

# The Carolina Watchman

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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR

## RED HAT FOR FOURTEEN CARDINALS.

One of the Most Elaborate Ceremonies That Ever Took Place in the Vatican

Rome, May 28.—The red hat, symbolic of the highest office in the Catholic church, with the exception of that of the pope, was this morning conferred on 14 cardinals. The ceremony took place at a public consistory of the Sacred College, held at the Vatican, and the new princes of the church, consisted of the 13 prelates who were created cardinals last Monday.

The ceremony this morning was the most elaborate which has been held at the Vatican since the November consistory of 1911, when amongst the 18 cardinals created at that time, there were three Americans. The presence of all three of the latter, namely Cardinals Farley, Falconio and O'Connell as well as Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, contributed much toward today's consistory notable, as the presence of American cardinals at Rome has at all times aroused an interest and enthusiasm which that of other cardinals fails to engender.

The attendance today was also unusual, this being the season of the year; just following Easter, when Rome is filled with pilgrims and tourists from all parts of the world. The limited number of tickets allotted to the public was exhausted several weeks ago and thousands of requests had to be refused.

The greater portion of the morning's ceremony consisted in the figurative bestowal on the new cardinals of the red hat. As the name of each was called he advanced towards the papal throne dropping his head three times before finally reaching the feet of Pope Pius.

The latter for a brief instant then placed on the head of each a huge red hat the same one being used for each cardinal, and recited the ritual prescribed for the occasion. Following the removal of the hat his Holiness placed on the finger of each cardinal a magnificent gold ring, set with the special jewels belonging to the particular order of cardinals to which each had been created and closed with the apostolic benediction.

Later in the day, special emissaries from the Vatican driving in the State carriage of the pope, visited the hotel of each cardinal and delivered personally the red hat that becomes a part of the permanent regalia of each new cardinal prince of the church. This hat is retained until death of the cardinal when it is then suspended for all time to come in the church of which he had been protector.—Henry Wood (Rome correspondent of the United Press).

Now get down your old bible and read how Christ selected the apostles, note the simplicity and the lack of show, also note the fact that Christ himself went about 'doing good' and had not where to lay his head. Quite a difference between the real and the make believe.

It should also be noticed that this bunch go to Rome to get their authority and orders and many come to America to execute these foreign orders. No true American would do this nor aid these fellows in their labors.

## Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder

Are you run down—Nervous—Tired? Is everything you do an effort? You are not lazy—you are sick! Your Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and whole system need a Tonic. A Tonic and Health Builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than E. J. Bitters. Start today. M. S. James Dancan, Haynesville, Mo., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c. and \$1.00, at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Cuts,

## CHURCH SERVICES INTERRUPTED.

Hostility of Public is Shown by Assault on Open-Air Meeting.

London, June 7.—Suffragettes for the first time today invaded Catholic Churches and attempted to harangue congregations. Worship was disturbed in both Westminster Cathedral and the Church of the Oratory, Binghampton.

After Bernard Vaughan had just taken his place in the pulpit in Westminster Cathedral at the service, a woman rushed up the steps into another pulpit and, waving her arms toward the altar, shrieked:

"In the presence of the blessed sacrament I protest against the forcible feeding of women." The congregation rose and murmurs of protest ran through the edifice. One woman tried to persuade the suffragette to descend from the pulpit, but she remained there, waving her arms and yelling incoherently until forcibly pulled down the steps and turned over to the police. She declined to give her name.

A band of militants interrupted a mid-day mass in the Church of the Oratory by chanting "God save Emmeline Pankhurst and all our noble prisoners; open the eyes of this Church and of the priests to put an end to the torture; in the name of the blessed Joan of Arc, hear them in their hour of need."

Great disorder ensued. A suffragette arose and started a prayer, but she scarcely had uttered a word when a woman worshipper clasped her hands over the mouth of the suffragette.

The suffragettes were forced by ushers and male parishioners to the door and then into the street. Many of the congregation followed them to the sidewalk, where a well-dressed woman hit a militant in the face, which blood profusely. The crowd cheered. Two of the suffragettes were arrested. They refused to give their names.

The growing hostility of the public toward militant suffragettes was shown by assaults today on several open-air meetings. Speakers were mobbed, stands were torn down and the women were saved by the police from duckings or beatings.

A crowd at Hampstead Heath knocked over the platform from which a party of militants were to speak and scattered the suffragettes in all directions. They tried to drag two of the women to a pond for a ducking, but the police rescued them.

## Attention Farmers.

The advance premium list of the agricultural department for the Peoples' Fair October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 is now ready and if you have not gotten a copy of this list, it will pay you to send in your request at once. The Peoples' Agricultural Fair Association are offering over \$500.00 in this department and expect a number of big exhibits this year. This advance list includes only the premiums for the agricultural department, a complete catalogue and premium list will be published at an early date. This list will include the stock department, poultry, horticulture, ladies' fancy work, art, woman's department of farm work, manufactures, general display, agricultural implements and machinery, educational, boys and girls, display of rural products and the better babies contest.

This should attract state wide attention and means that several hundred dollars will be distributed among the farmers of Rowan County. Let everybody encourage the fair. Salisbury should have one of the best fairs in the State.

## Take Plenty of Time to Eat.

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed the habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness unless corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated. Then when you feel a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by the use of these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. For Sale by All Dealers.

## EXPOSITIONS OF ROMANISM.

PRESBYTERIANS RAP ROME'S POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

An Example of Combined Romanism and Rum. What Foreigners do for a Town.

"The general assembly views with serious concern the growth and pernicious activity of that powerful politico religious organization known as the Church of Rome, which is and always has been a menace or a blight to civil and religious liberty of every kind wherever it has obtained a foothold; that it views with serious concern the dangerous apathy pervading all classes of Protestants in this country touching this menace."

On May 25, the Southern Presbyterian general assembly, in session at Kansas City, reaffirmed the findings of the Synod of Virginia and declared its purpose to oppose the activities of the Church of Rome in American politics. Says the Kansas City Star, in its report of the proceedings:

"It was made plain when the debate on the overture was started that the objection of the Presbyterians to Catholicism is not against any spiritual doctrine or action directly connected with it, but with the alleged political activity of the Catholic church. Assertions that the conditions with respect to Catholic interference in affairs of state are 'alarming,' and that the Catholic church had gone so far as to interfere in national elections and that it was in control of the Associated Press, were made."

"The J. B. Lyons of Louisville, retiring moderator, who was one of those who most strongly emphasized that the attitude was directly on the ground of political activity and no more, said that the assembly would have had to surrender its charter unless it took some 'quiet, conservative action' with regard to the Catholic church."

"A condition menaces our highest liberties," Doctor J. Addison Smith of Murfreesboro said: "It is known that the edict from the pope at Rome was found on the body of Major Bunt, who died on the Titanic, commanding all Catholics to vote for a candidate other than Woodrow Wilson in the presidential election. Even the Associated Press is controlled by the fine hand of the man on the Tiber. The facts are absolutely appalling."

The usual oosterie of apologists for Rome were present with their usual apologies and declarations of faith in the goodness of papal intentions; but the assembly voiced the awakening sense of the American people in coming out clearly against the greatest menace to civilization and popular government.

## THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD

The greatest thing in the world is LIFE. Human life is the highest form of life with which we come in daily contact because it includes all the faculties inherent in other life and adds those of the developed mind, thinking, feeling and willing. Life is the divine element in human existence. To merely exist is no honor to man, for in so doing he remains on a parity with the rock and cloud; but when he lives in the full meaning of the term, his right to dominion over the earth becomes apparent.

And what is life? It seems to be a quality so omnipresent as to be wholly wanting in practically nothing. But it is not the lower forms of life that we have to deal with just now, we can leave those finer points to the biologists. What is it in mankind that constitutes living in distinction from existing? Here we come to a practical problem that bears on everyday affairs. Do you live or do you merely exist? To exist is merely to be; but to live is something more. Life is a condition of human beings which normally extends over some three-score years or more, beginning with an innocent weaking, developing into an adult, somewhat damaged and somewhat restored in the process, and ending, so far as the earth state is concerned, in collapse of the body and its activities.

Somewhere in that period the question occurs to the living: where did I come from? Whither going? And every individual frames up some kind of an answer to those questions. Now mark this peculiar fact, that LIFE to each man is exactly what he declares it to be in his answer to those questions. I can answer only for my own life, for it is different from yours and from everybody else's. You can answer on-

ly for your life, for it is different from mine and every body else's. Insofar as two or more of us agree in our answer to the great questions we can agree in a united statement in regard to the meaning of this great thing, life.

Though we all possess a part of this great thing, yet your part and my part differ you and I grow into something as different and distinct as the oak tree and the blade of grass. Each life brings out what is in it, adding such of the things that come to it as it is able to absorb and assimilate. Whence the tremendous diversity of beings in human life, comparable in a way to the diversity in vegetable life.

Each of us has an inheritance of life, according to the nature and condition of his parents. To that he adds according to the richness of the life within and the quality of materials from without. Every soul is its own architect, alike free to accept or reject plans offered, building high if endowed with energy, building strong if endowed with skill, and building enduringly if possessed of the wisdom to follow the laws of being.

Such being the case, the desirable condition for the growth and enlargement of life is such a condition as will be helpful and encouraging, and not calculated to interfere with the unfolding of the life which is. In other words, I can't successfully live according to your plans unless they apply to my needs; and no one is in position to judge in regard to that as wisely as myself. I may make mistakes by following my own judgment, but they are my mistakes only when I evolve or adopt them with my own free will. And I can correct my own mistakes, which originate in my own plans better than I can mistakes that originate in the specifications of others.

These lives of ours unfold and reach normal high development better under conditions of freedom than of restraint. The mediator spoils life as readily as an extra cook spoils the pudding. It is the human error of trying to fit all these radically different lives into a uniform product that spoils the whole process by bewildering individuals to confusion. I do well if I make something out of myself, and I am sure to spoil the material if I try with any success to make you into something like myself. As life builders we are competent only to work with ourselves. And each of us has plenty to keep him busy without striving to limit the freedom of others or insisting on their giving up their private judgment for my edicts and judgments. To be sure the one may accept and work out the ideas of another if he does it in freedom and understanding; but to impose creeds and dogmas on people who feel no need of them, do not understand them, and can not use them, is to stop life and start death.

Freedom of thought is the very condition of growth, of living. To suppress one's own judgment at the behest or under the compulsion of another is suicide. To submit to the dictation of another is self destruction and mutilation of the life that must grow in its own way or not at all.

There is but one school of thought yet active in the world that insists on whitening down all living men to fit his own peculiar purpose. It comes to us with a mystical story of plans and specifications entrusted to it from on high; plans by which each of these millions of diverse lives are to be fitted uniformly into one thing. All these square human pegs must go into round holes no matter how much hammering and trimming it takes. And some of us are so dead as to consent to it, some of us having inherited so little of the real life, or have done so little with what we had, that we turn the job over to the other fellow, and right there we cease living and merely prolong existence.

If there is nothing in a man he is, of course, only fit for potter's clay to be fashioned by anyone who may fancy the effort; but if he is only an average, he can make more of himself, unrestricted, than any machine can produce, no matter how skillful its inventors and operators. Thinking is part of life. Free thinking makes for free life. Ceasing to think is ceasing to live. To lose control and direction of one's thoughts is to lose the greatest thing in the world.

## THE ST. BY OF LOUIS R. PATMONT.

By John L. Brandt, St. Louis. Westville is an Illinois town of about 6,500 souls. Fully 5,500 of these are foreigners; during the elections, many of these foreigners, though unnaturalized, at the instigation of unscrupulous politicians, cast their votes

for a momentary consideration. A local option campaign was to take place in Georgetown township, in which Westville is located, April 7th. Rev. Louis R. Patmont was employed by the dry committee to work in the interest of local option. His services were secured because of his eminent ability. He is able to speak a number of languages, as well as having a good command of English. His presence in the town of Westville was soon felt in the interest of temperance and righteousness. The people among whom he worked were of Catholic persuasion, and while his efforts were confined to the liquor cause, the difference of religion was of no small consideration. He was repeatedly threatened by a bunch of thugs-uglies that followed him during his work and the committee volunteered to employ a man to protect him, but Mr. Patmont did not think it was necessary. However, during the second week of his work, he was convinced that they intended to assault him and he asked that a man be engaged to accompany him in his work. This arrangement was made March 31st and the man was to begin his work April 1st. In the evening of March 31st, Mr. Patmont disappeared as if the earth had swallowed him up. Every effort was made to find him. Detectives were employed, and the local committee and his church friends prosecuted the search, but to no avail. It was evident that "Rum and Rome" had a hand in his disappearance. A saloon-keeper purchased 500 copies of THE MENACE and circulated them among the foreigners and had men detailed to report that Patmont was circulating THE MENACE and was one of the correspondents of that paper.

This was done to prejudice the Catholics against him. A report appeared in one of the Westville papers that Patmont was an ex-priest of the Catholic church, which report was of course false, but the purpose of it was to stir up the Catholics; the paper refused to make the correction. Two saloon-keepers told Patmont that he must leave the town or he would see what would happen. On one occasion he was assaulted and again four men tried to force him into an automobile.

From the time he disappeared it was nearly two months before he was found, most of his friends and his relatives supposed him to be dead and had given up the search. On Saturday afternoon, May 23rd, about 4:30 o'clock, a farmer by the name of Reich and a couple of his farm hands heard moans coming from an old abandoned farm house about two and one-half miles from Columbia, Ill., a town of 1,500 people, located 20 miles from St. Louis. They proceeded to the house from whence came the groans and cries, and there found a man, supposed at first to be a colored man, because the manner in which his hands were tied made them black and the tight wire and rope around his neck made his face black. He was tied back fashion with a stick two inches square put under his knees and over his arms at the elbows, his hands first having been tied. A filthy handkerchief was stuck in his mouth to gag him, a gunny sack was over his head, a wire around his neck, and a large rope around his body, one end tied to a beam and the other end nailed to the wall; gasoline and ether were poured over him and in that condition he was left unconscious from some time during the night of May 23rd. When he came to his senses he worked the handkerchief out of his mouth, chewed a hole in the gunny sack, and in his semi-conscious condition cried and called for help until the men who were in an adjoining field cutting alfalfa came to his rescue.

They cut the ropes, took him to Columbia, and when he told who he was, it seems no one at first believed him. However, as soon as he was able to get in telegraphic communication with friends and relatives, doubt was removed and the authorities gave him relief and protection. In company with Dr. T. S. Ayars and Dr. Stanton I drove over to Columbia in an automobile and was the first man who knew Patmont to recognize him, and the first man he had seen during his two months' incarceration that he knew.

He was kidnapped about 7 p. m. March 31, by half a dozen men who overpowered him, and gagged

## Can't Keep It Secret.

The Splendid work of Chamberlain's Tablets is daily becoming more widely known. No such grand remedy for stomach and liver troubles has ever been known. For Sale by All Dealers.

him, took him from Westville on a flat hand car several miles from town, then put him into an automobile and drove at great rapidity for most of that night, and then confined him in a dark damp cellar where he was kept for fifty-two days and nights on a limited supply of rations and bad water. They stripped him of all of his clothes except his undershirt, pants and socks. He slept during this time on the damp floor, but kept up a constant exercise and tried to keep up cheerful spirits and held on to his faith in God and hope of ultimate freedom. On the night of May 22 he was taken out of the cellar on a ladder, overpowered, bound, gagged and chucked down into an automobile and driven during the night a short distance from this abandoned farm house, thence was taken from the auto and dragged over stony fields, through a woods, and tied in the garret of this dilapidated old house, left there practically in an unconscious state, and it is the judgment of Patmont, his friends and the detectives that it was their intention to burn down the house the next night. There was much lumber stored in the lower part of the house, and had it burned, the body would never have been recovered, as it would have burned root and branch.

Mr. Patmont told me that it was his best judgment that both "Rum and Rome" were behind his kidnapping, that one of the priests at Westville, had not only warned him, but had, he understood, encouraged the people to threaten him with bodily harm if he did not leave the city. The distance from Westville to Columbia, Ill., is 298 miles. It is highly probable that they thought at first to release him cut when they learned of his prominence and the many friends in search of him and the liberal reward offered for his recovery, they came to the conclusion that the best thing to do, was to get away with him, and they had made the plan, doubtless to burn the building with him in it, but as Simon Peter was delivered from the prison the night before he was to be hanged, so Louis Patmont was delivered from the jaws of the lion, his prison house of death, the day before he was to be burned as a victim of the conspiracy of rum and Rome.

He at first was in a most pitiful condition, but being in the prime of life and with a robust constitution, he made rapid recovery. His experience will make him a greater man than ever and will forever be a reproach to Rome and a brand upon the rum traffic. I assured him that it would all fall out for the furtherance of the gospel of Christ and for the extension of the cause of temperance and righteousness and the ultimate downfall of Rome.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's family Pills for constipation.

## An Old Debt Paid

Sheriff J. H. McKenzie is busy handing out to his relatives, checks covering their part of the money which he recently got from the United States government as administrator of Samuel McKenzie. Samuel was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was killed while the government was \$600 in his debt. Recently a claim agent looked up McKenzie family and a result fifty-eight of the descendants are now being given their parts of the \$600. The checks vary from \$1.55 up and go to members of third and fourth generations of the Revolutionary soldier.

## FIVE RULES FOR BORROWING MONEY.

Some Very Sane and Valuable Advice Greatly Needed Just Now.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Five rules designed to convince farmers that there is no magic about credit are set down in Farmers' Bulletin 598 "How to Use Farm Credit," which the United States Department of Agriculture has just published. Unless the farmer who is thinking of borrowing money fully understands these rules and is willing to be guided by them, the Government's advice to him is: "DON'T." As it is, there are probably almost as many farmers in this country who are suffering from too much as too little credit.

Of these rules the three most important are:

1. Make sure that the purpose for which the borrowed money is to be used will produce a return greater than needed to pay the debt.
2. The length of time the debt is to run should have a close relation to the productive life of the improvement for which the money is borrowed.
3. Provision should be made in long-time loans for the gradual reduction of the principal.

The first rule is of course the key to the wise use of credit. Between borrowing money to spend on one's self and borrowing money to buy equipment of some sort with which to make more money there is all the difference between folly and foresight, extravagance and thrift. If the money is borrowed for a wise purpose it will produce enough to pay back principal and interest and leave a fair margin of profit for the borrower into the bargain. If it is borrowed for a foolish purpose it will produce nothing and consequently there will be nothing with which to repay the loan. From this point of view it matters comparatively little whether the interest be high or low. It is the repayment of the principal that is the chief difficulty.

Rules 2 and 3 deal with the most satisfactory ways of repayment. Underneath them both is the same principle: The loan must be repaid with the money it earns itself. For example, if the money is used to buy a machine that will last ten years, the machine must earn enough in that time to pay for itself or it never will. The loan, therefore, should be entirely repaid before the ten years are up or the farmer will lose money on the transaction, paying out interest for no benefit in return. On the other hand, if too early a date is set for repayment, the machine will not have had sufficient opportunity to make the requisite money and the borrower may have difficulty in raising it elsewhere. Rule 3 provides for some form of amortization, the system by which the principal is repaid in installments so that the amount of the loan is continually diminishing and in consequence the interest charges also. Such a system is quite feasible when the loan is really productive, when it returns to the borrower a definite revenue each year. Tables showing the payments required to pay off principal and interest in varying periods of time are appended to the bulletin and are recommended to the serious consideration of everyone who contemplates borrowing money. The bulletin also advises the farmer to secure the lowest possible interest. At first sight this seems too obvious to be worth mentioning. Of course the interest should be as small as possible. Everybody knows that, except the lender. But if the other rules are observed, if the borrower manages his financial affairs soundly, he will be surprised to find how much easier it is to obtain favorable terms. The right kind of lender does not want to foreclose mortgages; he wants his money back with a fair profit, like any other merchant. For money that is borrowed wisely, for money that is sure to be repaid, he charges low interest.

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purpose for which it is intended. Buy it now. For Sale by All Dealers.