior to the election, proves a hoax, the people will not be so easily deceived again and the Democracy will have another hole in her armor to patch.

SCHOOL FUND.	
Oct. 2.—To amt. balance	\$7,538.64
Dec. 2.—To amt. rec. since 1,851.99	
	\$8,905.63
Dec. 2.—By amt. vouchers paid	7,556.28
Dec. 2.—To amt. balance	\$1,849.85
COUNTY FUND.	
Sept. 2.—By amt. over-drawn	\$ 52.68
Dec. 2.—By amt. county vouchers paid	4,974.80
Dec. 2.—By amt. poor vouchers paid	420.77
	\$5,447.70

Dec. 2.—To amt. rec. since Sept. 2nd	\$5,860.47
	5,447.70
Dec. 2.—To amt. balance	\$412.77
ROAD FUND.	
Sept. 2.—To amt. balance	\$1,098.92
Dec. 2.—To amt. received since Sept. 2nd	8,702.00
	\$10,400.92
Dec. 2.—To amt. vouchers paid Sept. 2nd	\$9,405.95
Dec. 2.—To amt. balance	\$994.97
COUNTY AND SPECIAL RAILWAY TOWNSHIP BONDS.	
Sept. 2.—To amt. bal.	\$24,989.08
Dec. 2.—By amt. coupons and bonds paid	\$1,062.50
Dec. 2.—By amt. loaned to county fund	4,000.00
Dec. 2.—By amt. loaned to road fund	8,000.00
	\$18,062.50
Dec. 2.—To amt. bal.	\$11,876.58

MONEY IN BANKS.	
First National	\$2,486.85
Peoples National	6,908.84
Wachovia	1,248.64
Davis & Wiley	8,825.06
Cash and checks in office	224.23
	\$14,638.67

P. B. BEARD,
W. P. BARBER,
W. L. HARRIS,
finance committee.

The "Big Hog" Delusion.

With the coming of cold weather or will come the neighborhood gossip that John Smith killed a hog that dressed 450 pounds, or Sam Jones killed one that dressed 475 pounds.

In the ordinary course of pork-making, with hogs that have not been used for breeding purposes, hogs of that size are no credit to the intelligence of their owners. The last hundred pounds made by such hogs probably cost three times as much as the first or second hundred pounds and is almost invariably made at a loss. If while the last 100 pounds is being made it is necessary to furnish feed to keep alive three or four hundred pounds it will certainly require more feed than if only 100 pounds had to be supported. No hog for pork-making has any business or right to live for more than 10 months or a year, or to weigh more than 225 to 300 pounds.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Something Just as Good

Can only be the case when it is another bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Every bottle the same. Look for the bell on the bottle.

Rational Diversification.

No new crop should be planted on a large scale, until a few acres have been grown for a year or two, and the culture of the crop learned.

It is safe to stick pretty closely to the well known crops, corn, oats, hay, sweet potatoes, and such other crops as there is a ready market for and those we know how to grow and for the production of which experience has proved the county is adapted.

New crops should be sought and thoroughly tried, but only small areas should be planted until their culture has been learned and it has been demonstrated that they can be profitably produced. This can be done before the arrival of the boll weevil so that when it becomes necessary to largely discontinue the growing of cotton, which should always be done for two or three years after the appearance of the weevils other tried crops, with the culture of which we are familiar, may be substituted.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Not Good

for everything. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve is good for nothing but the eyes. If you use it and are not satisfied come back and get your 25c. You be the judge.

The Value Of Good Literature.

To the man who has learned to read, who has developed a taste for good literature, who reads thoughtfully and carefully, for instruction and inspiration as well as for entertainment, all the thoughts and dreams and achievements of the wisest and best of all the ages are offered for enjoyment and for possession. He may make them his at his will. The person who has not learned to read—and many who are far from being illiterate have never learned what to read or how to read—misses more than he can imagine, loses a wonderfully large part of the sweetness and beauty that should belong to life.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Wants To Help Some One.

For thirty years J. F. Boyer, of Fertile, Mo., needed help and couldn't find it. That's why he wants to help some one now. Suffering so long himself he feels for all in distress from Backache, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Lassitude and Kidney disorders. He shows that Electric Bitters work wonders for such troubles. "Five bottles," he writes, "wholly cured me and now I am well and hearty." It's also positively guaranteed for Liver Trouble, Dyspepsia, Blood Disorders, Female Complaints and Malaria. Try them. 50c at All Druggists.

PICTURE FILMS FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

"The Red Cross Seal" Portrays Interesting Drama in a New York Tenement.

Moving picture theaters have been listed in the army of crusaders fighting tuberculosis by selling Red Cross Christmas Seals, and on December 16th in all parts of the United States a film entitled "The Red Cross Seal" will be exhibited for the first time, according to an announcement of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The picture drama has been produced by the Edison Manufacturing Company in co-operation with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the American National Red Cross. It portrays an interesting story of New York life, and is besides filled with educational scenes that show how tuberculosis is contracted and how it may be prevented and cured. The film is 1,000 feet long. The tuberculosis workers in every state of the United States are urging their local theaters to exhibit the picture.

The plot of the story centers about the winning of the prize of \$100 for the best design for the Red Cross Seal for 1910, by Ellen Williams, a poor girl of the tenements who makes her living by decorating lampshades for very meagre wages. She has applied to the art school where she longs to take a course of study, but find that the cost, \$100, is too much for her purse. As she turns to leave the school, a young man of wealth sees her in the office and is struck by the pathos of her beauty and disappointment. Tired of his purposeless life, Jordan resolves to see for himself "how the other half lives." Dressed as an ordinary day laborer, therefore, he rents a room in the same tenement with Ellen, and soon becomes greatly attached to her. He sees her struggle to win the \$100 prize for the Red Cross seal design, and finally sees her win it. Then he sees her give up all the ambitions of her life, when she turns over the \$100 to a neighbor, so that her consumptive boy might have a chance to be cured at a sanatorium.

Struck by the noble sacrifice, Jordan unknown to Ellen, buys the tenement, renovates the neighboring apartment, enlists the co-operation of a district nurse, and helps thus to restore the consumptive to health and remove from his family the danger and further infection.

Thus, in the end, when Jordan reveals to Ellen his identity, she finds in his proposal that she shares with him his palatial Fifth Avenue mansion, she has gained a great love, a home, and the satisfaction of her ambition, all because of the Red Cross Seal.

Drain And Clean Off The Fields.

Of things to be done this fall and winter in preparation for next year's crop, there is none quite so important as drainage. It is true that all the land may not be drained, but if one hundred acres can not be drained this winter, is that any reason why the ten acres which need it most should not be drained? Or, if not ten, then five, or as much as can be drained.

Tile drainage is the best, but if that is not possible, is that any good reason for neglecting the drainage question entirely.

Over a large part of the South there are ditches, gullies, galled spots, stumps, bushes and trees which interfere with the use of machinery, break the cultivated lands up into patches and prevent economical cultivation. Can not something be done this winter to remove these obstructions to good farming?—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Antiseptic Remedies

destroy disease germs. Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is an antiseptic remedy for external and internal pains, relief is almost instantaneous. Sold by all dealers.

Rural Life In Japan.

So far as observation goes, I have seen nothing to indicate that the rural population of Japan is not now as happy as the rural population in America. If their possessions are few, so are their wants. In fact, Dr. Juichi Soyeda, one of the country's leading men, in talking to me, expressed a doubt as to whether the new civilization of Japan will really produce greater average happiness than the old rural seclusion and isolation. (A doubt, however, which I do not approve). "Our farm people," he said, "are hard-working, frugal, honest, cheerful and while having little, there is little actual want among them; a greater number than in most other countries are home-owners, and altogether, they form the backbone of an Empire." He went on to give a noteworthy illustration of the affection of the people for their home farms. "The Japanese," he said, "have a term of contempt for the man who sells an old homestead." There is no English word equivalent to it, but it means "a seller of the ancestral land," and to say it of a man is almost equivalent to reflecting upon his character of honor! I wish that we might develop in the South such a spirit of affection for our farm homes.—Clarence Poe, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Course in Agriculture.

On January 4th, a one week corn course, and on January 11th, 1911, a seven-weeks course in agriculture will begin in Raleigh at the A. and M. College. These courses are very instructive and valuable and should be taken advantage of by those who wish to ascertain the latest and best methods in farming. All necessary information may be obtained by addressing D. H. Hill, president, Raleigh, N. C.

Take Up Your Own Mind

When in the need of a cough medicine. If you buy Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey we guarantee you get the best.

Our Greatest Trouble.

The lack of feed is, in the opinion of the writer, by far the greatest obstacle to successful live stock growing in the South. Of course, the quality of our stock is not good, but no animal, it matters not what his breeding may be, can prove profitable without feed and reasonable care. When it is proposed to winter live stock on the range (?) or to furnish them pastures 10 to 12 months in the year, we know at once that failure is assured. A few may be able to come out with a profit on that basis; but the majority will continue to fail as they have in the past.

Winter pastures are helpful and will furnish much feed; but the man who expects to make a success of live stock production must provide much stored feed for the winter months. The cheapest of these are the legumes, silage and cottongseed meal and with these, the winter pastures, and hay and forage which may easily be produced, our short winters should not stand in the way of successful live stock growing.—Tait Batler, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Saved From Awful Death.

How an appalling calamity in his family was prevented is told by A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8. "My had consumption," he writes, "she was very thin and pale, had no appetite and seemed to grow weaker every day, as all remedies failed till Dr. King's New Discovery was tried, and so completely cured her, that she has not been troubled with a cough since. Its best medicine I ever saw or heard of." For coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup hemorrhages, all bronchial troubles, it has no equal, 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by All Druggists.

SOME INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

C. E. Mills Tells his Whole, Slanders Others And Then Turns About Face.

In view of past events and present conditions, having come across the following correspondence, we publish it merely for the interest contained therein. Comments would prove entirely superfluous.

Wilkesboro, N. C.,

Nov. 17, 1910.

Mr. C. E. Mills, Editor,

The Weekly Pioneer,

Salisbury, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I notice that you have something to say occasionally in the editorial columns of The Weekly Pioneer in criticism of me in reference to the appointment of Mr. W. H. Hobson as postmaster at Salisbury. It was my intention not to notice what you said, but you seem to want to keep it up, so I have decided to send you a copy of a letter you wrote me on May 4th, 1910, strongly endorsing Mr. Hobson's appointment and at the same time, expressing your opinion of those who were opposing him. I have since learned that you were expecting the appointment as assistant postmaster under Mr. Hobson at the time you wrote this letter and after you lost out and Mr. Dorton was selected you changed your position in the matter. This, after all, is the only thing that troubles you in regard to it, and had you received the appointment as assistant postmaster at Salisbury you would have been supremely happy and wouldn't have thought that any other Republican in the district would have had a right to complain about anything that had been done.

Read your letter again, Mr. Mills, and see the difference before and after taking, and learn what manner of man you are.

Yours truly, CHAS. H. COWLES.

Salisbury, N. C.

May 4th 1910.

Hon. Charles H. Cowles,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:—

Had I known that you intended receiving delegations on the Post Office I would have availed myself of the opportunity to have paid my respects to you on the occasion, but my idea was that your visit was more of a private nature. I beg to submit you a few comments and honestly criticisms some who had the boldness to make an appeal to a republican in behalf of anything. It was my pleasure to act as Judge of elections in the South Ward last November and with no one but Mr. Hobson to assist me on the outside I made the hardest fight of my life. I was determined that the Congressional and County tickets should have a fair count. I handled every ticket that went into the box and handled every one that came out in the count inuring fairness. So determined was the democracy to do something that they changed Poll Holders on me during the progress of the voting and I know how every man voted in County and Congress affairs. The vote of Mr. Blackburn compared with yours shows the very splendid results.

I am informed that a number of citizens called called upon you upon your late visit here to champion the cause of Mr. Ramsay. It looks well for a man to present his claims by his fellow citizens but it would very much strengthen his position could he induce members and working men of the Republican party to add their testimony to his behalf. Withdraw Mr. Ramsay, Dorett, Proctor and Graham from his delegation and you have before you the meaneast ballot box bullies that the Democratic party can lay claim to. Men who have acted towards and done deeds against the Republican party that would make the Ku Klux in their palmyest days blush to think that such methods

Ten Things To Do This Month.

- (1) Keep plows going wherever lands will not wash; plow deep, especially on clay lands, and follow with cover crops wherever possible.
- (2) Drain wet lands; make terraces and ditches, if you must have them, so that they can be worked over; get out stumps, brush and stones; repair fences and outbuildings.
- (3) Lay out your work for next year, planting crops with special reference to the building up of soil fertility.
- (4) See that all farm animals are well housed, that they are fed on the feed they need, and that they are kept comfortable.
- (5) Haul out manure as made, if possible; buckle down to the study of fertilizing problems and see if you can't get more for your fertilizer money next year.
- (6) Kill the hogs as soon as they become fat and the weather admits; it doesn't pay to keep a pig after he has reached the "killing stage."
- (7) Get catalogs from the implement makers and study up on farm machinery; try to arrange to do cheaper work next year.
- (8) Keep an eye on your school; co-operate with the teacher; help and encourage the children in every way you can.
- (9) Plan a reading course for the winter evenings, one which will be helpful to you and in which the whole family can become interested.
- (10) Get ready for Christmas; don't make it a time of self-indulgence or of reckless spending, but a time of gladness for the little folks and of good-will to all men.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

existed and they failed to inherit them.

As to Mr. ——— I saw him vote, handled his ticket, he voted for you purely out of antagonism to Thos. Vauderford and prohibition. He scratched one or two men on the county ticket and voted the straight Democratic ticket, and he will vote for Murphy as sure as he runs, or for any other Democrat that is not an avowed Prohibitionist. Mr. (——) another of your callers, I am afraid I will fail to find language to fully illustrate the kind of Democrat he is, who would stoop to any thing that would defame or injure the Republicans, fully capable of making the basest assertions and endeavoring to instill in the public mind such bitterness as might not only lead them to endorse his contempt for us but urge them to do violence to Republicans personally. Several good men on our late ticket could verify what I say by his scurrilous attacks on them. Now every man that was in the delegation that called upon you in Mr. Ramsay's behalf bear the same ear mark as ——— and not one of them will vote for you in the coming election, but will use every effort to defeat you, honestly if they can, dishonestly if they must. I hope that they have not led you to think you can claim their friendship. The Democracy have encountered a solid Republican column opposed to the re-appointment of Mr. Ramsay and they have found out that the claim of the Republicans to name a postmaster is an earnest one. The Democracy have enjoyed this pleasure for a long time and they are making this Grand Stand play to mislead you if possible to think the County is lost if a change is made. No use to shed tears at Mr. Ramsay's going out, he is not old, he has been there for twenty-two years and has grown fat in the office. The claim made by Mr. Ramsay's friends that Mr. Hobson is too young is amusing when we come to think that Mr. Ramsay went in office younger than Mr. Hobson. Well Sir the matter is for you to settle and I hope that you will cautiously consider the appeal made to you by the united Republican party in behalf of Mr. Hobson, then compare it with that given Mr. Ramsay by his Democratic allies. The argument is now ended. You are the jury, the final charge has been made and your friends await your decision.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. E. MILLS.

ELI WHITNEY.

Some of the Great Results from His Invention of the Cotton Gin.

Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, was born 145 years ago Thursday (December 8th) at Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

No single American has done more to make his country commercially eminent and prosperous. In civilizing influence, no achievement wrought by the ingenuity of man through all the ages has been marked by such useful results to the world he enriched by his discovery or the country to whose fame his genius has given enduring prestige. More wonderful than the wizardry of an alchemist or the sorcery of a master of legerdemain is the evolution of the cotton industry, to which Whitney's genius gave life and vitality. Up to 1793 when Whitney evolved his gin, so little cotton was raised in the states south of Mason and Dixon's line that the British Customs officials, thinking they were being deceived by false invoices, seized the first eight bales of it entering Liverpool from this country in 1784 on the ground that such a quantity could not have been raised here in a single year.

In the 117 years since, \$16,000,000,000 worth of cotton has been exported from this country. In the face of this it is difficult to conceive that there was a time when we grew so little of that now indispensable staple that its appearance in a foreign market excited suspicion. But for cotton the United States would be a debtor instead of a creditor nation. To Whitney and his gin it owes the fact that it has had \$7,000,000,000 the best of it in the international balance of trade in the last 100 years.

All that Uncle Sam now needs to complete his absolute domination of the textile field of the world is control of the linen industry, which he has set about resting from England. Although the largest producer of flax, paradoxical as it may seem, the United States, up to some years ago, used not a pound of it to make linen. Millions of tons of straw after yielding its seeds have been burned up as waste on the farms of west as they used to do with cotton before Whitney conceived his gin. As Whitney showed the way for the commercial utilization of cotton with his gin, so did Mudge with his Oxford processes make available for manufacture of American linen the once valueless flax straw. In what these two ingenious Americans have accomplished in their respective spheres there is a striking analogy. With his gin, Whitney performed the work of a thousand men; with his secret processes Mudge made it possible to accomplish her in two days what required from twenty to thirty weeks to effect abroad. Both men were revolutionists in that they set at naught the traditions of the field in which they worked and laid the foundation for new native industries, for which their country and posterity must ever be their debtor.

A Splendid Almanac.

The Turner-Ennis North Carolina Almanac for 1911 has reached this office and as is always the case with this publication, it is exceedingly welcome. It is perfectly reliable and is the standard. For seventy-four years it has been getting better and better; it is of unquestionable value to every one, and gives satisfaction to everybody. Price 10 cents. Ennis Publishing Co., Raleigh, N. C.

It goes to the root of disease, strengthens and invigorates. Its life given qualities are not contained in any other remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea has stood the severest test. For thirty years the surest remedy. Cornelison & Cook.