

# The Carolina Watchman.

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

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WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR

## A Word in Time.

The conference at Raleigh in behalf of the constitutional amendments decided upon an aggressive campaign from now until election and appointed the proper committees to inaugurate and prosecute this work. From expressions already in print there is an indication that the campaign may be pitched on the wrong plane to produce the results desired by the advocates of the amendments. Among those who honestly oppose the amendments are some of the best Democrats in North Carolina. These Democrats have strong following. Abuse of these Democrats will not draw them into the fold. It will drive them further and with them their friends and followers. They are not bushwhackers. They are good North Carolinians and should be dealt with as such. Those who would expect to win by a repetition of the tactics in the campaign against Senator Simmons have short memories. The success of the constitutional amendments depends upon one thing, and one thing only, a strictly educational campaign, entirely freed from political or personal prejudice. As the situation stands, the prospect for carrying the amendments is doubtful. The inauguration of a campaign along wrong lines would remove it from the field of doubt and make defeat certain.—Charlotte Observer.

THE WATCHMAN may not be much of a leading Democrat, but it is hoping that the amendments will be given the blackest kind of a real black eye. 85,000 voters asked that they be permitted to vote on an amendment providing that the legislature should pass no law prohibiting the reading of the Bible in the public schools, and by the connivance of Gov. Craig, J. Y. Joyner and Judge Walter Clark, this simple request and patriotic ambition was squelched. So, if the only amendment that was so universally demanded is to be ignored, then the people making the request and desiring such a law should see that the other fellows also fail to get what they want, even though submitted to a vote of the people. And this brings on other matters. For instance, if a handful can defeat the wishes of so many thousands, then is there anything in these amendments at all for the masses. Isn't it reasonable to suppose, with such power, these men desire the passage of these amendments solely for benefits that will accrue to them, to their advantage and financial welfare? What is in the hidden depths of this legislation? It will be too late, after having swallowed the other fellow's dope, to repair the damage. Better vote them down.

## What Would You do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Fern, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it."

## For Sale by All Dealers

## Italians Make Request.

Rome, Oct. 5, via Paris, 11:44 a. m.—Italians from Trent, in Austria, who reside in Italy have petitioned the Italian parliament to complete the work of freeing Italy begun by King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. They request that Italy unite to the kingdom the Austrian provinces inhabited by Italians.

## Your Fall Cold Needs Attention.

No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks your Cough and Soothes your Cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family Cough and Cold Doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

## Wilson's Message to Rome

### Does our Government Acknowledge Temporal Power of the Papacy.

From the Western Recorder.

President Wilson through Secretary Bryan, sent the following telegram to the Vatican: "The President desires to express his sense of the great loss the Christian world has sustained in the death of His Holiness Pius X. By his pure and gentle character, his unaffected piety, and his broad and thoughtful sympathy with his fellowmen, he adorned his exalted station and attracted to himself the affectionate regard of all who felt his world-wide influence."

This leads us to ask why should our President feel called upon to send such a message? Did he send the message as an expression of his own feelings, or did he send it as the representative of a Protestant nation? We have not heard of the President sending a message of sympathy for our government upon the death of any prominent man in any other denomination. It is customary, to be sure, for officials of one government to send such messages to another government, but we are not aware that the Pope represented any particular government or power, though this message of sympathy would indicate that the Pope represents a temporal power.

By addressing his message to the Vatican, and not the ruler of Italy, he clearly commits our government to an acknowledgment of the papal pretension to spiritual and temporal authority. It must be remembered that the message was not sent from one individual to another, but from the representative of our government to the Vatican. It would have been better had the message been addressed to the surviving sisters. We should like for the President to tell us just what connection our government has with the Vatican that makes it necessary for our President to acknowledge the death of a pope. Several spiritual celebrities have passed away during the present administration, yet we have not heard of the President sending a message of sympathy to the denominations to which they belonged, save in the present instance.

Our government is not supposed to have any relation, official or otherwise, with the Vatican, though from time to time, our Presidents will insist on coquetting with ecclesiastical cormorants.

The language used in the message is about as objectionable as the fact of sending it.

The President avers that the Pope "adorned his exalted station." These words would seem to imply an endorsement of the Vatican as a spiritual and political institution. Does our President believe the Pope occupies an "exalted position"?

We must also deny that the Christian world has sustained any "great loss," as asserted by President Wilson. We would imagine that the President would have great difficulty in specifically stating this "great loss." Possibly Mr. Tumulty might be able to shed some light on the subject.

We may also be pardoned for questioning the alleged "broad and thoughtful sympathy" of Pius X. For while it is probable that he was more sympathetic than many of the predecessors, this argues but little for the extent or quality of his sympathy. It is a sad fact that his sympathies were confined to the ranks of Romanism. In the present European conflict he constantly prayed for the success of the Austrian army, and for no other reason than that the Austrians were Romanists. It will be recalled in this connection that the papal blessing was given the Spanish arms, in the Spanish-American war. In spite of this blessing it seems that Spain came out second best. Some how the popes have had a way of blessing what the Lord curses. It is hard-

ly necessary to add that the popes have been the time-honored enemies of the Anglo-Saxon race.

We really wonder if our honored President believed that the departed Pope was a man of broad sympathies. To the contrary, does he not know, that in the opinion of Pius X, the noble Christian woman who bore his name and was the mother of his children was not spiritually his wife? This being true was it the part of Christian candor to offer the ecclesiastical hierarchy, of which the Pope was the head, the sympathy of a Protestant people? These things are not pleasant to write, yet they are pertinent and timely. Certainly, it is irritating in the last degree to have those who share the blessings and protection of our government, continually throw in our face the statement that we are, in the sight of God, a nation of adulterers. The position of the Vatican on this subject is an insult and an outrage, and should be resented, in and out of season, rather than condoned, by expressions of sympathy. All too long have Baptists and Protestants humored this willful and wanton insult, and for our part, we resent it in any man, dead or living.

## \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Apply Sloan's Freely For Lumbago.

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the sore, tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

## Ownership of Rowan Homes

The United States Census Department at Washington has just issued a bulletin dealing with the ownership of Rowan County homes. The important facts contained in the bulletin relating to this county are as follows:

There are 7,728 homes in Rowan County. Of this number 8,219 are farm homes. 1,484 of the farm homes are owned by their occupants and are free of mortgaged incumbrance. The mortgaged farm homes number 487. Renters occupy 1,215 farm homes in this county.

Out of a total of 7,728 homes in this county 4,574 are urban homes. There are 1,676 urban home owners in the county. Of this number 847 are mortgaged. 1,118 of the urban owned homes are free of incumbrance. There are 2,797 rented urban homes in the county.

The census enumerators were unable to secure data pertaining to the ownership of a small percentage of both the rural and urban homes in this county.

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

## Four Weeks of Battle

### The Stubborn Conflict in Europe Proceeds With Much Slaughter and Little Progress.

Petrograd, Oct. 2.—The Russian General Staff has given out the following official communication:

"The Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the boundaries of the Governments of Suwalki and Lomza. The engagement has been very fierce west of Symon."

"The German troops that were attacking Oswetz are retreating hastily to the north. Considerable forces of the enemy, of which the bulk arrives from the west, are concentrating in the districts west of the Governments of Pointrkow and Kielce."

"The Russian cavalry and vanguard are reconnoitering energetically through all that region, impeding through vigorous attacks the movement of the enemy. The Germans always endeavor to use the highways in Russian territory because the other roads being rough paralyze their artillery trains. An attack by the Russian cavalry against the German vanguard in front of Andrew and marching on Kielce was crowned with great success. The German infantry was caught unawares and is retreating in disorder, pursued by the Russian cavalry."

"The bombardment of Oswetz did damage to only a few private dwellings and a few telephone lines as the garrison was sheltered by numerous concrete walls."

"The offensive by the Russian troops marching through the forests of Augustowo was not covered by the artillery. South of Augustowo a hand-to-hand engagement took place. It was particularly fierce in the semi-circle between the Bialobrozek basin, which was crossed by a Russian column and the Augustowo Canal near the Borki basin. The issue of this engagement was decided by an attack from Augustowo."

"Northwest of the forest of Augustowo the Russians were compelled to attack the rear guards of the Germans through numerous defiles and in fortified positions, where the Russian infantry received great help from its heavy artillery which caused great losses to the enemy, who were dislodged from the entrenchments and retired under our fire."

"The battle is proceeding over an extensive front, the Germans occupying positions near Mariampol and South of Stambutin."

"In the vicinity of Wresouch the ground is very rough, making it very difficult for the troops to keep their battle lines. This has resulted in a series of individual engagements."

"The advance of the Russian troops is meeting with success everywhere."

On the battle front, via Paris, Oct. 2—9:30 p. m.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today. The French and British troops who for more than a fortnight have been in closest contact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task or preventing the Germans from breaking through the human barrier erected between them and Paris, their main objective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The line of trenches make the battle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The allies who quickly learned the lesson of burrowing, face the Germans within a quarter of a mile at some places. Their field entrenchments offer admirable shelter from the German artillery which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to wait in comparative safety the German attacks which must be made across the open and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German's onslaught was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in using

all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest and today hurled them against Roye. Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

The allies' great turning movement continued today their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the frontier show the progress of the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point and it was remarked that the majority were Bavarians who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attacks.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons will be executed.

The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the allies' lines will be considered as ghouls and shot while every person found committing robberies on the battlefields whether civilian or soldier will be court martialled.

## Monday.

"On our left wing the struggle is in full swing," an announcement in the official bulletin issued by the French War Office, epitomizes the situation in the field of battle in Northern France for it is at this point that the real struggle for supremacy is being fought out.

The scene of this determined action is around Arras, the department of Pas de Calais, showing a decided movement by the Allied army to the northward, as Arras is about 20 miles north of Albert. There has been no decisive result, up to the present, which, in the nature of the fighting going on, would seem to indicate that the reinforcements of each side must have been about equal.

It is believed that the British Indian troops are on the line and possibly some of the British territorial and it is known the Germans have sent up reinforcements from the center to aid the hard fighting soldiers on the right.

Field Marshal French's men evidently have been in close action again for in the region of Soissons, on which rests the western end of the British line, some of the German trenches have been captured.

Along the remainder of the front the infantry has remained for the most part in their trenches, while desultory firing continued with the big guns.

The Belgians claim to have resisted the German attacks on the fortresses around Antwerp although Berlin officially reports the destruction of several of the forts, as well as satisfactory progress on the main front.

In the battle of Augustowo in Russian Poland, victory is claimed for the Russian arms, the official communication from Petrograd declaring the German defeat is complete.

President Poincare and Emperor Nicholas have started for the front, probably only with the intention of cheering the men who are fighting for their countries.

A casualty list issued by the British official bureau shows the loss of 727 non-commissioned officers and men in the battle of the Aisne of whom 55 were killed.

What period this list covers has not been made public. Similarly the Admiralty has issued a list of those lost, exclusive of officers, in the sinking of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, the number being given as 1,483.

## Prizes for Best Corn

### The Peoples Fair Makes interesting Offer. Demonstrator, Freeman Calls Attention.

R. W. Freeman, county demonstrator is sending out the following interesting letter to members of the Rowan County Corn Club:

There are a number of things that I wish to call your attention to in regard to our Corn Club work.

The Peoples Agricultural Fair will be held in Salisbury, October 19 to 24th, inclusive. The Fair Association is offering the following prizes to the boys of the Boys' Corn Club of Rowan County, for worthy exhibits:

For the best ten ears of white corn, first prize, \$5; For the second best ten ears of white corn second prize, \$3.50; For the third best ten ears of white corn, third prize, \$2.50; For the fourth best ten ears of white corn, fourth prize, \$1.50; For the best ten ears of yellow corn, first prize, \$5; For the second best ten ears of yellow corn, second prize, \$3.50; For the third best ten ears of yellow corn, third prize, \$2.50; For the fourth best ten ears of yellow corn, fourth prize, \$1.50;

It should be borne in mind that these prizes are separate from the prizes offered in the club for the best records. These will be awarded on the excellence of the exhibit regardless of the yield. Each boy wishing to exhibit must bring not later than noon, October 19th, a bushel of corn in the ear and his ten ears must be selected from that bushel. This bushel of corn must come from the acre grown in the Club work.

A number of boys are planning to select seed and build up a business for seed corn. An exhibit at the fair will be a good advertisement. The exhibits will be in charge of a director and it will not be necessary for the boys to attend the fair every day if not convenient. Every member, regardless of the size of his yield, is urged to make this exhibit. Please secure a postal card today and notify me to save you space for your exhibit if you can possibly come.

I want to call your attention to the matter of rendering reports as harvest season is drawing near. I want to urge that the corn be properly measured and weighed and the report witnessed properly by two disinterested parties. For the protection of all members I wish to say that all large yields will be personally investigated. We want a report from every member however, small yield. Show your interest, pluck and ambition to do your best by rendering your report at proper time even if your report does show a low yield.

Many of you have had your suffer severely during this continued drought, but we want you to profit by this experience and make a greater effort to provide a deeper soil, with more humus in it, and then to conserve the moisture that you thus store by better cultivation.

Wishing every one of you much better success next year, I remain, Very truly yours,

R. W. FREEMAN, county agent

An Italian force is reported to have landed at Avlona, an important seaport on the Adriatic, which may shadow a change in the Italian policy of neutrality.

The Japanese, in their campaign against the German concession of Kiao-Chow, have been reinforced at Wei-Hsien in Shan-Tsang province. Having made answer to the protest of the Chinese Government they are proceeding with the business in hand without further comment.

## It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired result."

For Sale by all Dealers.

## Registration Books Open

### Those Who Want to Vote in the General Election Must get Properly Registered.

Thursday, October 1, marked the opening of the registration books for the general elections to be held in November.

It is desired that as many citizens as possible register and vote in this election. Chairman Thomas D. Warren of the State Executive Committee has defined who are entitled to vote as follows:

"You can vote on November 8, if you—

"I. Are a male citizen of North Carolina on election day;

"II. Are 21 years old on or before November 8, 1914;

"III. Have resided in North Carolina two years, in the county six months, and in the ward, precinct, or election district four months preceding the election day;

"A. If you have removed from one precinct, ward, or election district to another in the same county within four months previous to the election day, you are entitled to vote in the precinct, ward, or election district from which you moved.

"B. To have resided in the State county, and precinct, ward, or election district the required length of time means more than merely to have stayed there on a visit or even on business, it means to have considered the place your permanent dwelling place your home, the place to which you mean to return.

"C. If you are married man, your residence is where your family resides; if single where you sleep.

"IV. Are not a lunatic or idiot;

"V. Have never been convicted of or confessed in open court upon indictment, to a crime punished by imprisonment in the State's prison; or, if convicted of or confessed to such a crime, have been restored to citizen as required by law.

"VI. Are registered in the precinct where you offer to vote;

"A. You are entitled to be registered if you.

"1. Can show to the satisfaction of the registrar your ability to read and write any section of the Constitution of North Carolina in the English language.

"a. If you were qualified to vote in any State on January 1, 1867, or are the son, grandson, or other lineal descendant of such a one, you can be registered without showing ability to read and write, provided your name was entered upon the permanent record on or before December 1, 1898.

"b. Registration under this, the 'Grandfather Clause,' does not keep you from having to be registered again, if so required by statute but only abolishes the educational test as to those registered under this clause.

"2. Will take the usual oath to support the Constitution and as to your age and residence.

"B. You are entitled to be registered on election day if you have become eligible to vote between the day the registration books were closed and the day of election.

"1. Thus, if your State residence of two years was completed or your majority was reached between the closing of the registration books and November 8, you would be entitled to be registered on election day.

"VII. Have you paid your poll tax for 1913 on or before May 1, 1914, and can produce your tax receipt or will swear that you so paid your poll tax for 1913.

"A. You can vote without having paid your poll tax if you, (1) Because of age after May 1, 1914, or (2) were 50 years old on or before May 1, 1914, or (3) were exempted by the County Commissioners on or before May 1, 1914, from paying your poll tax on account of poverty or infirmity."

Now is the time to subscribe for The Watchman, only 75c a year.