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John J. Wyatt

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WILL SUSPEND ORDER OF TAFT.

Laid Before Both Branches of Congress Monday by Senator Overman.

Washington, May 24.—A resolution to suspend the executive order of President Taft which classified all fourth class postmasters for four years will be placed before both branches of Congress Monday. The measure is favored by Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina, and it is understood to have the endorsement of several Treasury department officials, including Col. W. H. Osborne, commissioner of internal revenue. He is known to favor the measure, and it is said that even Secretary McAdoo is likewise interested.

The first section of the joint resolution suspends President Taft's post office order. The second section throws outside the pale of the civil service regulations any officer or employe of the United States government who is required to give bond to a superior officer. This is the section which will vitally affect the internal revenue service of the Treasury department and which has the endorsement of the commissioner.

Senator Overman is unaware of the scope of the second section, and the fact that his intention was known late this afternoon, and then only by a few newspaper men, has prevented a general inquiry as to how far civil service employes in various departments will be affected. The second section is understood to be aimed at the deputy collectors of internal revenue. These deputies are bonded by the collectors themselves. The Post office department, however, is not affected by the section, for cashiers, assistant postmasters, and other employes who are bonded to the United States government instead of to their superiors. The resolution is as follows:

"Section 1. Resolved, That the order issued by President Taft, under date of October 15, 1912, placing fourth class postmasters under civil service rules, be and the same is hereby suspended until March 10, 1917.

"Section 2. Resolved, That any officer or employe of the United States, who may be required by law or regulation to execute a bond to a superior officer or any officer of the government, to secure a faithful performance of official duty, may be appointed by the officer who may require such bond without regard to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled 'An act to improve and regulate the civil service of the United States, approved January 16, 1883, any amendment thereto or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof, and the officer requiring said bond shall have power to revoke the appointment of any such subordinate officer or employe and appoint his successor at his discretion without regard to the act, amendments, rules or regulations aforesaid."

The first section of the resolution is defended on the ground that the civil service commission itself, which was appointed by President Taft, has declared that the civil service is merely a cloak for the spoils system.

Senator Overman does not believe that fourth class postmasters should be placed under the system until Congress has had time to complete its probe of the system and clean it out. The order of President Wilson requiring fourth class postmasters to pass a competitive examination in order to hold their jobs would, if this resolution becomes a law, be unnecessary.

The second section is defended on the ground that a man who has to be responsible for the cast of a man under him to the extent of taking his bond should be allowed to appoint that man in the first place and to discharge him if he so desires. The working of this section, it is believed, will be confined mainly to deputy internal revenue collectors though

IMPROVEMENTS FOR NAZARETH HOME.

New Dormitory, Kitchen, Etc., to be Constructed at Cost of \$8,000.

Crescent, May 24.—The board of managers of Nazareth Orphans' Home of the Reformed church, met at the home yesterday at 11 a. m.

The Nazareth Orphan's Home was established December 2, 1906 and has at present 85 children and property worth at least \$10,000. Rev. J. W. Bell and wife, the superintendent and matron of the home, are well liked and give almost universal satisfaction.

The following managers of the home were present: Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly, Rev. Shuford Peeler, Rev. Paul Barringer, R. v. J. W. Bell, George Moore, J. W. Hedrick and L. M. Peeler.

Progressive steps for the home were taken. First it was decided to enlarge the dining room and kitchen at a cost of \$300. The committee having this work in charge consists of Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly, Rev. J. W. Bell and George Moore.

Secondly, it was decided to erect in the near future a dormitory and chapel building. A pencil sketch by a Wilmington architect was submitted.

It was decided to adopt this plan which calls for a building whose dimensions are 48x100 feet, has 18 rooms and will accommodate 86 boys. It also contains a chapel 41x75 feet to be used for school and church purposes. The estimated cost of the building is about \$8,000 and will be built of Roman granite. J. T. Hedrick was elected treasurer of the building fund.

The building committee is: J. T. Hedrick, Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly and L. M. Peeler.

For the purpose of making a more systematic canvass of the churches in North Carolina for funds for this building, it was decided to divide the Classis of North Carolina into three sections known as the eastern, western and central district. Each church in the classis will be canvassed for funds.

The finance committee consists of Rev. J. C. Leonard, D. D., Rev. J. L. Murphy, D. D., and Rev. Paul Barringer, D. D.

It is hoped that work on this building will be started within the next 60 days, and that the corner stone laying service will be held on Orphans' Home Day Thursday, August 7th.

Investigation may show that others are also affected. Senator Overman said he did not know of any employes other than deputy revenue collectors who would be affected.

Senator Overman has prepared the resolution without consulting President Wilson or the Postmaster General. The Postoffice department is likewise expected to question the wisdom of the move, from the standpoint of party policy. The order of Taft amended as it has been by President Wilson, gives Democrats an equal chance with Republicans for fourth class postmasterships.

The attitude of Senator Overman is, however, that the civil service as at present administered is rotten to the core, and that the choosing of fourth class postmasters under it is farcical. He favors the old spoils system in preference to a civil service that is a joke from start to finish.

Best Medicine for Colds

When a druggist recommends a remedy for colds, throat and lung trouble, you can feel sure that he knows what he is talking about. C. Lower, Druggist, of Marion, Ohio, writes of Dr. King's New Discovery: "I know Dr. King's New Discovery is the best throat and lung medicine I sell. It cured my wife of a severe bronchial cold after all other remedies had failed." It will do the same for you if you are suffering with a cold or any bronchial, throat or lung cough. Keep a bottle on hand all the time for everyone in the family to use. It is a home doctor. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by all druggists.

HOW TO KEEP OUT ALIENS.

More Small White Farmers the Hope of the South.

There is great need in the South for us to give attention to the very evils that overthrew Rome and are poisoning the life of Mexico, the increase of tenantry and absentee landlordism, and the other forces that make against the increase of independent small farmers among us. And with us the problem is further complicated by the Negro problem.

We should like to see the Negroes own the land they till, as we should like to see all other classes, but we want to see them buy in colonies of their own. In fact, it is very important, in our opinion, for our people to see that this policy prevails. In communities where considerable numbers of white people are living, we cannot afford to have the Negro population become relatively so much more numerous as to leave the white population too small for an adequate white society. The writer knows that in his old home neighborhood, for example, not a few white people have moved away because the Negro population has become proportionately too large and the white population too small, too small to furnish enough white neighborhoods for the women and children.

This is a tendency that calls for very serious consideration; and is the main reason why the writer believes every Southern State should set about bringing to us just as many thrifty Northern and Western white settlers as we can get. We need them and need them badly, need them to save the rural South to the white race and provide the thickly settled, intelligent, thrifty white communities that we must have in order to get the needed good schools and roads and libraries and telephones and social centers that the rural South yet lacks.

To make the rural South a great democracy of thrifty, home-owning small white farmers, this is our only hope of becoming a permanently great and forceful section. And the success of education, co-operation, and equal legislation in the South is largely wrapped up with this very matter of getting a greater proportion of independent small farmers, each man sitting under his own vine and fig tree.—The Progressive Farmer.

It seems to us a better solution for such troubles would be for our native southern people to refuse to sell an acre of land to any foreigner, but hold it for his posterity. This would be a little longer process of division and settlement, but would keep out the undesirable and create a home-loving and patriotic influence that would be irresistible.

Two Children Scalded.

Two children of Secretary B. F. Stevenson, of the Spencer Y. M. C. A., aged three and one year, respectively, were badly scalded at their home here late Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Stevenson was bathing the children, who were seated beside the bath tub, and in pouring scalding water into the tub it was spilled on the children. The youngest was more seriously burned. Medical attention was promptly given and while the injuries are painful, it is thought the children will recover.

For the Weak and Nervous

Tired-out, weak, nervous men and women would feel more ambitious, energetic, full of life and and always have a good appetite, if they would do the sensible thing for health—take Electric Bitters. Nothing better for the stomach, liver or kidneys. Thousands say they owe their lives to this wonderful home remedy. Mrs. O. Rhineyault, of Vestal Center, N. Y., says: "I regard Electric Bitters as one of the greatest of gifts. I can never forget what it has done for me." Get a bottle yourself and see what a difference it will make in your health. Only 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by all druggists.

WILSON SLOW MAKING APPOINTMENTS

Pie Hunters Getting Late and Pale and Little Hope of Better Things.

Washington, May 26.—Granting that a large proportion of the voters who contribute to the success of a party expect office or other advancement thereby, it is quite evident that a correspondingly large proportion of those who voted for President Wilson last November are distinctly disappointed over the painfully deliberate way the new president has of reaching conclusions about disposing patronage. They are making comparisons with former administrations, and especially the two Cleveland administrations, to the marked discredit of the Wilson administration, now on its third month, with but few important changes made outside of the cabinet. As a consequence the contentment of the office seekers in the lobbies of the Washington hotels and in the corridors of the capitol are "sickened o'er with a pale cast of thought." They recall that before either of the Cleveland administrations was a month old, the bulk of the more important nominations, along with the prizes in the diplomatic and consular service, had been given to Democrats, not to speak of Cleveland's greater patronage burden, having more offices to give, not then covered by the classified service.

Appropos of the melancholy condition of the office seekers, Private John Allen, of Mississippi, sixteen years a member of the House, serving during both Cleveland administrations, while here a few days ago, recalled the story he had told Mr. Cleveland when that president was slow appointing a favorite of Mr. Allen's to fill a vacant position of a Tappelo young man whose father died leaving a large estate that was somewhat entangled in chancery litigation, with the proverbial chancery delay in reaching a settlement. So often was settlement deferred that the heir apparent exclaimed in despair to a group of his creditors: "Boys, I'm gittin' almost sorry the old man died."

It is by no means likely that the tariff bill as it came from the House will have easy going in the Senate. Sufficient opposition has developed to put in doubt the success of the Wilson-Underwood plan of tariff campaign. The margin of party control, narrow enough as it is, is in danger of being whittled away before the long impending struggle is over. Already the more deliberate upper body has members who are finding flaws in the bill, particularly with reference to the administrative features, which not a few Democrats agree ought to be eliminated.

The most interesting news from the Canal Zone this year came with the dispatches telling of the admission of the Pacific on Sunday to the channel of the canal.

A blast of 82,750 pounds of dynamite which turned a mighty rush of the western waters into the displaced dyke below the Miraflores locks, an event witnessed amid great enthusiasm by many thousands of people. It brings vividly near realization the splendid achievement of Uncle Sam's engineers and scientists. Evidently the work on the canal will be pushed with greater interest than ever. The uncertainty of the situation in the Orient, with a growing political party in Japan muttering against the United States, because of alien land laws in the Pacific coast states, is giving such concern as incites increased vigor in the realm of public work.

The offices most sought after in the new administration are under the Post Office Department. Something like two thousand nominations of postmasters had not been acted upon by the Senate at the expiration of the Taft administration, including nominations, and to fill vacancies

WILL WILSON VETO SUNDAY CIVIL BILL?

Provision Exempting Labor Unions From Prosecution The Hitch.

Washington, May 25.—President Wilson may have actually before him this week for his approval or rejection the much-buffed \$117,000,000 Sundry civil appropriation bill, which includes the provision exempting labor unions and farmers organizations from prosecution through funds appropriated for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law.

What the President will do with the measure because of the exemption clause which caused former President Taft to veto it, is engaging countrywide attention and it is reported tonight that the President has not made up his mind what to do with the bill.

Although the bill is in conference there being a disagreement over a Senate amendment relating to funds for a National Soldiers' Home, President Wilson has had it under consideration for many weeks. During the week just past the Executive office has been flooded with letters and petitions regarding the measure, some urging him in emphatic language to veto it because of the exemption clause and others appealing to him to give it his approval.

Roosevelt's Libel Suit Begins Today.

Marquette, Mich., May 25.—At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the scales of justice will be weighted in the Circuit Court of Marquette County with the editorial assertion of publisher Geo. A. Newett that Theodore Roosevelt "gets drunk," and that not infrequently, on one side, and the latter's declaration that the charge is untrue and libelous, and the proper basis for punitive damages in the sum of \$10,000, on the other.

Judge Richard C. Flanagan, of Norway, Mich., who will sit, was of the opinion tonight that as only four challenges are allowed each side, the jury might be sworn in before night.

The Judge has reserved half of the main floor seats and the entire balcony for women.

The Roosevelt party is expected to arrive at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Colonel Roosevelt will be the guest of George Shiras, a naturalist, who has a big library of rare books of which Colonel Roosevelt is very fond.

Aftermath of Collapse of Pier.

Long Beach, Cal., May 25.—Prospective damage suits aggregating probably \$1,000,000 or more and a grand jury investigation engaged the attention of the city officials today as the most imminent outcome of the disaster yesterday, when 35 persons lost their lives in the collapse of a portion of the municipal pier just after the close of the British "Empire Day" pageant.

Caused by resignations or deaths. Postmaster General Burleson, it is said, has sent to the President about a thousand names of postmasters he has recommended for appointment, and he advises callers who through his office every day that it is no fault of his that the places are not filled promptly as was expected.

The women folks of the Wilson White House circle have made a most pleasing impression upon Washingtonians. They are entertaining frequently and graciously, and Mrs. Wilson is leading in manifesting interest in the social problems of the national capital. She has been much about the city and has marked the spots on the sun of its beauty. Washington has long been marred by the huddlings of pauper humanity here and there, under conditions that menace the health as well as disgrace the comeliness of the neighborhoods. Mrs. Wilson with a number of other sensitively humane women, is earnestly studying the situation with a view to some measure of practical relief.

YOUR CHANCES FOR CONSUMPTION.

They Depend Upon Your Age, Occupation, and Mode of Living.

Your chances for consumption are good. Indeed, they are entirely too good. Here are some interesting facts about your chances.

Last year over 18 per cent. of all deaths in North Carolina, or one out of every seven, were caused by consumption. You run more chances of dying from consumption than from any other disease. Pneumonia comes second, followed by diarrheal and heart diseases.

Children and old people have the least to fear from consumption, but about one death out of every four occurring between the ages of twenty and forty is due to consumption.

Consumption exists and can be cured all the way from the quarter to the pole. Your chances for consumption depend far more upon what you do than upon where you live. Those who work and live in foul, dusty, dirty places, such as cigar makers, tobacco workers, saloon keepers, or at meat cutters, run five times as many chances of dying from consumption as farmers or lumbermen.

But don't lose hope. You can easily make your own chances against consumption infinitely better than those of the farmer or outdoor worker. Their chief advantage is in the fresh air they get when they are at work. But they don't work all the time, and so they don't get an abundance of fresh air all the time. Very few of them get enough fresh air in their bedrooms if they can keep it out. The same thing is true of their living rooms.

If you want to have as good chances against consumption as the farmer, get fresh air ten or twelve hours a day. If you want to have better chances get it 24 hours a day.

It has been found that the majority of those suffering from consumption are persons who have lived irregular or unhygienic lives, or who are compelled, in order to gain a livelihood, to work in unhealthy surroundings.

Remember that the dangerous germs coughed and sneezed out in the open air are not so likely to infect us if we keep them well swept out with a constant flood of fresh air.

Bad living and intemperance, unless a person has a peculiarly rough constitution, make him a favorable subject for consumption.

Pure food or lack of nutritious food, not properly prepared, and overwork and underfeeding foster consumption.

Fatal Automobile Ride Near Tarboro.

Tarboro, May 25.—W. N. Arnhem, a prominent business man of this place, and Mrs. Edna Morris, socially well known here, were killed and Mrs. Arnhem dangerously hurt this evening about 7 o'clock near Tarboro, when an automobile in which a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Arnhem, Mr. and Mrs. Morris and a Mr. Matthews were riding plunged into a ditch half filled with water. Mrs. Morris was dead when taken from under the car and it is believed that she was drowned. Mr. Arnhem lived for almost an hour. Mrs. Arnhem was thrown from the car when it plunged into the ditch and in some manner received a terrific blow on the head while several teeth were knocked out. Mr. Matthews and Mr. Morris jumped and saved themselves.

It is said that the party was proceeding down the road when Mr. Arnhem, who was driving, was asked by his wife to turn and take another route to town; Mr. Arnhem turned the car and suddenly it shot forward with terrific speed, plunged into a ditch. The generally accepted theory of the accident is that Mr. Arnhem as he turned the car toward the other road intended to apply the brakes but that his foot struck the accelerator instead.

STATE REVENUE TO BE CONSIDERED.

By Sub-Committee of Constitutional Amendments Commission at Greensboro.

Greensboro, May 24.—The sub-committee of Revenue and Taxation of the Constitutional Amendment Commission, will hold an important session here Monday and Tuesday, and possibly Wednesday, of the coming week. This sub-committee will meet Monday at 10 o'clock in the parlor of the Guilford hotel. The following are the members: Representatives, E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, chairman; H. A. Page, of Aberdeen, and R. R. Williams, of Asheville; Senator A. T. Grant, of Mocksville; Citizen N. J. Rouse, of Kinston, and Chairman of the Commission A. M. Scales, of Greensboro, ex-officio member.

By special invitation, Governor Craig and all the State officers, including Chairman Travis, of the State Corporation Commission, have indicated their purpose of being present, for the purpose of submitting suggestions as to the need of changes in the present constitution to meet the demands of modern raising revenue, and of distributing the burden equitably.

Besides these, suggestions will be welcomed from all parties having special knowledge of or interest in these matters. During the session of the committee, Editor R. F. Beasley, of the State Journal, at Raleigh, will be heard on the question of land taxation, and Prof. Charles Lee Raper, professor of political economy at the State University, will speak on the science of taxation, with a special view to the changes needed in the state constitution to accomplish that end. These addresses will probably be made Monday.

Monday night, Prof. Thomas S. Adams, professor of economics of the University of Wisconsin, will make an address on the question of taxation as applied to the principle of political economics in the United States and in other countries. Professor Adams is recognized as the highest modern authority on these questions, and is said to be a delightful speaker. Besides being state tax commissioner of Wisconsin he is secretary of the National Tax Commissioners' Association.

Took Five Shots at Publisher Floyd Beam.

Lincolnton, May 28.—Quite a little excitement was in evidence here this morning when five pistol shots rang out at 7 o'clock. Lewis Lee, proprietor of Lee's Printery, had a dispute with Floyd Beam, publisher of The Lincoln Times, yesterday afternoon and the matter apparently passed off. This morning, it is said, Beam called to Lee as he passed The Times' office and Lee pulled his gun and emptied its five chambers in the direction of the publisher, who seeing his danger, made an effort to escape through the back door running to a nearby home for protection. One bullet struck Beam in the back just above the kidney. Lee made no effort to escape and gave himself up to the authorities. Beam was taken to the Lincoln Hospital, where an operation is being performed at the time this is written, in an effort to locate the bullet. Until the operation is completed it is impossible to give the wounded man's condition, although it is thought that the wound is serious. Lee is in jail, pending the condition of the man whom he shot.

Both are young men with wives and children. Mr. Beam is a native of Gaston County, having lived in Cherryville practically all of his life, moving here about a year ago to take charge of the paper. Mr. Lee is a native of Cleveland County, being born and raised near Boiling Springs. He, too, has been a citizen of Lincolnton for only about 18 months.

Beam has since died from his wounds. Some of pie hunters are about started while waiting to be admitted to the pie counter.