

The Carolina Watchman.

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

John J. Wyatt box 10

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. VIII No. 23

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND, 1912.

WM. H. OTAWART, EDITOR

CAPT. SAMUEL E. LINTON, DEAD.

Constructed The First Gas Plant in Salisbury and is Well Remembered Here.

Raleigh, N. C., May 17.—Capt. Samuel E. Linton, most highly esteemed business man of Raleigh and formerly of Charlotte, died at his home on North Wilmington street, this city, this morning at 4:10 o'clock the news of his death occasioning the deepest regret here and wherever he was known throughout the state. He has been in failing health for several months and was known to be in a dangerous condition for several weeks past. However, he had improved considerably so that his friends were not all prepared for the news of his desperate illness and death. The remains will be carried to Charlotte tomorrow afternoon for burial, the funeral to be from St. Mark's Lutheran church there, of which he was one of the founders.

Capt. Linton was born in Philadelphia in 1835. He came south in 1865. He located in Salisbury where he erected a gas plant. It was while located in Salisbury that he came to Raleigh and installed the gas fixtures in the state capitol building, a long difficult task, but one that was performed in such manner as to elicit the highest compliments right along up to the present time.

He removed to Columbia in 1861 and established a gas plant there and as the civil war advanced he rendered such service to the confederacy as to be granted exemption from military duty. After the civil war Capt. Linton went to Jacksonville, Fla., and installed a gas plant.

In 1875 he removed to Charlotte where he was engaged in his special work of gas plant management for twenty-four years, proving a most useful and valued citizen. He became one of the founders of St. Mark's Lutheran church, and retained his membership there to the end. He came to Raleigh in 1899 and took charge of the gas plant here which he managed as president of the company until it sold out to the Carolina Power and Light company several months ago. Since then he has retired from active business. While retaining his membership in St. Mark's Lutheran church, Charlotte, here, he worshipped regularly with the congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh, (Episcopal), and was a large contributor to the support of the church work.

Capt. Linton was twice married, first to Miss Roxie Fraley, of Salisbury. She died leaving no children. Later he married Miss Mary Frances McRae, of Montgomery county. She and six children survive. They are Misses Mary and Lottie V. Linton, Raleigh; S. E. Linton, Jr., Linton Falls; Mrs. W. N. H. Smith, Raleigh; Mrs. A. G. Corpening, Rockingham; and T. S. Linton, Raleigh. S. E. Linton, Jr., is to come from Soux Falls, S. D., before the funeral takes place at Charlotte.

Vacuum Ice Machine For Household Use.

A German vacuum ice machine, made in sizes adapted for use in the home, is of interest because it does not involve the use of sulphuric or other dangerous acids, says Popular Mechanics Magazine for June. It may be operated by hand or by a small electric motor, the smallest type of machine producing from 4 to 6 lb. of ice at each operation.

Helps A Judge in Bad Fix.

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gillis Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completely cured." Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. 25 cents at all drug-gists.

VOTES CLAIMED BY CANDIDATES.

Chances For National Convention Honors at Baltimore and Chicago.

Washington, May 19.—The situation as to how many votes in the Baltimore convention will be received by the various candidates is more or less confusing.

There seem to be authentically named for Mr. Wilson 126.

Clark, upon the same basis of reasoning, is credited with 288.

Mr. Underwood, instructed, 84.

Governor Baldwin, 14.

Governor Marshall, 80.

Governor Burks, 10.

Governor Harmon, 2.

The following is up to Saturday morning compiled by the Taft committees.

Taft, 528.

Roosevelt, 856.

LaFollette, 86.

Cammins, 10.

Constance, 82.

To be elected, 120.

Delegates to the Chicago convention, 1,078.

Necessary to nominate, 540.

It is believed that the LaFollette and Cummins strength will ultimately go to Roosevelt.

Should the Roosevelt delegates from the South be seated it will materially change the situation in the convention. The Roosevelt faction is laying great stress upon the ultimate hope of controlling the organization of the convention. Senator Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's manager, has already stated that such would be the result.

HE MAY BOLT PARTY ACTION.

Colonel Will Not Stand for Fraud in Convention, Intimates A Disruption.

Columbus, O., May 17.—A veiled threat to bolt the republican party if President Taft is nominated by the seating of fraudulently elected delegates, was voiced tonight by Colonel Roosevelt.

It was while Roosevelt was pointing the president for winking, as he charged, at the election of delegates by fraud that Roosevelt made his threat.

He averted to the action of the Taft leaders in the state of Washington in holding a "rump" convention and arbitrarily electing fourteen delegates at large after shutting the Roosevelt men out.

"When Mr. Taft says the Chicago convention will be controlled by the friends of constitutional government, he means that it will be controlled by such men as Lorimer and Penrose and by the delegates fraudulently seated from states like Washington where, avowedly, they would be seated not because they represent the people but because they do not represent the people," declared Roosevelt hotly. "Mr. Taft is mistaken. The Chicago convention will not be controlled by fraud and force."

"The attempt to control it," the colonel went on with increasing emphasis "will be unsuccessful. If successful let me tell you this," and Roosevelt pointed his finger at the crowd, "it would mean the disruption of the republican party." The colonel's utterance was hailed with a roar of cheers.

Fraternal Building.

Durham, May 19.—The fraternal orders in East Durham have and are making plans to unite in an effort to have a three-story hall built to hold their meetings, and also for a regular fraternal home. The building is not to exceed in cost over fifteen thousand dollars, and to be of the best material possible. The three orders that are making an effort to get the new building are the Juniors, the K. of P.'s and the Odd Fellows. This will be the best building in the town of East Durham, and will be a big help in the growth of that place. Just where the building will be erected has not as yet been decided on as a suitable site has not been announced. This is the largest project that the East Durham people have ever had to come before them, and they will meet it with full force.

RICHESON BREAKS DOWN.

Boston Murderer Collapses and Raves Hysterically Over Fancied Persecution.

Boston, Mass., May 18.—Clarence V. T. Richeson slept in deep sleep this morning under the influence of opiates. The forbitude of the clergyman who awaits electrocution for murdering Avis Linnell, gave way last night. The collapse came while Richeson was beseeching Attorney Morse to have his body interred beside his mother in Virginia. He raved hysterically over the fancied persecution of the two guards forming the death watch.

Richeson learned definitely for the first time yesterday he must die by electrocution. Through the day he bore himself with outward calm. Later the awful import began to impress itself upon him.

Some one of those who entered the chamber told the prisoner that his father did not want his body taken to Virginia for burial. Richeson immediately broke down and made pitiful appeals to his lawyer to arrange that he might lie beside his mother in the family lot. As the day lengthened other incidents disturbed Richeson. The discussion between Richeson, his counsel and spiritual adviser turned upon the execution. The prisoner begged Mr. Stebbins, the prison chaplain, and Rev. Herbert Johnson, his chosen adviser, to walk to the chair with him. He expressed the wish that Morse be with him during the last few minutes. Richeson exacted a promise that one of the ministers would remain with him until he died. He ate no dinner or supper. It was nearly 12 hours after learning his fate that Richeson burst into a paroxysm of grief. He threw himself upon his cot moaning and shrieking. His arms and shoulders twitched and his face was distorted in agony.

During the spell of hysteria, Richeson's glance fell upon the guards sitting in the death watch and he screamed out in horror: "They're watching me, they're watching me." Warden Bridgen was notified and hurried to the deathhouse. When the physician reached the death-house in response to the summons Richeson apparently was unconscious. Dr. Lyons administered a sedative. The prisoner fell asleep about 2 o'clock, remaining in slumber until late hour. The attack followed the alienists' conclusion that Richeson, although sane, was subject to periodical spells of emotional disturbance, or hysterical delirium. It was claimed that such attacks would be of short duration.

There will be no advance announcement of the hour of Richeson's execution. Beyond the statutory provision that it must occur between midnight and sunrise, the prison warden has discretion extending over the week designated by the court for the infliction of the death penalty. It is thought the execution will take place Tuesday morning.

Armour Indicted.

Chicago, May 17.—Armour & Co. was indicted by the grand jury today for criminal violation of the United States meat inspection laws for alleged interstate shipment of meats without inspection by government agents. The indictments were returned before United States District Judge Landis.

The indictment, in four counts, charges that the packing firm on March 18 shipped forty calves to South Bend, Ind., without the meat being inspected and stamped under Federal laws and in evasion of the meat shipment regulations. The maximum penalty for such violations as are charged is imprisonment for two years, a fine of \$10,000 or both.

A similar indictment was returned against Fred Oppenheimer, a commission merchant, who is charged with having shipped un-inspected meat to a branch plant of Armour & Co., in Davenport, Ia., last March.

FLOYD ALLEN FOUND GUILTY.

Lawyer for Defense Says he got a Fair Trial, but will Appeal.

Wythville, Va., May 17.—Floyd Allen's jury today found him guilty of murder in the first degree. Death in the electric chair is the penalty.

After a night of deliberation, which at one time threatened a disagreement, the jury filed into court this morning and delivered its verdict. Sentence was deferred, as Allen may be called as a witness in the trials of his kinsmen, who are also charged with the five murders in Carroll county court.

A sparsely filled court room heard the end of the trial. Some thought that fear of an outbreak, such as marked the adverse verdict at Hillsville, might be seen today. It was impossible, however. Officers searched all who entered the room.

The other prisoners probably will be tried immediately. Claude, Friel and Victor Allen, Byrd Marion and Sidna Edwards, are under indictment for the murders, while Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, two other members of the gang, are still at large.

In his cell tonight, surrounded by guards, Allen broke out into a tirade of defence of the law. "I am not going to the electric chair," he shouted. "I've still got some friends in Carroll county."

The guards are fearful that Allen may repeat his attempt at suicide, and one or more are always locked in the cell with him.

Bristol, Va., May 17.—Floyd Allen got a fair trial," declared Judge N. P. Ogleby, who returned to Bristol this afternoon, after spending three weeks in defence of the Carroll county slaying.

"Judge Staples was fair to the defense throughout," Judge Ogleby said that a writ of error would at once be asked. Under the Virginia practice an appeal does not come as a matter of right but only by permission of the higher court after it has considered the grounds for appeal.

Judge Ogleby said that Floyd Allen's case was prejudiced by the fact that during the trial he was so heavily guarded as to give the impression to the jury that he is a desperado even though his leg is broken, and is likely to shoot up another court.

Judge Ogleby was more hopeful of saving young Claude Allen, whose trial will be begun Saturday.

Presbyterian Assembly Will Spend Large Sum For Church Work.

Louisville, Ky., May 17.—The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was pledged by its general assembly late today to a campaign of increased evangelistic effort throughout the coming year. To this end the assembly voted unanimously to retain in service the special committee on evangelistic work.

The reappointing and restructuring of this committee came at the close of the day's session, devoted to the business of the Church. Numerous routine matters were disposed of.

The moderator, Rev. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, announced the appointment of James Yearwood of New York, who has been in attendance on every General Assembly for over forty years as vice moderator.

Approximately \$3,250,000 will be expended by the several boards and other agencies of the Church in furthering the work of the Church during the year ending March 1, 1913, according to figures presented in the report of the executive committee.

The report of the committee on evangelistic work placed the approximate total of members in the Church at 1,870,000, the annual rate of increase being computed at about one and three-tenths per cent.

MOSQUITOES.

What They do, How They do It, and How to Prevent Them.

Mosquito prospects are fine this season for the mosquito. All they need is a little more time. They will do the rest. Wet weather, with abundance of water standing about in ponds, swamps, puddles, rain barrels, old tin cans, bottles, dishes, roof spouting, etc., furnishes ideal mosquito conditions. Add to this from one to two weeks of weather and the result will be marvelous. Thousands of mosquitoes will appear as if by magic.

Of course a few will bite you while others will hum and buzz around your ears in a tortuous way when you wish to sleep, rest or read. But this is the least of the trouble. What they may do is to inject the tiniest amount of malarial germs into your blood.

That will give you malarial chills and fever for months or years, make you generally inefficient, impoverish your blood, and make you the easy prey of scores of other diseases that you would not otherwise contract.

Approximately 550 North Carolinians died of malaria last year, and several times as many died of other diseases because their bodies were in such an "all run-down" condition, due to malaria and the mosquito bite, that they contracted every other disease to which they were at all liable.

Fortunately the mosquito is not a great traveler. He usually resides within from one hundred to five hundred feet of his birthplace. Wounds may occasionally drive him farther away, but like the fly, he is very domestic. Therein lies our cue. Destroy his breeding places around our homes and we have turned the trick. If the average householder in the city would have removed all his old tin cans, bottles, tubs, barrels, buckets, and other vessels containing water, if he would examine his roof spouting and cellar to see that there is no stale water, and if he would either fill or drain all low wet holes, his mosquito pests would be decreased over half. If he succeeded in getting his neighbors on both sides to do the same thing, he will have less than a fourth of an average mosquito crop. If he can get all the people in his block to abolish all their mosquito breeding places and keep them abolished for the summer, he will not have one mosquito where he had ten last year, and when the entire town learns to follow suit, mosquitoes will be found only in the museums.

But perhaps you have no neighbor, or he does not know about mosquitoes, or does not care to know. You can still win out. Simply abolish all of your mosquito breeding places, both inside and outside the house, screen the doors and windows with fine screen, not less than eighteen meshes to the inch, and kill the mosquitoes that get into the house. Mosquitoes and flies are easily stifled by burning pyrethrum or "insect powder." When stifled they may be easily swept up and destroyed. In bed rooms further precautions may be taken by having the beds screened with fine mosquito netting. The State Board of Health, at Raleigh, publishes a free pamphlet on the mosquito and malaria, which tells about the pest and the disease he produces. Write for it.

The Demons Of the Swamp

are mosquitoes. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters kill and cast out the malaria germs from the blood; give you a fine appetite and renew your strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell of Luemas, N. C., "three bottles drove all the malaria from my system, and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cts. at all druggists.

LESSONS FROM "TITANIC" DISASTER.

Life Boats Uncertain, Several Improvements Needed to Make Sea-travel Safer

Now that the first shock of the "Titanic" disaster is over, the world is in better condition to hear what the most able authorities have to say on the subject. In the June number of Popular Mechanics Magazine appears an article by D. W. Taylor, Naval Constructor, U. S. Navy, discussing the accident in its important phases. Mr. Taylor is pre-eminently fitted to write on this subject, and his article is enhanced by many fine illustrations and diagrams. He says:

"The 'Titanic,' catastrophe teaches no new lesson as regards the fallibility of man. It simply furnished another example of the well established principle that if, in the conduct of any enterprise, an error of human judgment or faulty working of the human senses involves disaster comes.

"Looking backward it is easy to see that the long established passages of the Atlantic involved danger of just such an accident, and from the point of view of safety it was an error of judgment to give them such a north-easterly location.

"Looking backward it seems an error of judgment of the captain of the 'Titanic,' to risk passage near the ice. That gallant officer and gentleman went down with his ship to honorable death, and his story can never be told. It seems practically certain that he did not for one moment think he was running any material risk of accident to his vessel, much less risk of destruction. The mere fact that he was not on the bridge at the time of the collision is very strong evidence that he thought his course would have cleared the bergs whose position had been reported to him.

"Picked captains of Atlantic liners cling to the bridge to the point of exhaustion whenever they consider the circumstances to involve the least danger to the ship.

"If Captain Smith erred, it was the error of a captain whose record and experience were of the best. We need not expect to secure greater safety by better captains.

"The most salient fact is that if the 'Titanic' had carried more boats or a number of life rafts in addition to her boats, many more lives would have been saved.

"The facts that under the circumstances more boats would have saved many more lives from the 'Titanic' and that she could have carried about three times as many boats as she had, should not blind our eyes to the fact that lifeboats are, after all, a very inefficient device for saving life from a sinking vessel. If the 'Titanic' had actually carried 56 boats, it does not seem at all likely that nearly all of them would have been launched. One she did carry was not launched at all, being inconveniently stowed. The crew was new to the ship and apparently had been given no adequate boat drill, but on the other hand the conditions were exceptionally favorable, there being apparently an unusually smooth sea and little list of the vessel at any time. Had there been any sea worthy of the name, the roll of survivors would have been short indeed.

"The difficulty of launching lifeboats is enormously increased by a very moderate sea and the chance of living in them after launching very much reduced. Properly built boats with air tanks would not sink, but if overloaded and inadequately manned, the majority of the passengers would succumb very soon. A boat which would carry 60 or 80 persons in smooth water could not carry nearly so many in rough water.

"Lifeboats, no matter how much improved, will probably always be inefficient as life-saving appliances for the mammoth

SAVED 27,000 LIVES A YEAR.

Consumption Rate Falls Twice as Fast as General Death Rate.

In the decade from 1901 to 1910, the death rate from tuberculosis in the United States declined from 196.9 for each 100,000 persons living to 100.8, a decrease of 18.7 per cent, while the general death rate, including all causes of death, declined only one-half as fast, or at the rate of 9.7 per cent, from 1655.0 to 1495.8.

These figures were given out in a statement issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. They are based on data abstracted from the reports of the United States Bureau of the Census, and covers the registration area in this country. According to the statement the tuberculosis death rate has declined steadily since 1904, when it was 201.6. On the other hand, the general death rate shows a fluctuation downward in general trend, but not as steadily as the tuberculosis rate. The decline in the tuberculosis death rate in the last ten years means a saving of 27,000 lives at the present time.

In certain cities, such as New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago, and in States like Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the decline in the tuberculosis death rate is much more marked than in the country at large.

The National Association says that there are many factors working together to cause the decline in the tuberculosis death rate, such factors as the change in the character of our urban population, increased sanitation, and better housing, but probably the most important factor as any has been the nation wide anti-tuberculosis campaign. "It may be foretold with considerable certainty," the statement concludes, "that when the effects of the present rapidly increasing provision for the care of tuberculosis patients shall have become evident, the decline in the death rate from consumption in the coming decade will be even more marked than that in the last one.

steamers of today. Something different is needed.

"There will be a flood of suggestions as a result of the 'Titanic' disaster. A favorite idea is a refuge deck or similar device to which all hands repair when the ship begins to sink and which floats cheerfully away as the ship takes her last plunge. The idea is not so easy to carry out as to conceive, but there seem no insuperable mechanical difficulties in the way."

Mr. Taylor summarizes his suggestions for increased safety as follows:

"1. As an immediate measure sufficient boats should be carried for all souls on board, but combination of boats and large unsinkable self-launching life rafts would be better.

"2. The radio-telegraphic equipment and operation should be such that vessels near each other should be able to communicate.

"3. Longitudinal water tight wing bulkheads, or the equivalent should be fitted.

"4. Transverse watertight bulkheads should extend to the highest continuous deck as regards several at each end, and several that come next should extend to the next deck below.

"5. A stout and reliably watertight deck should be fitted in the vicinity of the waterline or a little above it.

"6. Rudders should have about double the areas now commonly fitted on merchant vessels, with operating gear of adequate power and speed."

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a worn. Wife and I believe they are the best made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cts at all druggists.