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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

AMERICANISM, ROMANISM AND PROTESTANTISM.

American Catholics Being Set Aside for Foreigners. Efforts to Control America. Written for the Presbyterian Standard by

Dr. Juan Ortiz del Gonzales. Mr. Gladstone has said that "I am inclined to think that the future of America is of more importance to the world than that of any other nation." In other words, "As goes America, so goes the world." And one of your own most prominent writers has also said, "The Christianity of the United States influences the christianity of mankind at large." To everyone well acquainted with the religious movements throughout the world today, these statements are not flatteries to America, but are recognized as actual facts.

You have nowadays the tremendous privilege of attracting the attention of mankind to everything that you do. The eyes of the world are centered upon America. Your name is revered everywhere. Your industries, business, sociological advancement, scientific attempts and so on, are copied and reproduced throughout the world at large. Your friends and enemies alike must recognize that you are not only great, but greater than any other nation of the world; that you are not only factors in human social problem, but leaders of the actual movement of mankind. Your feelings, thoughts and actions weigh more in the balance of mankind than the actions, thoughts and feelings of any other nation upon the earth.

When a foreigner, after traveling from North to South, from East to West, intends to concentrate a few remarks his feelings and thoughts about your nation, he becomes greatly embarrassed. As the grandeur and number of the resplendent stars stupify the astronomer, so also your rapid and splendid civilization mystifies him. It certainly looks wonderful that you, in little more than one century, could have attained a more mature progress in many respects than other peoples in thousands of years. Your interminable and well arranged system of railroads is certainly surprising. Your systems of telephone and mail service are astonishing for their quickness, regularity and accuracy. Your large and beautiful cities with their systems of sanitation and policies for progress are admirable. Your literary life, reflected by books, daily papers and learned reviews is prodigious. Your public schools and official universities, with their teachers of prestige and millions of students, are marvelous. Your general current of mutual and patriotic tolerance, your constant attempt to engage yourselves in the greatest and most human enterprises, both inside and outside of your nation, wonderful. In other words, in social as well as in economical, in scientific as well as in political life, you are a great nation, perhaps the greatest in the world. Why have you attained so marvelous a civilization in so short a period of time? Why have you, in a little more than one century, reached what other peoples have not yet attained after many centuries of bloody struggles? Are you not by blood the same as the English, French, Scotch, Irish, Spanish and other peoples? Why have you overcome in many respects the Spanish and other nations? For all thoughtful people, the answer to these questions is very easy. You are great, greater than other peoples, and you deserve to be so. The sun shines that it is not a miracle; the plant grows, that is not a miracle; every tree brings forth its own fruit, that is not a wonder. So are you great, marvelously great, but greatness is the natural and logical effect of well known causes. Your policy from the beginning has founded your civilization upon the most humane and divine

principles, and your civilization has grown accordingly. The best causes must necessarily produce the best effects. Therefore, the American progress being based upon the best principles, must be superior to other civilisations. A European writer of renown has said: "Scratch European civilization, and you always find the bloody tyrant of the middle ages, and the rottenness of many corpses. Scratch American civilization, and you find at the bottom of it Christianity and freedom." Behold your old trees whose sweet fruit you are now enjoying! Behold your old sun, whose splendid beams are illuminating you now! Behold the solid basis upon which you have builded what you call with pride "my country," and what foreigners call with admiration, "America!"

A renowned critic has said: "Without the Bible and Pilgrim's Progress the English literature cannot be explained."

Without the conception of freedom and Christianity the American history would be a riddle unanswerable. Look deeply at every old American institution, and time and again you will find them founded upon freedom and Christianity. From North to South, from East to West, in peace and in war, in the country and in the city, in the home and in the school, the soldier and the politician, the farmer and the banker, the old and the young American, loves Christianity and freedom.

I believe that there is such a reality as American thought; that there are certain principles which belong to the American Government; that there are certain feelings which are experienced by none but an American. But such a reality I believe must be attributed neither to your American millionaires, nor your American railroads, nor even your American schools and universities, but to a more primitive and superior cause—to your pure conception of Christianity and freedom, which for me constitutes Americanism. And your sublime conception concerning Christianity and freedom has not only built up the American national character to the strongest and perhaps the best among mankind today, but it has also through its large, powerful and profitable influence bettered millions of other peoples belonging to different nations of the world. How many millions of foreigners who have never known before what Christianity means, who have never enjoyed the sweet blessings of social and political freedom, have learned here in America, through your teaching, to be both faithful Christians and good citizens. How many thousands of Italians, Poles, Russians, Mexicans, Cubans and so on, who, before their coming to America, were ignorant, bigoted, immoral and dangerous, after having lived here for some time have become civilized, honest, active, intelligent, useful citizens to mankind, loyal to their God, and good patriots to their respective nations! How many thousands of them return to their old homes, not only rich and civilized, but also apt and ready to circulate and propagate American doctrines, civilization and Christianity? And even more than this, your conception of Christianity and freedom has accomplished a great deal of good even to the Roman Catholic Church, the oldest, strongest and most numerous of all the Christian denominations. Americans are accustomed to say—and I think they are correct in some respects—that the American Catholicism is many times better and purer than the Catholicism of Mexico, Spain and other Roman countries. Both Protestants and Catholics alike think so, say so and write so. Both Americans and Europeans believe so, feel so, propose so. I myself came to America on account of her pure conception of Catholicism. I expected upon reaching your country and mingling in your civil-

ization to dispel my doubts about Romanism, and pacify the struggles of my own conscience in regard to the Roman Catholic system by studying the Catholicism of such men as Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Spalding. Some of their speeches and books were to me while I was in Spain a great comfort and invigorating delight and sweet blessing. I myself expected that, as America is already the leading nation among the other nations of the world, so also American Catholicism had reached a leading place among the Romanism of other nations. And my expectations were greatly increased and my hopes were deeply rewarded when I read, twelve years ago, the platform of a large and very important American Catholic party. They presented the highest and purest conception of Roman Christianity, and they entitled each article Americanism. Very few Protestants know the present divisions among American Catholics, their actual conflicts and struggles among themselves; and in my opinion nothing enlightens more both Protestants and Catholics about this national problem than to recall faithfully such fierce polemics, since it marks to me the most important epoch of Catholicism in America. It points out more than books and speeches what Americanism has been trying to do in favor of Catholicism, and what Romanism has done against Americanism. It presents visibly the conflict between the old, narrow and intolerant Roman spirit, and the noble, tolerant and Christian American civilization; for it discloses the tremendous, awful and irreparable victory of Roman diplomacy upon American freedom and American Catholics. Allow me to quote from the lips of Pope himself, Leo XIII, the definition and condemnation of Americanism:

"Roman Catholic Americans say that the church ought to adapt herself somewhat to our advanced civilization. Roman Catholic Americans affirm that a certain liberty ought to be introduced into the church so that it limited the exercise and vigilance of its powers, each one of the faithful may act more freely in pursuance of his own capacity. Roman Catholic Americans recommend active more than passive virtues. Roman Catholic Americans say that perpetual vows are altogether out of keeping with the spirit of our age inasmuch as they narrow the limits of human liberty, and so on. And the Pope orders the most absolute obedience by saying that no American can be Catholic if he is not ready to be submissive to the Pope, and to condemn as the Pope did Americanism."

(Concluded next week.)

Mr. Beasley Everlastingly Right.

In announcing its purpose as a publication The Carolina Democrat, which has been born at Monroe under the editorship of R. A. Beasley, uses this expression: "The old spirit of party loyalty, represented in the expression, 'My party, right or wrong,' is dead. The new idea is, 'I must contribute my part toward keeping my party right.'" It will be "a State Democratic paper," devoted to the discussion of political questions. This program should afford it a considerable measure of independence, and it will be conducted with ability, beyond any doubt.—Charlotte Observer.

Solves A Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. V., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

GOVERNOR SENDS SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Special Attention Called to Mattamuskeet Matter. State's Interests Need Attention.

Raleigh, Jan. 20.—Both branches of the General Assembly received today, through a special message from Governor Kitchin, the report of the state board of internal improvements, which, is dealing with the state's interest in various railroad enterprises, reports few of them in satisfactory condition. The Mattamuskeet road, which has been graded by convict labor until the state has investment in it, of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, the report says, seems at the end of its rope, and appears to have no means of going further with the building.

It recommends that the state take immediate steps to investigate the road and either get out of it or see that it is completed. It calls the value of the state's interest "problematical." The Wilkesboro turpicks is denominated another white elephant on the state's hands. This concern is represented to be loaded down with debt, and mortgages until the state's interest seems in a fair way to be lost entirely. It recommends legislative investigation.

The board represents the state's interest in the North Carolina Railroad to be not in the best possible condition, but doubts if anything can be done under the lease. It declared the state's institutions not in absolutely satisfactory condition, and urges investigation by the legislature into the needs for new buildings; that the state tuberculosis hospital be given liberal aid; that the State School for the Blind be moved to more ample grounds outside of the city.

In the House, Royce Mason delivered the message and report of great importance and his motion that the message be printed for the Legislature at once was adopted.

The Senate deferred even the reading of the report until Saturday. A game bill was offered by Dillard of Guilford to prohibit the shipment of live quail from the state. It was stated in support of the bill that Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the Audubon Society, having moved from the state to New York, has scattered pretty freely permits to ship quail out of the state for the purpose of restocking in New York. It was stated that he has given permits under the power conferred on the Audubon Society to ship three or four hundred dozen birds from the state, and that under these permits birds are being trapped and sent out daily. Therefore, the immediate passage of the bill was asked, and it went through its final passage without objection.

Exceeding Roseate Proceedings.

The Charlotte Observer of Saturday says:

Enthusiasm over the inter-urban swept a congress of commercial and professional men of Charlotte off their feet last night in the assembly room of the Selwyn hotel after Vice President W. S. Lee and Manager Z. V. Taylor had made ringing and convincing arguments in behalf of this immense development and as a result of the inspiration which flourished under the pressure of the occasion a subscription of \$222,000 of the needed \$300,000 was secured. This achievement in the light of the facts of past history is epochal for Charlotte has always been regarded as ultra-conservative and slow to move.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at all druggists.

NO MORE FANCY SALARIES.

The Day of Fancy Salaries For Heads of Corporations is Past.

New York, Jan. 21.—It came out as a Wall Street presumption today that the day of fancy salaries for the heads of corporations is past, and that the maximum hereafter will be \$50,000.

The action of the United States Steel Corporation directors in recommending that James A. Farrell, its new president, receive \$50,000 instead of the \$100,000 paid to W. E. Corey, resigned, was the first symptoms of reduction. The death of Paul Morton, who received \$80,000 as president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, removes another of the few men whose service has commanded unusual salaries, and gossip in financial circles has it today that the Equitable trustees were considering a reduction to \$50,000 in the case of Mr. Morton's successor, who is as yet unnamed.

A record in high salaries was established in 1905 when Richard A. McCurdy's salary as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000 a year.

The Armstrong committee's investigation brought a reduction, and Charles A. Peabody, the present head of the Mutual Life, now draws but \$50,000 a year.

Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats; but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, legrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough, all bronchial troubles,—its supreme. Trial bottle free, 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Judges Award Prizes Before Show Opens.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—Persons who contemplate visiting the great National Corn Exposition which opens January 30 in the group of eight buildings on the Ohio state exposition grounds will be pleased to know that they will be able to see the prize winners of everything exhibited, the very first day.

The half hundred judges whose duty it will be to decide on the world's winners in corn, wheat, oats, grains of all kinds, grasses, etc., will have completed their task, attached ribbons, certificates of award, presented the great National trophies, and all before the exposition is opened to the public.

Fully two days' time will be required to complete the judging by this large corps of experts, who come from nearly every state in the union at the solicitation of the National Corn association.

W. H. Young of Athens, Ill., superintendent of judges, will be the big chief in the matter of judging the prize winner. He will have a much bigger job than harvesting a 1000-acre field of wheat. The outcome of the judging is what will interest the exhibitors more than anything else, as it will the visitors also, for they will see this year's world's prize winners. In the judging before the opening of the exposition much confusion is avoided, which will be greatly appreciated by all having any interest in the great corn show.

Death in Roaring Fire

may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at all druggists.

SUPREME STRUGGLE THIS WEEK.

Fight to Elect a Senator in Tennessee May Come to a Head Soon.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—It seems to be generally conceded among the political leaders now assembled here that the supreme struggle between the Fusionists and the regular Democrats over the United States senatorship will come in the general Assembly next week. It is also the opinion that unless the Fusionists induce Luke Lea to run and center upon him, they will be unable to elect a man representative of their cause. B. A. Enloe is still in the field, yet Fusion leaders, it is said, do not believe that he can win.

As to the regulars, it is asserted a supreme effort will be made to elect ex-Governor Benton McMillin Monday or Tuesday. There are grounds for believing that McMillin's chances will be weakened by the entrance of Col. L. D. Tyson, ex-Speaker of the House; Thomas E. Preston, the Chattanooga banker; K. D. McKeller of Memphis and Speaker Nat Baxter, Jr., of the Senate.

If McMillin fails to win early next spring, it is said the regulars will divide, most of them going to Nat Baxter, Jr.

There are reports that two or three independent Democrats may vote for McMillin for fear that unless they accept him Gov. M. R. Patterson will be elected. The Patterson shadow is undoubtedly becoming more and more formidable. Neither side is without internal dissensions.

New Orleans' First Victory.

After a most painstaking hearing extending over several days, the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions returned a report favorable to New Orleans as the place at which to hold an exposition to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. The advocates of both cities appeared before that Committee and presented elaborate arguments, the committee holding meetings from day to day in order to get all information obtainable upon which to base its finding. It was not until everybody who desired to speak had been given the opportunity to do so that the public hearing closed.

Both cities put their strongest advocates forward, every claim which each city had to advance was presented, the opportunity being given the rival city to traverse the allegations of its opponent. In this way only those contentions stood that could successfully bear the test of the most searching analysis.

A report resulting from a perfect method of obtaining the facts means something and should command popular confidence and support. It means that the advantages of holding an exposition at New Orleans have been made clear to a majority of the members of the committee, which has had far better opportunity than either House of Congress to become familiar with the facts.

The report of the Committee will be presented to the House without delay and the vote upon its adoption may be expected shortly. Aside from all the arguments that ought to influence the support of New Orleans by everybody East of Rocky Mountains, the Committee's report resulting from this exhaustive hearing ought to be convincing.

The question is entirely non-political, under which circumstances the House usually considers the reports of its committee conclusive, and acts accordingly. In view of the pressure being brought by San Francisco to defeat the committee's report, the convenience and wishes of seventy-five per cent, of the American people constitute a good reason for asking the support of all interested in urging their Congressmen to support the committee.

Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve

Is good for anything for which a salve is indicated—Such as pimples, blackheads, sores, chaps, ulcers, sunburn and all skin infections, 25c at all dealers.

APPROVES PEARY'S FEAT.

Committee Will Report Favorably on Proposition to Make Explorer a Rear Admiral.

Washington, Jan. 21.—That Capt. Robert E. Peary came within 1.6 miles of the North Pole, near enough to establish his claim of having been at the exact spot, is the decision of the House committee on naval affairs, which has been considering the bill to retire Captain Peary with the rank of rear admiral.

The basis of the committee's finding is the chart prepared by Hugh C. Mitchell and O. R. Duvall of the United States coast and geodetic survey and based on Peary's observations. This chart shows that Peary went to the left on nearing the pole, due to an error in his instruments. Later he crossed toward the pole, his nearest point being 1.6 miles.

A minority report submitted by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts does not question Captain Peary's performance, but arraigns the National Geographic Society's committee, which he claims announced its findings after only a cursory examination of Peary's proofs.

"Had such a chart been worked out," said Mr. Roberts, "and given to the world by the committee of the geographical society, the controversy that has raged throughout the world would undoubtedly have ended then and there."

The majority report recommended the passage of the Hale-Bates bill, giving Peary the thanks of Congress and creating him a rear admiral on the retired list.

Millions of Bottles

of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey used annually is good evidence that it is a good remedy for La-Grippe, coughs, colds, and all throat and bronchial troubles. Look for the Bell on the Bottle, Sold every where.

Gypsy Cases Concluded.

Wadesboro, Jan. 21.—The gypsy cases came to an abrupt end this morning with a complete victory for the Stephen Joan tribe, and they immediately celebrated with an automobile ride over the town, waving large American flags. The verdict was the result of a compromise effected through the efforts of the presiding judge, Oliver H. Allen. The Mitchells, 12 of them, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and were fined \$250.

In the other cases, pleas of non loce contende were entered and judgment suspended on payment of the costs. The two cases against the Stephen Joan tribe for assault were dismissed on the ground that the defendants had already been fined for the offense by the magistrate.

After recording the verdict, Judge Allen gave the gypsies a little fatherly advice and urged them to avoid further conflict. The cost in the cases amounted to about \$900, exclusive of attorneys' fees.—Charlotte Observer.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.