

The Carolina Watchman.

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

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. XI. NO. 10. FOURTH SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1915.

Wm. H. STEWART, ED. AND PROP.

Farm Work

What the Desk Men and Talkers are Doing and Saying.

State Bulletin.

DEMONSTRATION WORK

The members of the demonstration force have been busy during the present month in getting together for the purpose of advancing the cause of demonstration work. State Agent C. R. Hudson has just returned from Henderson where a meeting was held of the agents in the Central District. On the 2d and 3d of March the agents of the Western District will get together at Hickory.

As an evidence of the desire to learn on the part of the people, Mr. Hudson says: "The farmers have realized that they will have to plant food stuffs, and that big yields must be made at low cost. The demonstration work has proved that this can be done and the farmers want to learn how to do it."

WINTER SPRAYING OF FRUIT TREES

Late February and early March is the season for winter spraying of fruit trees, and F. Sherman, entomologist of the State Department of Agriculture, is sending circulars on the subject to all who apply. Over 500 copies have been sent out since January 1st, indicating a creditable interest.

The winter spraying is done to control San Jose Scale or other scale insects, to clean off rough bark, and mossy growths, to kill scores of tree diseases, and to encourage a clean healthy growth when the buds open. It should be given while the trees are yet in dormant winter condition, but it is better as convenient, just so it is surely complete before the buds open.

For this spraying use the ready made lime sulphur solution, one gallon mixed with 8 gallons of water, no other ingredients need for its winter treatment. The solution can be bought from Thomson Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md., or the Grasselli Chemical Company, Birmingham, Ala., or from several other firms listed in the circular mentioned. It costs from 10 to 15 cents per gallon if bought by the barrel up to about 60 cents per single gallon. Several hardware or wholesale drug firms in the State sell it at retail.

A few growers still prefer to make their own solution by boiling 15 lbs. lime and 15 lbs. sulphur together and then add water to make 50 gallons but this is very troublesome and is no longer considered best.

The circular mentioned also gives a complete schedule for spraying for the whole year, gives all needed directions for preparing mixtures, addresses of firms which manufacture spraying outfits, etc.

Mr. Sherman makes the estimate that about 150,000 fruit trees, or more, in this State, will be given this winter treatment by the middle or March. These growers are keen men, and would not go to this expense unless convinced that it pays.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22—A recent appointment to the Extension Service in this State, is that of Mr. B. Szymoniak, of the University of Missouri. Mr. Szymoniak has been engaged in Extension work in the State of Missouri for the past three years, and comes to North Carolina well fitted for the work. His work will be with the Division of Horticulture under the supervision of which he will devote his time to field work throughout the State with fruit and vegetables.

Mr. Szymoniak will specialize in pruning, spraying, cultivating, grading and packing of fruits and vegetables.

IN MAKING COTTAGE CHEESE.

In making cottage cheese the first and most important essential is good flavor and the next is the uniformity of the product. A good flavored cheese can only be made from clean skim milk that has not been allowed to become too sour.

The home method of cottage cheese-making consists in placing curdled milk, either heated or unheated in a cheese cloth or cotton bag which is hung up and allowed to drain until dry. This makes a fairly good dish for the home table, but for the markets this method is unsatisfactory as a good keeping product with a uniform texture can not be made in this way.

To make a good market cheese allow the milk to become sour and firmly curdled. Break up the curd and heat to 100 degrees Fahrenheit in about twenty minutes, stirring occasionally while heating. Let the curd stand in the hot whey for about fifteen minutes. Remove the whey by pouring through a cheese cloth bag, allowing to drain until no more appears. The higher the temperature to which the curd is heated or at a like temperature, the longer the curd remains in the hot whey, the harder and dryer the cheese will be. By regulating the time and temperature a cheese of a desired consistency can be made. The curd should be either worked thoroughly or run through a coarse meat chopper. Salt so five pounds of curd is a medium amount. Add either cream or whole milk at the rate of about one-half pint to five pounds of curd. The softer the cheese the sooner it will spoil and sour, but it may be kept for several days in a cool place. The yield is about one pound per gallon of milk used.

The cheese should be packed in neat attractive packages; a number of styles are in vogue generally, the most popular being the one-pound size Kleen Kap; Gem Fibre package, and a water proof paper package used for carrying ice cream. It is well to line these packages with parchment paper. Cottage cheese should sell at from 8 to 10 cents per pound.

Cottage cheese may be served without other treatment, but the quality can be improved by the addition of cream. Additional salt and some pepper are sometimes used.

The food value of a pound of cheese where no cream is used is for pound about the same as that of beef steak; when well soaked with cream it has a greater food value. A gallon of skim milk has a feeding value of about three to four cents. The cheese from this same milk may be sold for 10 cents. Why not convert some of this milk into pin money.

For further information relative to cottage cheese, write the N. C. Experiment Station, or W. H. Eaton, Division of Dairy Experimentation, W. Raleigh, N. C.

WINTER CABBAGE MARKET

W. R. Camp, of the Division of marketing, North Carolina Experiment Station states that practically all the winter cabbage used by southern produce merchants are bought from Wisconsin, New York and Virginia. Only occasionally do they obtain a shipment from North Carolina.

He says: "Produce dealers in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida report buying 110 cars of late cabbage per season from New York, Wisconsin and Virginia, and they pay from \$15.00 to \$40.00 per ton. Atlanta, Georgia alone, reports buying 285 cars. Columbia, South Carolina is the only town which reports buying from North Carolina."

Birmingham, Ala., buys 25 cars from Wisconsin, New York and Virginia, and pay from \$88.00 to \$40.00 per ton.

Meridian, Miss., buys 85 cars from Virginia, Iowa, Indiana and New York, paying from \$16.00 to \$40.00.

New Orleans, La., buys 125 cars from Michigan, Wisconsin and New York, paying \$18.00 to \$40.00.

Immigration Issue To Be Feared

Advocates of Reasonable Restriction Planning Campaign of Enlightenment.

Washington, D. C.—Congress will soon resume the consideration of measures to strengthen the immigration laws of the United States. The failure by four votes of the attempt in the House to carry the Burnett bill over the veto of President Wilson seems to have encouraged, rather than discouraged, advocates of more stringent provisions to bar out undesirable immigrants. The sentiment in the Senate is so overwhelmingly in favor of reasonable restriction, and the majority in the House so considerable that no difficulty is anticipated so far as the elected legislators are concerned. It is realized, however, that the opponents of restriction or regulation in any practicable form are so active and so well organized that popular sentiment has been confused and disturbed in the consideration of a matter which calls peculiarly for a trained capacity to appreciate the great mass of often bewildering statistical and scientific data.

Friends of reasonable restriction are therefore planning to put the facts before the public. Some of these facts, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Gardner and others say, will astonish the great bulk of the voters when they are thoroughly realized. Even so staunch and successful an opponent of the literacy test as President Wilson confessed himself very strongly impressed by several of the arguments made during the White House conference in favor of importance clauses in the new temporarily killed Burnett bill. One of these clauses was drawn to put up the bars against the influx of alien insanity.

Dr. Stewart Patton, one of the highest authorities on insanity problems in this country, declares that in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland there are confined in public institutions nearly three-fourths of all the insane or mentally defective immigration approximately 2,000,000 insane persons, a number exceeding that of all the students enrolled in all the colleges and universities in this country. He says that if all the states had provisions comparable to those existing in the most advanced states, there would be more than 800,000 insane patients in the hospitals to-day. And that if there were added those in whom serious mental disease exists but is unrecognized, the number under treatment would reach half a million.

To the vast army of lunatics or semi-lunatics 60,000 new patients, almost the full strength of our regular army, are added every year. The cost of conducting the institutions in which this vast number of persons is cared for, Dr. Patton says, is so great that in several states it is exceeded only by the amount expended for education. In New York, expenditures for the insane cover one-fourth of the total annual appropriation of the state.

It does not require a Thaw case, with its melancholy and morbid features, to assist appreciation of this staggering problem. And this is one of the things that made President Wilson really reluctant to vote the Burnett bill because the bill would have placed in operation vitally needed administrative forces to limit our insanity problem at its source, the immigration stations.

It is an open secret that for many years Uncle Sam has been saddled with the cost of handling a large part of the insanity problems of other nations. "What is it going to be," men like Mr. Burnett ask, "after this war?"

According to experts the European war is rendering insane or idiotic a terrible percentage of combatants and noncombatants. This will be one argument which is calculated to hurry forward

immigration law amendment and it is only one of several arguments.

Another matter is the exclusion of those openly addicted to sabotage, the wretched destruction or injury of machinery or other forms of capital in order to damage the employer.

It is just possible that Mr. Wilson's veto and causes originating through the European war may make the immigration problem one of the vital issues in 1916. "Why not?" a good many say. Because, even if one were to accept the argument of the anti-restrictionists that the war will send here millions of the finest blood and bone and brain in Europe, the restrictionists answer: "All the more reason, then, to make room for those desirables by nailing down the pickets closely against the admission of the unfit and the undesirable, as the Burnett bill would have done. The literacy test, too, was only a minor part of the bill." At all points the restrictionists declare themselves armed, to meet any arguments that can be adduced within the facts.

Keep It Handy for Rheumatism.

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments.

How the United States Rose From the Ocean

An interesting exhibit which will be shown by the United States Geological Survey at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco, will be the illustration of the development of the surface features of the United States and adjoining lands, the gradual rise of the continent from the primal ocean and the accompanying development of life, a pictorial story of progress from the early fish and the huge half-reptile creatures known as saurians to the higher mammals such as the great saber tiger and the giant nyena.

Recognized Advantages.

You will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has recognized advantages over most Medicines in use for coughs and colds. It does not suppress a cough but loosens and relieves it. It aids expectorations and opens the secretions, which enables the system to throw off a cold. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult.

One of the most distressing accidents, and one which completely depressed the whole student body of Wake Forest College was the death of Robert B. Hayes who was ground to pieces beneath the wheels of a train. It seems that Mr. Hayes and several of his friends had been to Raleigh and was returning when Mr. Hayes stepped from the train on an embankment which ran alongside of the track in order to reach his room quickly. His coat became entangled, or he slipped and was dragged some fifty yards or more and was finally thrown beneath the wheels. His thigh bone was crushed and he suffered internal injuries. His home was in Grand Rapids, this state.

Your Cold is Dangerous Break It Up—Now.

A Cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to G-rms. You owe it to your self and to others of your household to fight the G-germs at once. Dr. Ball's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Mucus, stops the Cough and soothes the Lungs. It is guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist.

True to Their Oath

The Campaign to Make America Catholic and Suppress Free Speech Infringes Murder

The news of the tragedy about which The Menace is going to speak was given to the world on the morning of the 4th instant by the Associated Press in about the following fashion:

Marshall, Tex., Feb. 8.—William Black, traveling lecturer, and John Rogers, a contractor, are dead and John Copeland, cashier of a bank here, is not expected to live as a result of a shooting affair here early tonight in Black's room at a hotel.

This, in fact, was the dispatch that attracted the attention of the writer early Thursday morning and the dispatch that caused him to take the first train for Marshall in order that the whole truth in the case might be ascertained.

The press dispatch quoted above tells the story so far as the bare facts are concerned. You can tell from this dispatch that two men are dead and another mortally wounded. You even know who the men are, and what their occupations are, but further than that a waiting world must be left in darkness.

Practically every daily newspaper in the country carried this dispatch. The managing editor of every paper that handled the dispatch knew the significance of it, he knew the details, but he didn't dare give them to his readers.

Why? Because he is in the same danger that William Black was in when he went to Marshall. Not because he is in a Roman Catholic community, necessarily, but because Roman Catholics are there, just as they were, and are, in Marshall. Not many, but a few, enough to bluff, bullyrag, boycott and intimidate. A half dozen Knights of Columbus can make life miserable for a thousand decent men who want to obey the law and do the right thing.

William Black went to Marshall on the afternoon of February 2nd. The county court house was secured, and on Tuesday night he gave a lecture on Romanism, the very kind of a lecture that I would give, or that any other man would give that knew what he was talking about.

He advertised that he would lecture Wednesday night. He supposed that he would lecture Wednesday night.

He presumed that the Constitution of the United States means what it says when it employs this language: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

And he had no reason to believe that the people of Marshall, Texas, would violate the Constitution of the United States. And the real people of Marshall have no desire to do this, for he is understood that with the exception of the few Roman Catholic things that inhabit the place it is a clean town, a good town, one of the best in the country.

Anyway, on Wednesday evening Mr. Black, Mr. C. F. Hall and Miss Jodie Black, adopted daughter of William Black, went out for a short walk about town.

They returned to the Hotel Marshall, on the southeast corner of the square, about six o'clock, five-fifty-five, to be exact, and took the elevator for their rooms on the second floor of the hotel, rooms 108, 104 and 105.

The evidence which has already been developed in the preliminary hearing, and which we have a right to print, shows that as they started down the hall of the hotel to their rooms they observed two men talking; that further down the hall they passed two other men, talking, and that on reaching the room one of the men in

the hall intercepted Mr. Black, who was in front, and said: "Is this Mr. Black?"

The answer, "Yes," "Can we see you in your room?" "Yes."

At this all parties went into the room.

Mr. Black sat down on a stool near the center of the room and John Rogers opened the conversation with this language:

"Mr. Black, you have been giving anti-Catholic lectures here?" Black—"Yes."

Rogers, "Well you are not going to speak tonight, and you are going to leave town."

Black, attempting to rise from his seat, said: "I am going to speak tonight, and I am not going to leave town."

At this juncture Rogers took hold of Black, Copeland and shot him through the heart and it is believed that Ryan shot him in the abdomen. At the same time that Black was shot, C. F. Hall, Black's traveling companion, shot Rogers through the head and killed him, and also shot Copeland three times, one bullet taking effect in the abdomen, one in the shoulder and one in the arm. The doctors consider that he is mortally wounded.

The evidence shows that the aggressors in the affair were John Rogers, John Copeland, George Ryan, George Tier and Harry Wison, all Roman Catholics and Knights of Columbus in good standing, and all armed with automatic pistols.

Clarence F. Hall, companion of Mr. Black is thirty-six years of age and was born in Deepsteep, Ga. He is a member of the Knights of Luther, Knights Patriot Military Fraternity, and is unmarried. He has resided in Minneapolis, Minn., for the last few years and joined Mr. Black at Little Rock, Ark. early in January. It will be remembered that Hall is held under \$2,500 bond for the shooting of John Rogers, who is dead, and of John Copeland who is thought to be mortally wounded. It is a significant fact to be remembered that in setting the bonds in this case Hall was only required to give a twenty-five hundred dollar bond, while the aggressors in the case were given bonds of five and ten thousand dollars each. Another thing that indicates the state of public opinion in Marshall is the fact that Hall's bond has been signed by practically every leading business man in the city and is worth several hundred times its face.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough.

When you first catch a Cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "It does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my Cough!" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c. at your druggist.

The new Federal drug law, known as the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law, goes into effect on March 1st and druggists are endeavoring to acquaint physicians and patrons with the substance of the same. Under this law druggists cannot fill prescriptions for morphine, opium, cocaine leaves or any kind of narcotics unless duly signed by a physician and the name and address of the one to whom issued.

A Test for Liver Complaint Mentally Unhappy, Physically Dull.

The Liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, as when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the Bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c. at Druggist Buckley's Arnica Salve excellent for piles.

War News of the Day Briefly Told

Since End of January Tonic Allies Have Captured Over 140,000 Men.

Both Germany and Russia agree there has been a severe defeat of the Russians in East Prussia, but they differ with reference to its actual importance. Whatever has happened to the Russian Tenth Army it at least has been driven back many miles and one army corps, numbering 40,000, has been badly cut up.

Since the end of January the Tonic Allies, according to official reports from Berlin Vienna, have captured 140,800 men, including 71 officers. Among these are seven generals. These prisoners include those made in East Prussia and in the fighting in the Carpathians. In addition 108 guns are said to have been taken.

In the West Zepplins have gone into action. One has bombed Calais, dropping 10 bombs which killed five people. A German dirigible whether the Zeppelin which bombed Calais or another has dropped bombs on the railroad running from Dunkirk to St. Omer, according to a news agency.

The official statement issued by the French War Office records the bombardment of Rheims by the Germans and the loss of a considerable number of lives. At the same time it reports advances for the Allies in the neighborhood of Souain between the Argonne and the Meuse and in Alsace.

The British Prime Minister has informed the House of Commons that the Allied Governments still are considering methods of reprisals against Germany for its naval policy and that he hoped to announce the scope of the measures at an early date.

Only 15 men from the American steamer Evelyn, which was sunk off Borkum Island, have been definitely accounted for. They were picked up by a Dutch pilot ship. Another boat, believed to contain 18 members of the crew of the Evelyn, has not yet been heard from.

Much anxiety is said to exist at Cuxhaven over the absence of two large submarines which are two days over due at their base.

The Scandinavian Governments representatives are holding a conference in Germany's sea war zone proclamation.

The Prussian Diet has appropriated \$25,000,000 to be used in alleviating the sufferings of persons affected by the war.

"The Best Laxative I Know Of."

"I have sold Chamberlain's Tablets for several years. People who have used them will take nothing else. I can recommend them to my customers as the best laxative and cure for constipation that I know of," writes Frank Strouse, Fruitland, Iowa.

Talking Across Continent for First Time.

On January 25, 1915, telephonic communication was held between New York and San Francisco. This was the first time that the human voice had ever been transmitted across the continent, or in any other direction for such a great distance.

The circuit when put up extended from New York to Washington, D. C., Jekyll Island, Georgia, and California. From the capital, President Wilson spoke to President Moore of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, while the president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company "listened in" from Jekyll Island. Before this, however, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, seated at a desk in Cöthen, talked with Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco. These two men, the first to speak across the continent, were also the first ever to use the telephone. From the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Secretary Daniels on Monday ordered Commander Walter R. Gorbard, naval attaché at Berlin, to investigate and make report on the destruction of the American ship Evelyn off the German coast. So far the reports have only advised the occurrence without giving details.