

The Carolina Watchman.

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Wm. H. STEWART, ED. AND PROP.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

State News Items

News Concentrated to Those who Want to Know About Home Affairs.

T. A. Corbin of Winston-Salem was instantly killed Friday morning when his five-passenger car hit the end of a bridge on the Statesville-Winston-Salem road seven miles from town throwing Mr. Corbin into the creek and pinning him underneath. In company with Corbin was J. R. Simpson of Stockdale, Guilford County. Mr. Simpson was also thrown into the creek and had his leg pinned under the car, but managed to extricate himself within a few minutes with only a few bruises.

The mystery which surrounded the disappearance of T. E. Cannon, the young Ayden man whose auto was found hanging over the Trent river bridge near Newbern early Monday morning, October 26, was cleared up Thursday when news reached here that Cannon had been heard from in Norfolk and that he was safe and well. City and county officers have been dragging the river bank where the auto was found three days and charge after charge of dynamite had been exploded in an effort to bring the body to the surface.

Little Bellie Tolley, eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Tolley, met instant death in front of the Orange Street school building, Asheville, Friday afternoon when she was struck by an automobile driven and owned by Mrs. Thomas E. Teasley. The latter prostrated because of the accident, was formally arraigned in police court yesterday morning. Evidence introduced at the coroner's hearing was to the effect that the machine was being driven at a moderate rate of speed when the child attempted to cross the street in front of it and later, believing that she could not avoid the car, turned in her steps and started toward that side of the street from which she came.

Held up at the point of a pistol and robbed of \$60 by a Negro, Ed. Wright, of the Battleboro section, near Rocky Mount, was relieved of the money for which he had sold a small load of tobacco on the local market Saturday, according to the report to the police. The robbery according to the police findings, took place at a point known as Cowlick creek, about a mile and a half from this city, and the Negro held up Mr. Wright and three other friends on the wagon at the time and carefully went through their pockets. The police and a force of deputies hurried to the scene on the receipt of the report and they scoured the woods for a considerable distance in hopes of finding the Negro, but as yet he has not been apprehended.

The handle works of Levering Manufacturing Co., just outside of Wilmington was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, presumably from spark from boiler, entailing loss of about \$25,000 fully covered by insurance. The building was of brick and originally was built or the Glendale Column Works, but for more than a year has been used for the handle plant. It is situated on Smith's creek just outside the city limits. The stock alone was valued at \$10,000.

H. C. Nix, aged about 28 years, was knocked down by a freight car on the Statesville railway yards Sunday and his left arm was so badly crushed by a wheel of the car that it had to be amputated. Nix was walking close to the track when a train of cars pushed in the same direction by a shifting engine came up behind him. A corner of the car struck his shoulder and when he fell his left hand went aside the track and the tracks of the car caught his arm. The noise of another train prevented Nix from hearing the one which struck him. He was immediately taken to the sanatorium, where the injured member was amputated. Nix had been working in Lenoir and was at home on a visit.

Closing in on The Serbs

Trying to Reach Riga and Dvinsk by Different Route, Fighting in the West.

London, Nov. 1.—The Germans have occupied Krugyeats, the arsenal town of Serbia, while their Bulgarian Allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, Serbia's war capital. From all sides the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians are slowly closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely however to save their country and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare such as the Serbians are waging.

From the junction of the Danube and Timok rivers in the north east to Uskup, in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbians out of the towns into the mountains but from Uskup southward they have been checked, as the Serbians in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns and with gunners who gained valuable experience in France and Gallipoli.

Beyond the forces landed at Saloniki, which German estimates place at 70,000 men, there is no news of further assistance being sent by the allies to Serbia.

Russian transports have been reported of Varna but the reports lack confirmation. There is, however, evidence in dispatches from Bucharest that the people of Romania at least desire intervention and that pressure is being brought on the king and cabinet to induce them to join the allies and permit a Russian force to attack Bulgaria from the east. Greece continues her friendly neutrality.

The Germans, having failed in two months of almost incessant attacks to reach Riga and Dvinsk by various routes, are now trying along the railway which skirts the shores of the gulf of Riga from Tokum and have, according to their reports, reached a point west of Schloch. This is a very slight advance and much low ground, over which it is difficult to move, lies between them and their objective.

In the Dvinsk sector, both to the west and southwest of that city, the Russians have begun an offensive, apparently in anticipation of renewed attacks by the Germans and they are also on the move in the lake district east of the Dvinsk Vilna Railway and in Volhynia and Galicia. The result of those various battles has not been disclosed, if, indeed, they are concluded. Those at the southern end of the line are doubtless designed to prevent the Germans and Austrians from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

In France the battle for the Battle de Tahure, which the Germans recaptured from the French, is still in progress, without changing the positions of the two armies. There has been some fighting at other points in the west. What the attacks on this front have cost is shown by a report issued by Field Marshal Sir John French tonight. He says that the published lists of their German casualties disclose that seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting, presumably a German counter-attack, lost 80 per cent of their strength.

Beware of Cheap Substitutes.

In these days of keen competition it is important that the public should see that they get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and not take substitutes sold for the sake of extra profit. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has stood the test and been approved for more than forty years. Obtainable everywhere.

Farmers' Union Meet in Durham

To Hold Three-Day Session November 16, 17 and 18 Low Railroad Rates.

Reduced railroad rates upon all systems in North Carolina having been offered the State Farmers' Union for its convention in Durham, November 16, 17 and 18, Prof. W. C. Crosby, educational secretary, is encouraged to hope for the greatest crowd of all conventions.

The round-trip fare has been reduced almost to the single rate and the cut gives farmers in the remotest portion of North Carolina the lowest possible rate. The delegates will not be the sole beneficiaries of this concession and those who are not delegates may have the privilege of attending the convention, bearing the addresses and participating in the tours of the several institutions of note in Durham with the trip to Chapel Hill to go through the University.

The Union has endeavored to make the visit to the convention for even the busiest farmer by bringing on that meeting the strongest advocates of the measures which the Union seeks to write into law. The warehouse system upon which North Carolina farmers need perhaps the greatest enlightenment is to be discussed by two eminent South Carolinians, Congressman A. F. Lever and Senator John L. McLaurin, predecessor of Senator Smith who shared the authorship of the Smith-Lever Federal warehouse bill with Mr. Lever. Senator McLaurin is warehouse commissioner of South Carolina and will tell North Carolina how well it has worked in South Carolina.

The bureau of markets at Washington will send Charles J. Brand, its head, to North Carolina to talk marketing to the farmers. Upon this need Dr. Clarence Poole has recently written a notable work. Unscientific marketing having cost North Carolina farmers their millions, the Union has brought the best exponent of intelligent bartering to be found in the country. These three from the outside are acknowledged to be the greatest speaking attractions that the Union has yet had.

And Ex-Judge James S. Manning on the subject of land segregation between the races, John Sprunt Hill student of rural credit, who has conducted an extensive study on both sides of the Atlantic; Dr. G. M. Cooper upon the very quintessence of democracy, township organization; and Roland F. Bassley on taxation evils that promote absentee land lordism, these all to say nothing of those fine side-trips, make the convention notable.

How to Prevent Croup.

It may be a surprise to you to learn that in many cases croup can be prevented. Mrs. H. M. Johns, Elida, Ohio, relates her experience as follows: "My little boy is subject to croup. During the past winter I kept a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and when he began having that croup cough I would give him one or two doses of it and it would break the attack. I like it better for children than any other cough medicine because children take it willingly, and it is safe and reliable." Obtainable everywhere.

Not all One Way.

Old Fort Sentinel
Employees expect a hundred cents for every dollar of their wages and they should therefore be certain that the boss gets 60 minutes' work in every hour he pays for. Honesty is not one-sided.

Get rid of Those Poisons in Your System!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poison cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness, and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will experience great relief by morning.

Bardin and Whitney Plants Sold.

French Syndicate no Longer Owners of Development at Narrows of the Yackin River.

(Charlotte Observer, Nov. 2)

Perhaps the biggest single deal ever negotiated in North Carolina property is that which has just been concluded whereby the Southern Aluminum Company has transferred title to its Badin and Whitney holdings to the Aluminum Company of America, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa., the amount involved in the transaction, it is understood, approximating \$10,000,000. The negotiations were concluded at a conference participated in by officials of the French Syndicate and the Aluminum Company of America at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in New York on Saturday, October 28, and definite information is just transpiring. It is stated that the development work will move rapidly ahead and that the plans of the original designers will be carried out with only very slight modifications. The outstanding feature of this announcement is that the several thousand employees formerly given work on this development will be returned just as soon as the details of transfer can be consummated and arrangements perfected for the resumption of operations. This will probably require several weeks and maybe a month but it will be forthcoming within the very near future.

The announcement of this transfer and the information that work will be resumed within a short time is one of the most important to the business and commercial interests of this section that has been made in a long time. The Aluminum Company of America is a monster corporation with big plants at Massena, N. Y., Pittsburg and various other places throughout the country. The Tennessee plant is the one that is nearest to the latest acquisition of the company.

The work at Badin and Whitney was undertaken several years ago when the French Syndicate acquired the holding of the original Whitney company, then owned by Pittsburg interests. The plans of the original company were changed and a new development mapped out, the power site being located nearer the foot of the narrows of the Yackin River and a great aluminum plant being proposed for Badin the new town to be built. The money was provided by French bankers and was moving splendidly ahead when the great war came on. A magnificent little city had been almost finished, the immense buildings to house the aluminum works, of steel, concrete and the very best material, were well on their way to completion and the great hydroelectric development where approximately 10,000 of electrical horsepower was to be generated, was being vigorously prosecuted. Just at this moment, the work had to be suspended on account of the convulsion abroad in which France was so deeply involved. There were conferences at which time arrangements were perfected for the holding in suspense of the work and this has been the status ever since. No active work has been prosecuted since the war broke out save such as was necessary to prevent any depreciation of the property.

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The report of this committee which follows is a clear exposition of the close watch Rome keeps upon her slaves. It seems that there is a decided movement on foot to get a colony juvenile home. Grand Rapids patriots should encourage the effort and insist that no child be given into Rome's care who should be in publicly owned and controlled institutions.

The Creston News, October 8, 1915, contained the full report of that investigation. (Creston is a section of Grand Rapids.) Note the secrecy thrown about the inmates of Rome's prison and the studied care with which visitors are excluded:

"Your committee on temperance, appointed at the June meeting of the conference, to make a report on conditions in the convent and laundry of the Good Shepherd, in this city, begs leave to submit the following report:

"On the afternoon of September 16 your committee met in the little waiting room of the convent, and asked to be shown through the institution.

"The Sister in charge opened a small door in the grating, took our names and the purpose of our visit to the Mother Superior. When the Mother appeared, accompanied by an attendant, they talked to us through the same opening in the wall. It ought to be said that these Sisters were very cordial, and gave us every information, so far as the rules of the institution would permit.

"But we did not get farther than the little waiting room. We were informed that strangers were never admitted to the home; that some of these girls who had been

Inspection Refused, Children Die

Twenty Dead in Fire at Peabody, Mass. Several Others Injured.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Twenty children, most of them girls ranging in age from 7 to 17 years, lost their lives today in a fire which destroyed St. John's Parochial School. Another girl has injuries regarded as probably fatal while others were less severely hurt.

The 800 children had just entered their classrooms when the fire was discovered, and although a majority were guided to safety by Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized a large number as they neared the front door and in their rush to escape they lost their footing and their bodies blocked the exit.

Of the 19 bodies at an undertaking shop tonight 10 had been identified.

All of the sisters escaped, but Mother Superior Marie Carmelites was seriously burned. At the convent house tonight it was said that her injuries probably were not fatal, although she is prostrated by the disaster and the suffering of her charges.

The reports say the cause of this fire was the result of rusted and rotten tubes in the heating furnace, which if public inspection had been permitted would have been discovered, repaired and the lives of the children saved. Here is a report on an attempt at inspection and the method of the self-important, self-sufficient arrogance which prevents it and causes much suffering, the degradation of human beings and often miserable death for the unfortunate in such uninspected institutions:

The Ministers' Conference of Grand Rapids appointed a committee last June to visit and inspect the House of Good Shepherd where the child delinquents of that city are confined because there is no other suitable place for their detention. The helpless children are handed over to Rome and made to do time in "holy laundry" at city expense and for Rome's profit. This committee had previously made a thorough inspection of the jail and were received courteously, but Father John A. Schmidt is the big boss at the H. O. G. S. and everything must conform to his idea of justice and mercy—to Rome.

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Bulgarians Capture Pierot'

Serbian War Capital and Monitions Center Both are Threatened.

Oct. 31.—A large section of Serbia is now in the hands of the invaders. The Austrians have penetrated Serbian territory on the Bosnian frontier and an Austrian column has advanced southward from Valjevo to Rasina, while German forces, moving from the north and northeast have entered Milanovac. These places lie from 35 to 45 miles south of the Save River, indicating that the Austro-German advance has not been so slow as might be inferred from recent reports.

In southern Serbia, the strong fortress of Pierot, east of Nish, and guarding the war capital, has fallen to the Bulgarians. Still further south the Bulgarians are reported to have recaptured Vele, at a cost of 25,000 men. Austria and Germany are also moving against Krugovatz, in the north, the Serbian monitions strong hold, and according to the Austrian official statement, the height south west of Lapowa, only a short distance from Krugovatz, is in German hands.

It is reported from Sofia that the Anglo-French fleet has rescued the bombardment of Bulgaria's Aegean Coast. The French and Germans in the Artois and Champagne regions of France are fighting desperately, and both sides claim successes at different points, but each also admits a defeat. The Germans in Champagne attacked over a five-mile front, but with the exception of reaching the summit of Tahure hill were repulsed with heavy losses, according to Paris.

The German, on their part, announce the capture of a French position extending over 1,200 yards in Artois, but admits that north of Le Meun, in Champagne, a projecting trench action was lost to overwhelming numbers.

On the Russian front the Germans have driven back the Russians from Plakanen, on the Mis River south of Riga, while farther south in the region of Csartoray additional positions have been taken from the Russians by General von Linsingen's forces. Along the Stripa river in Galicia the Russians are on the offensive.

The great offensive of the Italians against the Tolmino and Gorizia bridgeheads continues.

greatly wronged by the world, had requested that the world be kept out; that the parents of others had made the same request, and that we could not be admitted, except we were accompanied by Father Smith or Judge Higbee. Feeling, as we did, that the company of Father Smith or Judge Higbee on this particular occasion, would defeat the purpose of our visit, we did not get farther than "The Wicket Gate," as we were told that strangers were never admitted.

"Inasmuch as this is a sectarian institution, and not under the inspection or control of the civil authorities, nor open to the ready access of Protestants, your committee would deem it an improper place for Protestants, or non-Catholic girls, as wards of the Juvenile or other courts.

"Therefore, we recommend that the ministers conference bring to the attention of the supervisors, that in their opinion, it is greatly necessary that the Juvenile home be made an adequate and proper place for these wards of the courts.

Respectfully submitted,
"COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE"

Chamberlain's Tablets.

This is a medicine intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. It is meeting with much success and rapidly gaining in favor and popularity. Obtainable everywhere.

Get it at Sifford's.

National Politics Awakening

"It is Predicted" That Wilson Will be Re-elected by Larger Vote Than Before.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The political pot is beginning to boil; the first signs of increasing tempests are showing in New York and Washington.

The chairman of the Democratic and the Republican national committees have issued calls for meeting of their respective organizations. The Democrats will meet here December 7 to fix the time and place for the next national convention. The Republicans will assemble a week later to arrange for their convention.

Within the next few weeks prominent party men will begin to show up in the limelight. The people who pull the wires that start the candidates going will be taking their positions for the great battle of 1916.

The situation is very different now from what it was four years ago with President Taft trying to hold his own, while Colonel Roosevelt was engaged in pulling the foundations from under his political castle. The Democrats were hopeful but not so much so that they would have wagered heavily in the final outcome. Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, looked better than anybody else, the Democrats could name, but was comparatively new to the national game, and some hesitating Democrats feared that he could not run well because he was a "professor," "a Southern man,"