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Wm. H. STEWART, ED. AND PROP.

The World's Largest Loan

Germany's 8 cent War Loan Without Equal and With Carry Through the Winter.

Berlin, Sept. 24, via London.—The German war loan raised September 21 is the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury to the Associated Press today. With a total of 12,000,000,000 marks (8,000,000,000) and some small sums not yet reported, the secretary said it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financing.

"The present loan," Doctor Helfferich continued, "provides Germany with money for the winter campaign and renders unnecessary the raising of another loan before March.

"England hereto has raised \$4,022,500,000 and Germany \$6,250,000,000 in London term loans, whereas England's war expenditures up to the present time are hardly less than Germany's and soon will exceed Germany's, for England is now spending nearly \$25,000,000 daily against Germany's not much above \$15,000,000. That means that Germany is spending 25 cents per capita daily and England 35 cents. Doubtless therefore, whether England's financiers possess confidence that their resources will outlast ours.

"Everything said abroad about Germany putting on pressure and using force to secure subscriptions to the loan is a pure invention. We appealed solely to the financial power and patriotism of our fellow citizens. Our success must open the world's eyes to a recognition of how strong is Germany's financial power and how strong her will.

"I am confident that the success of this loan, which proves that we are standing firmly upon our own feet, will contribute toward the good relations between Germany and the United States, notwithstanding the Morgan-Holden incident. Independence is the first word in American history, as well as the first word on true friendship America cannot class us among her poorer relations."

Doctor Helfferich asserted that Germany was financially able to continue the war indefinitely. Her people, he said, were earning higher wages and saving more money than in peace times. The country was supplying its own needs and buying little abroad and making no debts to foreign countries.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catharrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Weather Forecast for September, 1915

From 1st to 9th, changeable and cold rains, if wind is east September 1st at from 8 to 10 a. m.

From 9th to 16th fair and cool threatening to rain locally.

From 16th to 23rd fair and cool threatening to cool showers along.

From 23rd to Oct., 1st, rain, and if wind is east, from 4 to 6 a. m., on the 23rd, look for cold equinoctial rain storms from east.

This month shows a fairly good rainfall in general and heavy in some sections with wind.

HENRY REID,
Route No. 8, Salisbury, N. C.

French and British Get Busy

Take 20,000 Prisoners and Gain Considerable Territory Saturday and Sunday.

Sept. 25.—Twenty thousand unaccounted German prisoners and an unestimated number of dead and wounded on both sides is the toll taken in the first two days drive of the Anglo-French forces who have begun a great offensive movement along the western battle line, which extends from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

Two distinctive operations are under way, one north of Arras and the other in the Champagne region, while there has been an incessant bombardment along almost the entire front.

Both the British and French have been successful, carrying trenches extending over a distance of 20 miles and a depth varying up to two and a half miles. It is officially reported both from Paris and London that the advance is still being continued, and that the ground gained in a large measure has been held and consolidated.

Berlin admits the retirement of the German forces at various points, but minimizes the result of the engagements.

For several weeks British and French artillery have been pounding fiercely and continuously at the German line. The forward movement of the infantry began Saturday morning when thousands of allied troops threw themselves against the German trenches, in which, though battered and torn by heavy shells, the Germans waited, having long expected the onslaught. Much of the fighting was at close range, hand to hand encounters being carried from trench to trench. The heavy artillery continued to pour forth a rain of heavy projectiles, while aviators took the air to direct the fighting and themselves engaged in many combats.

In addition to having captured Souchez, a much disputed point of vantage, the French have succeeded in forcing a passage of the great series of trenches and fortifications in Champagne between Anberive and Ville-sur-Tourbe, driving the Germans to the second line of trenches, two or three miles to the rear. This offensive is still in progress.

The British gains have been made to the north of Arras. They have taken the town of Loos and the quarries northwest of Hulluch, and have compelled the Germans to draw on their reserves to check the advance.

For the time being the dramatic development of events in the west have overshadowed those in the eastern theater, where the Russians have stayed the progress of the Austro-Germans at many points, and have apparently succeeded in getting themselves well in hand for further offensive and defensive operations.

The quick answers of Greece to Bulgarian mobilization has probably been a factor in clearing the atmosphere with respect to Bulgaria's intentions. The Bulgarian Government has notified the Powers that the mobilization of the national interests and that it was not intended as an offensive measure. Individual members of the Bulgarian government also have expressed themselves to the same effect. Nevertheless both Greece and Roumania continue to make ready for any eventuality.

Germans are Offering 16 Cents for Cotton

Washington, Sept. 24.—The group of German firms which recently offered to buy 1,000,000 bales of American cotton at 15 cents a pound if delivered in Bremen, today cabled Senator Hoke Smith they now are willing to pay 16 cents. The firms have deposited securities with the American Consulate in Berlin to cover the purchase price and guarantee that the cotton will not be put to military or naval uses. Delivery at Bremen will be impossible, however, unless some modification of the British orders in council and contraband orders can be secured.

Massacres Worse than Ever

Extermination of Non-Muslims by Turks Carried on Fiercely.

New York, Sept. 26.—A statement confirming the massacre of Armenians in Turkey was given out here today by Professor Samuel T. Dutton, secretary of the committee on Armenian atrocities, formed for the purpose of investigating the facts regarding the massacre.

The statement in part says: "A sub-committee has thoroughly investigated the evidence and has just made a report to the full committee, confirming in every particular the statement recently made by Viscount Bryce regarding the imprisonment, torture, murder, massacre and exile into the deserts of northern Arabia of defenseless and innocent Armenians, including decrepit men, women and children and their forcible conversion to Islam.

"Written testimonies of eyewitnesses have been examined with utmost care. The witnesses examined included Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians, Italians, Germans, Turks, Englishmen, Americans, business men, travelers and officials of great variety and rank. Not a single statement can be questioned as to the facts reported. These all agree in the declarations that from Smyrna on the west to Persia and from the Black Sea to Arabia propaganda of extermination for non-Muslims is being carried on by the Turkish Government, far surpassing in ferocity and exceeding in destruction anything done by Abdul Hamid during his long career of massacre and extermination."

[This indicates that the old spirit of intolerance, hate, and extermination remains in the hearts of fanatical sects. It should be a lesson to citizens of America for it points out in a most vivid way what it means to permit ecclesiastics to get control of a government or are permitted to dictate its policy. It is not a question so much, whether we believe the Romish church intends to, or may, conduct itself in such a manner in America, but are our laws such as to make it impossible, are our officials such as we can trust in such an emergency, if not it is high time for those who believe in fair play and equal rights for all to awake to the seriousness with which that church is applying itself in that direction.

Haitian Government Approved

Washington, Sept. 17.—Formal recognition has been accorded by the United States to the new government in Haiti, headed by President d'Artigue.

Charge Davis, of the American Legation at Port au Prince, cabled the State Department late today that he had conveyed notice of recognition to the Haitian Government at 8 o'clock last night. At the same time Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the naval expeditionary force on the island, reported to the Navy Department that he had exchanged national salutes with the Port au Prince shore batteries and called with his staff upon President d'Artigue.

This action which will materially strengthen the position of the existing government, is in line with the intention of the Washington administration to negotiate a treaty by which the United States will assume a virtual protectorate over Haiti, supervising her financial and police administrations. The treaty is now before the Haitian Congress for ratification and its negotiation could not be completed without recognition of the government.

Health and Happiness Depends Upon Your Liver

That sluggish liver with its sluggish flow of bile is what makes the world look so dark at times. Dr. King's New Life Pills go straight to the root of the difficulty by waking up the action of the liver and increasing the bile. Dr. King's New Life Pills cause the bowels to act more freely and drive away those "moody days." 25c. a bottle.

October Healthiest Month

When People go in Doors Winter Sickness Rate Climbs.

October is the healthiest month of the year. November is its close second. In December the sickness rate rapidly begins to climb. October has the lowest sickness rate of all months in the year, especially for baby diseases. It is the month people enjoy most and feel the best. Why? The summer heat has passed, and closed, ill ventilated houses have not yet been entered. People live more in the open air; they walk, play tennis, football and other outdoor games. They keep up their summer habits of bathing and living in the open.

In November colds and infectious diseases are more prevalent. People now live more inside and the windows have not been kept as wide open, especially at night. All the summer sleeping porches have been abandoned and winter has been accepted in full form. The consequence is there are more colds and a spread of contagious diseases.

In December the pneumonia rate begins to climb, reaching its maximum in February and March. Other hot-house diseases flourish accordingly, at this season of the year. In the same proportion as people closely house during the winter, in the same proportion does the pneumonia rate rise, and not until people begin to unhouse in the spring does the pneumonia rate fall. The same is true of other impure air diseases. It seems that a little wisdom exercised at this point would be both practical and sensible. Live outdoors as much as possible all winter long. Get the habit now. Have abundant fresh air where you work and where you sleep. Keep up a strong resistance to colds by a daily morning bath though it be only a sponge bath, and cultivate right living habits. —Bulletin.

A Wonderful Antiseptic

Germs and infection aggravate ailments and retard healing. Stop that infection at once. Kill the germs and get rid of the poisons. For this purpose a single application of Sloan's Lintiment not only kills the pain but destroys the germs. This neutralizes a infection and gives nature assistance by overcoming congestion and gives a chaos for the free and normal flow of blood. Sloan's Lintiment is an emergency doctor and should be kept constantly on hand. 25c. 50c. The \$1.00 size contains six times as much as the 25c.

Haitians not Less Than Three To One

Washington, Sept. 27.—Details of fighting between the natives and American forces near Cape Haitien yesterday in which one marine was killed 10 were wounded and more than 50 Haitians were killed reached the Navy Department today in messages from Rear Admiral Caperton. The marine patrols had been sent out to clear the lines of supply from Cape Haitien to the interior.

Two patrols were sent out Sunday and after the expedition reached Haut Va Cap firing became general and both patrols were engaged. About 50 natives were killed. The patrols returned to Cape Haitien last night and Admiral Caperton reported the supply routes had been completely cleared of hostile forces.

A later message said Captain Underwood led an expedition of 60 mounted marines to Petit Riviere and Delarte Bonite Sunday and encountered 150 armed Haitians. They were driven into the hills after a vigorous skirmish in which one marine and two natives were killed and three natives were wounded.

The marines are holding the two towns where quiet has been restored.

Among the wounded marines was Private Frederick William Romani, who entered at Norfolk.

Read THE WATCHMAN and RECORD

More Crimes of Rome in Michigan

So Greatly out of Harmony With American Law the Stories are Shocking To Many.

By F. F. DeLong in Menace

Sept. 25.—The following facts concerning a Michigan girl and the House of the Good Shepherd in Detroit, should start a wave of opposition which should soon sweep these infamous prisons from the face of the earth.

Ruth was an unfortunate girl, she had a good mother but never knew her father. When Ruth was five months of age her mother found it necessary to seek a home for her among strangers. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kynett, members of the Seventh Day Adventist church, gave Ruth a home. When Ruth was about twelve years of age, Mr. Kynett died.

As an evidence of his love for her and an interest in her future he made a liberal provision, by will, for her education. In order that Ruth's interests and life might be fully guarded, Mrs. Kynett took out adoption papers under the laws of Florida, and was also appointed by the court as Ruth's guardian.

Later, she with the girl moved to Battle Creek, Michigan. Ruth was then sent to the Adventist Seminary at Holly, Michigan. During the first term of school she seemed happy and contented.

In the beginning of the second term she became associated with some reckless girl and ran away from school. An officer found her in Pontiac and took her to the police headquarters in Battle Creek. She was placed in the custody of the matron. When her mother called for her she was informed that a charge of delinquency had been placed against the girl and that some legal procedure was necessary.

Judge Porter of Marshall, Mich., called W. K. Kellogg, of "Corn Flake" fame into consultation. Mr. Kellogg agreed to act as special probation officer for Ruth for a period of three years. He advised sending her to the Methodist Seminary of Aurora, Ill., and agreed to pay her expenses. All investigation convinced Mrs. Kynett that the school was all right and she consented to the arrangement. Mr. Kellogg personally accompanied the girl to Aurora. He stopped on the way at Marshall Fields in Chicago, and purchased clothing for Ruth to the amount of one hundred dollars. He did this regardless of the fact that according to the mother's testimony, her clothing was sufficient and satisfactory.

Ruth had been in the Methodist school only a short time when without any apparent reason she was secretly brought to Battle Creek; hidden by Mr. Kellogg from her mother and then secretly taken to the House of the Good Shepherd in Detroit, where she is at the present time.

The above facts were furnished the writer by Mrs. Kynett with the urgent request that we employ any means necessary to secure the release of Ruth. We found by investigation that a little more than three years ago she wrote letters to relatives, begging them to secure her release from the Catholic institution.

In one letter written shortly after she had been taken there, she stated that if she had been sent there for penance she had already done her share. In the same letter she stated that Mr. Kellogg didn't seem to care for her any more.

At the present time, strange and unbelievable as it may seem, Ruth is a devout Catholic and refuses to leave the institution, having fully decided she says to become a member of the order of "Magdalenes." Her mother has visited her recently and had the privilege of talking with her through the bars.

The writer in company with several men recently visited the House of Good Shepherd. A lawyer, Mr. Maybury, informed us that W. K. Kellogg was Ruth's

Mecklenburg's Assessment Stands

Travis insists That If There is a Mistake It's not in State's Favor.

Raleigh, Sept. 24.—In the matter of the equalization of the assessment of real estate of Mecklenburg County with other counties in the State, as the commission expresses it, the Corporation Commissioner this evening gave out, through Chairman E. L. Travis, the order of the commission declining to modify in any way its order for the 15 per cent. increase in the Mecklenburg assessment.

This action follows the strenuous hearing of the big Mecklenburg delegation Wednesday when they were also present representatives from a dozen other counties to join in protest against increases. The order is a document of 11 pages that treats the case from every angle and details the conditions as the commission found them. The position that the commission takes is that they found Mecklenburg assessed at around 80 per cent. by the local assessors and her assessments markedly below those in surrounding counties as well as below all the others of the principal counties of the State; in fact, that there were only two or three counties in the State on as low or lower basis.

We asked to see the papers which he held in his hand, he refused to allow us to see them, saying they were private property. Our lawyer, Mr. Maybury, and the attorneys in charge, retired to another room to interview Ruth. In their excitement they laid the papers on the stand near us. Since we are firm believers in the public investigation of the things the church of Rome considers private, we made a hasty investigation of said papers. We found two very interesting things: first that Judge Porter had appointed Kellogg a special probation officer for Ruth for a period of three years. The three years having expired in July last of the present year. The second thing is this: we found among those private papers, published exposed to the gaze of heretics a letter written by W. K. Kellogg to a Father Burke of Detroit just before Ruth was taken there in which letter these are significant words: "Ruth stood well in her studies and in deportment in the Aurora school."

It is hard to harmonize these words with things Ruth wrote relatives just after going to the House of Good Shepherd. In her letter she informed them that she understood she had been sent there because of some serious physical condition and that Mr. Kellogg told her she would only have to stay a few weeks.

The above statements, especially those of Mr. Kellogg's, suggest some very pertinent questions. If Ruth stood well in her studies and deportment in the Methodist school, why was she taken from it to a Roman Catholic prison? If her deportment was good, what was the meaning of her physical condition which called for her isolation from society?

Recently Mr. Kellogg wrote a Knights of Columbus Committee on religious prejudice, explaining his attitude toward the Roman Catholic church. His letter was published in the Citizen. We are sure that readers of The Menace would be glad to read his explanation of his connection with the Ruth Kynett case.

In conclusion, perhaps we should state that Mrs. Kynett is still Ruth's only legal guardian and the fight between Rome and the mother of Ruth has just begun. We realize that Rome, W. K. Kellogg & Co., are on one side of the question, but God and humanity are on the other side. In a future issue we will publish the story of a girl just rescued from the House of the Good Shepherd in Detroit.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic for adults and children. 50c.

Anglo-French Offensive Continues

Germans Expected to Throw in Reinforcements for What Will be Awful Struggle.

Sept. 27.—The third day of the "great offensive" of the French and British forces in the west saw no abatement in the fighting. Indeed, the battle probably has taken on a more desperate character, for the Germans, by numerous and vicious counterattacks have been endeavoring to regain their lost ground, and have inaugurated an offensive movement in the Argonne forest, which official reports indicate, is being carried out with quite as much dash and determination as the French thrust in Champagne, though not so effectively.

The British and Germans are heavily engaged in the regions of Hulluch and Loos, between La-Bassee and Lens. On the northern end of the line in Belgium, the Germans are bombarding the Belgian positions and various towns.

The German counter-attacks northwest of Hulluch have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to British official reports which add to the east of Loos the British offensive is progressing.

In Champagne, where the French gains extended over a 15-mile front, to a depth of from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles, the troops of the republic are in strong positions before the second line of defense, which they are still pushing with their heavy guns.

The German attack on the French lines in the Argonne was preceded by a violent bombardment. Then the infantry charged and at some points gained the first line of the French position. Everywhere else along this front Paris declares, the Germans were repulsed.

In Berlin the outcome of the battles now in progress in the west is looked forward to with confidence. Officially it is asserted that the Allied offensive southeast of Lille has been stopped and that north and south of Loos and near Souchez heavy British attacks have been put down with sanguinary losses.

The fighting between Rheims and the Argonne forest the German communication says the French have been able to make no further progress and that to the north of Baugemur and east of Aisne French attacks failed, with heavy casualties. Nothing is said of the Argonne encounter.

On the eastern front in the vicinity of Dvinsk the Germans report the capture of another Russian position and the taking of nine officers and more than 1,800 men prisoners. Fighting continues along the entire eastern front. Vienna says the Russian counter-offensive in the Volynian frontiers triangle has been broken and that the Russians are in retreat.

Recent fighting along the Gallipoli Peninsula has been confined mainly to attacks by aircraft, to bombardments and to mining.

The situation in the Balkans has not yet been definitely straightened out.

A semi-official dispatch from Berlin, gives Sofia rumor that the Bulgarian Government has sent an ultimatum to Serbia and that the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers are preparing to depart from the Bulgarian capital. The Rumanian Cabinet has decided that there shall be no modification in its mobilization order and that the Rumanian troops will remain concentrated along the National frontiers.

The Next Best Thing to the Pine Forest for Cold Is—

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey which goes to the very root of cold troubles. It clears the throat and gives relief from that clogged and stuffed feeling. The pines have been the friend of man in driving away colds. Moreover, the pine-honey quantities are peculiarly effective in fighting children's colds. Remember that a cold broken at the start greatly removes the possibility of complications. 25c.