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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR

William W. Wyatt
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

WHERE POLITICAL REFORM MUST BEGIN.

The Government of the Towns and Counties Should Be Looked After First.

Where the national government touches a man once the affairs of his county and township touch him a dozen times. They are things from which he can not escape and they deal with the fundamentals of life. Good government will never be had so long as the people spend all their enthusiasm on presidential and senatorial and gubernatorial candidates and remain indifferent to the men who handle their county finances and who look after such vital things as their neighborhood schools, the local roads, the preservation of local health and the maintenance of order in their immediate communities. These are not little jobs, and it is not beneath the dignity of any man to give of the best of his ability to the doing of any one of them. They are entirely too important matters to be entrusted to men who have kept their intellects dormant for so long that the moss has grown over them or who wish the places simply for the petty graft they make possible. Yet, such men as these are all too frequently chosen. There are thousands of neighborhoods and hundreds of counties in the South which are suffering from the domination of what a Northwestern exchange aptly calls, "the local Joe Cannons and Bill Lorimers." And it is just as much a necessity to get rid of these little local standpatters and boddlers as it is to get rid of the big national ones if we are to have really good government and a really progressive country.

Don't neglect your local officials or the administration of your local affairs. They are really of more importance to you than are the supposedly big matters of national policy, and you can have a great deal more to do with determining whether or not they are carried on as they should be. More than this, the individual is very likely to be a great deal like the neighborhood in which he grows up. The little local boss or political hater grows into the county boss or manipulator and he into the state boss or "jack-potter." If you want clean politics and efficient government in state and nation, see to it first of all that you have clean politics and efficient government in your township and your county. Then the men who grow up in your neighborhood and your county can safely be trusted when they are sent out into the larger fields of state and national politics. The man who carelessly sits by and allows his county taxes to be squandered or his schools to be run by incompetents has no right to be shedding tears over the decadence of the United States Senate or the demagogism of presidential candidates.—The Progressive Farmer.

An Old Haversack.

During the great war the ladies of the South made haversacks for the soldiers. They were about 6x9 inches in size, had a flap secured with a button and a long strap to go over the shoulder. Some were marked with the company, regiment, etc., on them, but were by no means ornamental. One has just been left at this office that indicates the mere necessity of such a thing and the straits to which heroic fortitude and grim determination will enter before the surrender of principle can be thought of.

This particular haversack belonged to a member of Co. I, 3rd N. C. Regiment, Barringer's Brigade, A. N. V., and is so marked. A soldier by the name of Edward Eller, became sick and died of disease, near Danville, Va., and this haversack was left there. It was found by J. F. Morton, a few days ago while in Danville and was left at this office for the owner should he be alive and wants it.

Tillman's Latest Ambition.

Washington, July 16.—The senate passed today without discussion the "terror battleship" resolution by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, proposing that the United States build the greatest warship possible under modern naval conditions to put an end to the "race for supremacy." Tillman's resolution directs the naval affairs committee to determine how far shipbuilders can go to "build the very best battleship or cruiser the world has ever seen or ever will see," and proposes to name the new ship "Terror" and make her the "peace-maker of the world."

How To Fight Flies.

Begin at their breeding places. Cover or screen all manure or have it removed at least once a week. Don't tolerate any open privy. Privy-bred flies are by all odds the filthiest and most dangerous. Let us next to impossible to abolish all breeding places and a few flies will almost invariably remain. Screen all doors and windows and make the flies feed at your garbage can. Place a trap on the lid and catch them as they come out. You will be agreeably surprised at the result. If any escape the trap or break through the screen doors, swat them or catch them on sticky fly paper. They deserve no better fate.

After getting your own premises in good shape, get your neighbors interested. A nice way to do this is to send their names and addresses to the State Board of Health, with request that they be sent free fly bulletins. Discuss fly nuisances with your neighbors. Talk it up. Tell them and show them how you prevent flies at your house. Gentle suggestions along anti-fly lines are fine to supplement anti-fly literature.

Clark's Campaign.

Greensboro, July 19.—Announcement was made here today that Chief Justice Walter Clark, candidate for the United States Senate, will speak in the court house in Greensboro, Thursday, July 25, at 8 p. m.

It is understood that this act on the part of the Judge is in response to the demand of his friends throughout the State, and in Greensboro in particular, for him to make at least one public address outlining his position in the campaign. It is well known that a number of his friends will canvass the State for Judge Clark. Solicitor Hallott S. Ward of Washington has been stirring things up for the Judge down east and is to open in Charlotte Saturday night the 27th, in Monroe the 29th, in Spencer the 29th, and will be in Madison Saturday, August 3. Friends of Judge Clark claim that the sentiment for him is growing among the farmers and all over the State, and that his campaign from this time forth will be full of vim.

Russia and Japan In Defensive Divided Alliance.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—The signature is impending of a pact establishing a defensive alliance between Russia and Japan. The momentous development would seem to be connected with the approaching trip to Russia of the Japanese statesman, Prince Katsumi, but his visit is a mere coincidence. The agreement was fully concluded a fortnight ago and likely to be signed for Japan by Baron Motono, the Japanese ambassador to Russia, who was its negotiator and prime mover.

The agreement consists of two parts, one dealing with the delimitation of the spheres of influence of Russia and Japan in Mongolia and Manchuria which is similar in scope and character to the Anglo-Russian accord of August 31, 1907, regarding Persia, etc. The second part deals with the duty of the two powers for a joint defense in case either power is attacked.

OLD TAFT CALLS NEGROES GENTLEMEN.

Acknowledges His Debt of Gratitude For Their Work at Chicago.

Washington, July 19.—President Taft in a speech in the East Room of the White House to a delegation from the National Civic and Political Negro League today publicly acknowledged his debt of gratitude to the negro delegates to the Republican national convention pledged and instructed for him who stood with the Taft forces through the fight. "I want to say to you," said the President, "how much I appreciate your standing firm in my behalf at a time when it was intimated to the country that we could not depend upon you. You demonstrated there your appreciation of the accomplishment of the Republican party for your race in the past and your abiding faith in its future friendships; you stood like a solid rock."

The delegation presented resolutions to the President asking for the restoration of the battalion of the 25th Infantry that was involved in the Brownsville affair, and urging him to recommend a Federal statute against lynching. Mr. Taft said in reply that he had done everything possible under the law in regard to the 25th Infantry. He deplored lynchings but did not believe that the Federal government could interfere in the States with criminal cases.

"I say to you, gentlemen," the President added, "that a man who has been engaged in a lynching within the Federal jurisdiction who comes up to me for executive clemency will have his petition received with that feeling on my part that there is no crime that ought to be more severely punished and more completely condemned."

Congress Puts Ban on Prize Fight Pictures

Washington, July 19.—Prize fight moving pictures today became a thing of the past in the United States when the House passed a Senate bill prohibiting the transportation of such moving picture films between the various States and territories or from foreign countries. Heavy fines for violation of the proposed law are fixed by the bill. The President, said to be in complete sympathy with the legislation, is expected to affix his signature to the measure. Southern members of Congress were especially interested in the proposed law because of the race feeling stirred up by the exhibition of the Jeffries-Johnson moving pictures in their section of the country. Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Representative Sims of Tennessee pressed the bill in the Senate and House.

The Yost Re-Union.

The tenth annual reunion of the Yost generations is to be held at Phaniel's Baptist church, Wednesday, August 21st, 1912. The following program has been arranged for the occasion:

10 a. m.—Devotional Exercises, Rev. J. F. Davis.

Welcome Address, Joseph Connell.

Address on Re-Union, Rev. T. L. Nobles.

Decoration of soldiers graves by all.

NOON.

Foreign Missions and Sunday Schools, Rev. H. A. Trexler and John D. A. Fisher.

Organization of Young Men, Elmer Rickard.

Address, own subject, Rev. O. P. Fisher.

Address by ladies and others.

Plenty of good music is assured and all friends and relatives are cordially invited to come, and bring your baskets. Refreshments will be on the ground.

The committee is as follows: J. A. Yost, chairman; Jas. B. Yost; Mantelius Safrit; Paul Yost; T. M. Yost, secretary; M. L. Yost; J. L. Yost; R. A. Yost.

Seven Break Out of Statesville Jail.

Statesville, July 19.—Seven prisoners, three white and four negroes, escaped from the county jail last night about nine o'clock and as yet have not been located. All of the prisoners had been allowed to stay out in the outer corridor on account of the heat, and as soon as it was dark seven of them slipped through the window after sawing two heavy bars in two. All of the prisoners no doubt would have escaped if they had not been asleep.

As soon as the escape was known the officers sent messages all over the county to the people to be on the lookout. Those escaping are: George Smith, Ralph Bowman and Paul Bradshaw, white; Will Backwell, Charles Davis, George Allison and Reid Thomas, colored. The white men had been brought here from Taylorsville for safe-keeping while Alexander county is building a new jail. Sheriff Deaton says that a reward will be paid for the capture of the prisoners.

Some Advice to the Farmer.

I would like to make a few suggestions to the farmer as to how he can help in big and little ways to make his wife, as she ought to be, the happiest and best contented woman on earth. If there is a telephone line in reach of you, have a phone put in your house. If there is none, get together with your neighbors and build one. It will pay you as well as give pleasure to your family.

Get to work on good roads in your community, if you haven't them already. They get a gentle horse your wife can ride and see that it is at her disposal at least once a week. Get a buggy for her to ride in instead of having to use the old heavy farm wagon.

Subscribe for one or two good magazines for her.

Make her your business partner and consult with her about everything. The chances are she has just as much sense and business judgment as you have and she may have more.

And remember that anything you can do to increase your wife's health and happiness will increase your own and that of the whole family.—Mrs. Lillian Brooks Gatin, in The Progressive Farmer.

New High Records in Cotton Market.

New York, July 19.—New high records were made in the cotton market today with the new crop deliveries selling above 12-1/2 cents for the first time this season on an active demand probably inspired by increasing fear of crop damage in the eastern belt. The close was several points off from the best under realizing, but the final tone was steady with prices net 1 point higher to two points lower.

Fastest Battleship.

Rockland Maine, July 19.—All speed records for big gun battleships were broken today by the new United States battleship Wyoming, sister ship of the super dreadnought Arkansas, during her standardization trials. Her speed of 28 0/45 knots is declared to be the fastest ever made by a battleship in the world carrying 12-inch guns.

Mail Carriers Will Fly.

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickey Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection it's unequalled. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

DISAPPEARING COLLECTIONS.

Some Straight Statistics Showing the Results of Prohibition.

At least in one respect prohibition is having its effect in North Carolina. The claim has been made that the internal revenue receipts are larger now than they were before prohibition went into effect. This probably referred to the number of revenue licenses issued to the drug stores and near-by beer dealers. It cannot apply to the internal revenue collections proper, for these collections have almost reached the vanishing point. In an effort to get at the facts in the case, The Observer recently made application to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, requesting a memorandum of the internal revenue collected on whiskey in North Carolina each year for the past ten years. The request was complied with by Robert Williams, Deputy Commissioner. The result affords an interesting study. Mr. Miller's table shows that in 1912, the collections amounted to \$768,240 87. Carrying down the statement, we find the varying collections to be as follows:

1908	\$899,545 26
1904	638,994 99
1906	700,457 84
1907	604,971 22
1908	748,951 04
1909	808,589 98
1910	86,119 90
1911	5,153 40

Prohibition went into effect in North Carolina in 1908, when the collections amounted to over \$748,000. In four years, the collections have dropped to a little over \$5,000. These figures represent the monthly collections on distilled spirits in the collection districts where the liquor was withdrawn tax-paid for consumption or sale, which does not determine the place of actual consumption of the whiskey. The figures, however, plainly indicate the effect prohibition is having on the liquor traffic in North Carolina. The revenue collector is practically out of a job in this State.—Charlotte Observer.

TRADING FORD.

Some rain at this writing, glad to note.

Water melons are getting ripe and they are very delicious. There is said to be a good crop of melons and cantaloupes.

The school committee has taken the census of the school district for this year and find no great change since last year.

Protracted meetings, labor day and election time is all coming soon. The people should all be getting ready for a great change, either for better or worse.

"Gosh, Sam how do you do?" asked my friend the other day when I met him on the street. "Oh, I do as I can," says I, and went on whistling Old Dan Tucker.

Richard Cornelison, of Lakeland, Florida, is visiting his uncle J. B. Cornelison, of this place.

Uncle Tom, of Yadkin Valley Ripples fame, says that the fellow with the man de apron string of ground hog has scared him so bad with the age limit that he is about to back out on the automobile trip. Uncle Tom has traveled all over the United States and part of Mexico and Canada. He says that some towns have a fad for relics of antiquity and he was in hopes that Pooletown was one of them. Never mind his antediluvian appearance, he is too cheerful to ever grow old regardless of his looks. Sam is personally acquainted with Uncle Tom, knows he is an awful good fellow, but Sam will allow him all the automobile trips desired. Hal Hal SAM SNORT.

He Read It.

Post.—Has the editor read the poem I left here yesterday? Office Boy—I think so, sir. He's away till today.

Cost of Maintaining Children by the Drove is \$98.82 each.

Raleigh, N. C. July 18.—The annual report of Rev. J. N. Cole, as superintendent of the North Carolina Methodist orphanage here, presented to the trustees shows that the average cost of the maintenance per child in the orphanage is \$98.92 per year. There are 140 children. There was paid out in salaries for the past year \$5,047, for provisions \$4,862, for dry goods, shoes, clothing, stationery, drugs and sundries \$1,920, fuel \$1,878, lights \$250, water \$875, building and repairs \$2,884, boys' building \$8,159, farmer's house \$950, insurance \$298. Superintendent Cole reported that there is great need for repairs on the old boys' building, for a steel and glass floor in the halls of the main building, a Steinway piano for training the children in music, two additional girls' buildings, one of which is just provided for by the \$10,000 donation by Mrs. Jackson of Kinston, for that purpose. As indicating how urgent is the necessity for more room Superintendent Cole reported that during the past year he has been obliged to turn away more children than are being cared for at this time in the institution.

ROCKWELL.

July 22.—B. A. Fesperman has just returned from High Point where he has been the past ten days on business.

Miss Nora Rinehardt has been suffering very much the last few days from a felon on her finger.

Mr. and Mrs. George Misenheimer visited at John Goodman's last Sunday.

We are glad to learn that H. A. Bernhardt, who has been confined to his bed for the past week, is now able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rinehardt, visited at John Stackleather's last Sunday.

Mrs. H. A. Wise, has gone to Asheville, where she will stay for several weeks on a visit.

Frank Sifford has moved out on South Main street near the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, from near Lowerstone church, were most welcome visitors at Berry Miller's last Sunday.

Paul Bost, from near Organ church, has bought a lot here and will erect a fine residence on it at once.

The cotton mill here is being filled up with machinery, the foundation of the large warehouse is now being put down and the brick and other material are being delivered for ten more factory houses, which will be built almost at once.

Harry Park came home from Salisbury yesterday to visit his father and mother who live near here.

J. M. Rinehardt marketed 100 bushels of tomatoes last week of his own raising.

George Peeler, one of the Rockwell Mfg. Co's. traveling salesmen, is at home for a few days.

At last the citizens of Rockwell have realized the need of a better and larger school building and enough money has been raised to guarantee a three thousand dollar building. The lot has already been surveyed out and the deed made. It will be built on the round knoll southwest of the depot and will be built of brick.

The Rockwell base ball team crossed bats with Liberty Saturday evening, July 18, on the former's diamond and the score was 19 to 5 in Rockwell's favor. It was a very quite game and a large crowd attended. They will play again soon.

The Rockwell base ball team would just like to know why it is that the China Grove base ball team refuses to come and play the return game they promised. Surely the China Grove team is as good as their word. Rockwell.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

Man's Greatest Triumphs of Ancient and Modern Times.

The Editor of Popular Mechanics Magazine invited nearly one thousand scientists, representing every European and American school of advanced thought, to participate by ballot in the selection of seven wonders of the modern world. A ballot was prepared containing 53 subjects of scientific and mechanical achievement. There were blank spaces for the insertion of any other subject the voter might desire. Each of the eminent men to whom the ballots were sent was requested to indicate the seven that appeared to him to be the most wonderful. He was under no obligation to accept any of those on the list. He was assured that his name would not be used in connection with the publication of the result, which, of course, precludes the printing of the list herewith.

The American scientists were selected after consultation with the Secretary of the American Academy of Sciences, Dr. L. O. Howard, of Washington, D. C.; the European authorities consulted were members, either of the Royal Society of London, the French Academy of Science, or the faculties of the great German universities. The response received was cordial. About 70 per cent of the ballots sent out were marked and returned. These came from the most distinguished men of the entire group, the names of many of whom are household words throughout the civilized world. Several eminent men hesitated to select seven individual forms of progress as the most wonderful, and a number of letters were received commending the enterprise, but declining to put their writers on record for the reason that any titles selected would be, to their minds, in many instances results of some general element of modern progress, such as electrical development, chemical research or civil engineering, and not, therefore, entitled to place as separate wonders. A class of 50 professors, instructors and advanced students of the department of chemistry of Cornell University, by a supplementary ballot, selected a list of seven things, five of which are to be found on the list which represents the consensus of opinion of the entire voting. Only one ballot, the last to be received, which bore the name of one of the most distinguished authorities on chemistry of Munich, Germany, was checked for the seven titles the total vote showed to have been selected. Six ballots, one from India, two from France, two from Germany and one from the United States, showed the selection of six of the final seven. The international character of the poll and the wide diversity of opinion of the men chosen to participate in it resulted in some remarkable answers, and in a scattering of votes over a wide range of human achievement, so that the subject which received the largest number of votes was selected by a little more than 85 per cent of the scientists voting and the seventh on the final list by but a trifle more than 17 per cent. The final analysis of the poll shows the ten subjects highest on the list were:

Wireless telegraphy 244, telephone 185, aeroplane 167, radium 165, antiseptics and antitoxin 140, spectrum analysis 136, x-ray 111, Panama canal 100, anaesthesia 94, synthetic chemistry 81.

The seven wonders of the ancient world are: Pyramids of Egypt, Pharos of Alexandria, Hanging Gardens of Babylon, temple of Diana at Ephesus, statue of Jupiter by Phidias, mausoleum of Artemisia, colossus of Rhodes.—Popular Mechanics.

Moses Eagle has lost his mind again and the sheriff has taken charge of him to see that he does no harm to anyone.