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## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. BELLEES, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

### LESSON FOR JANUARY 30 THE LAME MAN LEAPING.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3 & GOLDEN TEXT—Peter said, "Silver and gold have I none; but what I have that give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk."—Acts 3: 6-7.

The coming of power (chapter 2) is soon tested outside of the circle of believers. It is put to a public test, as tried as to its efficacy physically. It is, has the Holy Spirit power physically as well as over the spirits of men?

1. The Appeal to Peter and John, vv. 1-10. Following Pentecost the disciples seem to have continued their accustomed mode of life. (1) The apostles and worship (v. 1). As yet, and indeed for many years to come, there was no particular separation of Jews and Christians.

Praying men like these two leaders, Peter and John, continued to fulfill their temple duties. The ninth hour was the prayer hour, the hour of sacrifice (Ex. 29:39; I Kings 18:36). All true approach to God must be on the grounds of sacrifice (John 14:6; Heb. 9:22) and we must remember that this hour was the one at which Jesus died for us, our sacrifice (Heb. 10:19, 29).

Emphasize the need and importance of worship and prayer. (2) The afflicted one (v. 2). This man had been there often and made his usual appeal; his expectation was limited to material aid (v. 5); he may or he may not have been familiar with Christ and his teachings, but something unusual was about to happen because the two to whom he appealed really knew God and on them now rested this new power in the world.

(3) The apostle's response (vv. 4-7). Peter took a good look at the man (v. 4). Peter was changed by a look (Matt. 16:7). What he saw was the man's fundamental spiritual need. (a) Demanding the man's undivided attention, Peter gave the man what he had not—not what the man wanted or expected.

Peter's words, "Look on us," and Paul's "be ye followers of me" (I Cor. 4:16) are in no wise egotistical, but in each case the fearless appeal of a man wholly God's, men conscious of the endowment of power, trying to seize the wavering wills of men that they might point them to Christ. (b) Peter aroused the man's expectancy.

It is usually men lacking in silver and gold who give to the world its greatest blessings and highest good (I Cor. 4:11). Every effective Christian worker must base his appeal upon the facts of a personal experience (I Pet. 4:10, 11). (d) Peter bade the man to do the very thing he (humanly) could not do, but the thing which, "in the name of Jesus Christ" he would be able to do.

(4) The result. (1) Upon the man. There is no doubt as to the completeness of the cure (v. 8). He had "strength"; was "lifted up" from his former position of weakness; he "leaped" (literally, ecstatic joy); he "walked," "continuous activity; and he "worshiped," thanksgiving and renewing of strength. (2) Upon the people. (a) "All the people saw." They may not have heard or comprehended the words of Peter, but they did witness the transformation. (b) "They took knowledge" (v. 10), they began to observe, even as the world always does, the one who professes his faith in Christ? (c) They were filled with "wonder and amazement" (v. 10), they could not understand. No more can the world of today (see I Cor. 1:18, 23) really comprehend the Christian. There was no guesswork, however, about this miracle, and, of the people who witnessed it and were so filled with wonder and amazement, many were converted (ch. 4:4).

The miracle served to get for the gospel a good hearing and it accomplished its purpose (Rom. 1:16). (1) Peter's Appeal to the People, vv. 11-26. Notice it was the man who attracted the crowd, not Peter or John, for he eagerly held the disciples while the crowd gathered (John 6:10, 11). This may suggest the weakness of the man's faith in that he depended upon Peter and John rather than upon Jesus. (1) Peter seized this opportunity (v. 12) and began his salutation by taking advantage of their curiosity.

Peter eagerly turned their thoughts from himself unto Jesus. He wished to divert attention from himself and used the miracle for the double purpose of glorifying Jesus Christ and to convict these men of their sin. Verses 13, 14, 15 contain the charges, whereof Peter and John were "witnesses." They were not to look upon "us" as though they had done anything, nor was it some new God of whom they witnessed (v. 13). The act of the crucifixion, he grants, may have been consummated in ignorance (v. 17), but since God had raised Jesus from the dead, and this doctrine of the resurrection was new, therefore they ought to repent even though their acts were in accord with prophecy.

Peter appeals to Jewish pride. Is such an appeal legitimate?

## Some French History

When, Where, How and Why Church and State were United.

By James Emerson Roberts, Pastor People's Church, Kansas City, Mo.

"Liberty is the one word with out which all other words are vain." Nothing is more sacred than the natural rights of man. No institution which persistently ignores those rights can persistently endure. No master can be great enough or holy enough to make slavery sweet. The end of law and religion, the genius of civilization and progress is to make men free. No people can be great and wear a yoke. A chain, though every link were gold, degrades. Any system of politics that makes an alliance with injustice, oppression and inequality will soon or late be called to an account. Any system of religion that requires blind obedience and unreasoning faith, subserving and servitude can continue its sway only over the weak, the timid and the ignorant. Progress is achieved by the conflict of ideas. The laws, the customs, the institutions of civilized man constitute the record and contain the results of that conflict. In the mighty drama of history nothing possesses greater determining power than the idea and conception man holds of himself. According as he views himself, according to the judgment that he has about his relation to his fellowmen, his rights as a rational being, his dignity or degradation, his equality or his humiliation, upon that idea the destiny of mankind hinges. As man thinketh in his heart, so is he. Mighty or insignificant, great or small, free or slave, ruler or ruled, sovereign or subject, man or manikin, master or bondman, prince or puppet, as he thinks and wills, so is he. In the mighty and tragic past progress has been retarded or advanced according to those ideas men have had of their rights, position and just inheritance in this world.

Look where we will in the past, we find society divided properly into two classes, the rulers and the ruled, the sovereigns and the subjects. The rulers possess armies, wealth and power; the ruled possess their property and even lives at the will of the masters. There came now and then great wondrous dreamers, dreamers who saw afar the golden dawn of day of human independence and equality, but the dreamers died for their dreams. The rulers were mighty, the subjects were weak. The subservience, the cringing, the terror, the fear of generations were in the traditions, the blood, the very souls of men. Mankind was on its knees in the presence of arrogance, pomp and power. After a while it seemed as if religion would form a scheme of universal emancipation. Religion preached against oppressors, proclaimed the equality of men, the brotherhood of mankind, one Providence over all, one origin and destiny of the human race, and subjugated and despairing people heard, and a new hope began to glow in the human heart. The rulers saw this and they were alarmed. They undertook to exterminate the hope and the people that cherished it. They burned them at the stake, fed them to wild beasts, covered them with pitch and lighted the streets with them, slaughtered them wherever found, or drove them into exile. Still their numbers increased under persecution. Then the rulers adopted the opposite policy. They took religion into partnership. The prince and prelate conspired together—a fatal conspiracy. Henceforth two masters instead of one, one with chain for the body, one with fetters for the brain, will make subjugation of man complete. Henceforth prince and prelate, two vultures, will rend and tear the liberties of man.

Early in the fourth century Constantine the Great, a murderer and assassin, became Emperor of Rome and espoused the Christian religion. The new religion in

the person of Constantine, wrapped about itself the imperial purple. The man of peace and the man of war ascended the same throne and sat down together. Monstrous coalition. Gethsemane knew no night so dark as that when Church and Caesar began to rule the world together. The dead Christ in Joseph's tomb was not so dead as was the Christ when on his shoulders was the purple and in his hand the scepter of imperial Rome.

A few years passed and France had become the most powerful of European states, and the one most abjectly devoted to papal Rome. Her territory extended from the North Sea to the Mediterranean and included France, Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, three-fourths of Italy and part of Spain. In 770 Charlemagne was proclaimed king. This warrior prince, this servant of the church, reigned forty-four years. His ambition was to fuse the barbarian element of ancient Gaul with the fragments of the old Roman civilization, and out of them to erect the empire of France. The Pope, Adrian I, vicar of the Church and vice-regent of God upon the earth, had begged Charlemagne to make him a visit. Leaving his army, then in a campaign in Lombardy, the king set out for Rome. Three miles from the city he was met by the magistrates bearing the banner of the city. One mile out he was met by the civic bodies. At the gate he was met by the prelates bearing the cross. The king dismounted, entered the city on foot, visited the different basilicas, as was the want of faithful pilgrims, then ascended the steps of the basilica of St. Peter and was received at the top by the Pope, while all the people shouted "Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Lord." Charlemagne and Pope Adrian I spent three days together. At the end of the conference Charlemagne had confirmed a cession of territory which had been made by his father and had also added other important territorial rights. In return for these favors Pope Adrian I bestowed upon Charlemagne, Emperor of France, religious honors and services. That is to say the king gave the Pope territory and the Pope gave the king his apostolic benediction and prayed for him. Whenever you can swap prayers and apostolic benedictions for territory it is a good trade, whether the land is worth anything or not. In 781 Charlemagne sent his son, four years old, to Rome, where the child was baptized and anointed King of Italy by the Pope. In the year 800 Charlemagne is again in Rome. While kneeling in prayer before the altar in St. Peter's, Pope Leo III, vicar of the Church and vice-regent of God on the earth, placed upon the king's head a crown, while all the people shouted: "Long life and victory to Charles Augustus, crowned by God, the great and pacific Emperor of the Romans. From that time forth the Pope of Rome, vicar of the Church, assumed the sole right to bestow crowns, that is to make and unmake kingdoms and empires.

Thus the church and state were formally united. Charlemagne proclaimed himself the defender of the faith and of the Holy Church. He presided at ecclesiastical councils, he appointed bishops, he conferred upon them the exercise of civil functions, and made them public officers of rank. He undertook to strengthen and extend the Empire of France, and at the same time the empire of papal Rome. He used the same method for the accomplishment of both ends. That plan was war. He promulgated the gospel of peace with the sword. He had an army into Saxony saying: "The Saxons must be converted or wiped out." He surrounded with his army at one place 4,000 men and slew them all. Many others he drove into exile. The remainder he baptized and received thanks of the Pope, vicar of the Church, for the

## Constitutional Income Tax Upheld

Every Contention Against It Swept Aside by Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The income tax was declared constitutional here today by the Supreme Court in unanimous decision which swept aside every contention raised against it and, in the opinion of the congressional leaders opened the way for increasing the tax rate on great fortunes to help pay for national defense.

Proposals are pending in Congress to tax incomes more than \$1,000,000 as high as 50 per cent. Leaders on all sides agree that outside of the impetus which the decision today will give such proposals is likely to come a definite movement to levy on the revenues from great private fortunes for some of the millions the Government must raise to carry out the army and navy increases.

"The Supreme Court's decision has absolutely unfettered the income tax as a source of revenue," said Representative Hull of Tennessee, author of the law. "All doubts is removed and Congress is left much freer to act. I believe Congress will take advantage of the opportunity to amend the law materially. Without any unusual or unjust charges it can be made to yield \$185,000,000 to \$195,000,000 a year, as against \$85,000,000 or \$90,000,000 at present."

Representative Hull is preparing amendments to carry the tax to incomes below \$8,000 and make great increases in the sur-taxes on incomes exceeding \$20,000 a year.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. GUNN & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Killing at Badin

Albemarle, Jan. 24.—News has reached Albemarle that about 8 o'clock Sunday morning Henry Lilly, a negro, and former resident of Albemarle, was shot and that he died a few minutes thereafter. The man who shot him made good his escape and has not yet been arrested. His name is unknown, except that two negroes who were in the room when Lilly was shot say the man's name who did the shooting was Grover and that is all they know about him; They said he had only been in Badin two days.

Gambling was, it seems from information at hand, the cause of the trouble, and the fact that the killing was done at 8 o'clock Sunday morning tends to establish this fact.

wonderful triumph of grace over the heathen. It will be impossible to follow the devious and bloody way of the coalition of church and state. We can only touch it here and there. Upon that fateful Christmas day of 800 Charlemagne and Pope Leo III prepared and bequeathed to France Europe a deluge of blood, a rain of tears, a cataclysm of suffering and an abyss of despair.

## Constipation and indigestion

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N.C. Obtainable everywhere.

## F. W. Miller for Postmaster at Waynesville

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Overman, who speaks for the Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district, which is represented by a Republican, today announced that he would ask the President to appoint Frank W. Miller postmaster at Waynesville, Mr. Overman said at the outset of this contest that he would endorse the man who received the strongest support in letters and petitions from the bonafide patrons of the office.

The contest over the Waynesville office has been very spirited, the two leading candidates being Mr. Miller and W. L. Hardin. John E. Sentelle, who was in the race for a time, withdrew, and Jesse D. Boone, editor of the Carolina Mountaineer, was a candidate.

## How to Cure Childrens Colds

Keep child dry, clothe comfortable, avoid exposure and give Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is pleasant, soothing, antiseptic, raises phlegm and reduces inflammation. The first dose gives relief, continued treatment with proper care will avoid serious illness or a long cold. Don't delay treatment. Don't let your child suffer. Get a bottle today. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. at druggists.

## Finally the Street Will be Spelled Innes

THE WATCHMAN has called attention on various occasions to the spelling of Innes Street, which for some unknown reason has for many years been erroneously spelled Innis, and it is therefore glad to note that at the last meeting of the city aldermen, a resolution was passed to hereafter spell the name correctly, i.e., Innes. On this subject Dr. Rumples' history of Rowan, page 50, says:

Then again we always speak of "Main Street," forgetful, or ignorant of the fact that the old Deeds always speak of it as Corbin Street. It was named after Francis Corbin, Granville's attorney. It is not surprising, perhaps, that the older citizens should dislike to call the street after this grasping attorney who extorted illegal and exorbitant fees from the people, and who was once mobbed at Edenton for his extortion. Our modern Town authorities have also taken the liberty of altering the spelling of James Innes's name, and we now see every day staring down upon the passer-by, "Innis Street." The signature of James Innes may now be seen in the Register's office to hundreds of Deeds, and it is invariably written "Innes."

## KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Salisbary People Know how to Save It.

Many Salisbury people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Weak kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, the slightest delay is dangerous. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has helped thousands of kidney sufferers. Here is a Salisbury citizen's recommendation.

Mrs. M. S. Brown, 580 N. Main St., Salisbury, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble for several years and was in a very bad way. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Plummer's Drug Store, I have had very little trouble. As soon as I notice any kidney disorder, I take Doan's Kidney Pills and they bring me satisfactory results."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

## Veterans Meet in May

New Orleans, Jan. 20.—The twenty-sixth annual reunion of United Confederate Veterans will be held in Birmingham, Ala., on May 16, 17 and 18. Official announcement of the dates and places was made here today by William E. Michie, adjutant general of the veterans' organization.

## Austrians Take Charge Albania

Activity of English in Mesopotamia Hampered by Bad Weather.

Jan. 24.—In the progress southward on the Albanian border, the Austrians have taken Albania's principal trade city—Scutari—and in addition have occupied Podgoritsa, Dilloxrad and Niksic in Montenegro. The Serbians forming the garrison at Scutari, retreated southward without resistance.

The Austrian official communication reports that the Montenegrins are laying down their arms and that the populations in the towns occupied are receiving the invaders in a friendly manner. Air raids have, taken place in various localities. Germans again have passed over Dover in an aeroplane which was engaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and pursued by British airmen. Whether bombs were dropped is not stated in the official announcement. This was the third venture of the kind in two days, in the other visits bombs having been dropped on the docks, barracks and station at Dover and on the aviation sheds at Hongam, near Dover, according to Berlin.

Giovaghi, Monastir and other points held by the Tontonic Allies near the Greek border, were visited by a large French air squadron and violently bombarded, while German positions in Belgium also were visited by the Entente Allies. The British through the explosion of a mine near St. Eloi, in the Arras region, did considerable damage to German trenches and silenced German trench mortars by artillery fire near Ypres. Floods and generally bad weather are hampering the operations of the British against the Turks in Mesopotamia. The high water in the Tigris is preventing troop movements. During the fall in the fighting an armistice was declared for the burial of the dead. In northwest Egypt the British have been successful in an attack on a camp of the Senussi tribesmen, the tribesmen being dispersed and their camp destroyed.

The military service bill has passed its third reading in the British House of Commons by a vote of 388 to 36. It has been sent to the House of Lords, which chamber is expected to pass the measure quickly. The amendments to the original bill as adopted are said to have gone far toward conciliating those who previously opposed it.

## Ledford Hall Corn Champion

Produces 142 Bushels on an Acre at a Cost of \$15 93.

J. C. Rose in Raleigh Observer. Ledford Hall, age thirteen and a native of Rowan county, is North Carolina's champion corn grower, according to T. E. Browne, in charge of the Boy's Corn Club work in North Carolina, who has just made his report to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Young Hall, who is a brother of Dudley Hall, last year's champion, is a flaxen-haired, sunny-faced boy, and takes the year's honors with a production of 142 bushels of corn, which was grown on an acre of his father's farm, five miles from Salisbury. To produce the acre cost \$15.98, of which \$2.41 was spent for fertilizers. The net profit of the acre was \$125.46. This is the best record ever established by a North Carolina Corn Club boy.

The crop was started early in spring, and looked good from the time it was planted until it was harvested. The crop was a fast grower and required very little cultivation on account of the unusually good adaptation of the acre to corn raising. Hall did all the work on the acre, except some of the deep plowing which was done before the seed was put in.

This has been a good year for the corn club boys of the State as well as for the adult farmers. Seasons have been rather favorable, although there was a little too much rain in the early part of last summer. Mr. Browne says that the total yield of the boys reporting was 70,040 bushels, which was raised at an average cost of 48.4c per bushel. The average yield per acre was 58.5 bushels, at a total cost of \$30.45 74.

According to the latest statistics, there are about 8,000,000 acres in corn each year, which yield a total production of 60,000,000 bushels of corn. If the adults would grow the crop with the same zeal and get the same average results that the younger set does, the yield would be 160,000,000 bushels.

Another gratifying fact in connection with the past year's work is the percentage of boys enrolled who have filed reports with the West Raleigh office. When the records were compiled for the 1914 report, it was found that only 21.8 per cent had reported, but for the 1915 crop 37.8 per cent had made reports.

Fifty boys of the clubs made 100 bushels and more last year, and an interesting fact is that the good yields were not confined to any one locality. In every county having members, there came a good report which shows that North Carolina is a good corn State.

The corn club boys of North Carolina represent one element of the students of the A. and M. college. For a week last summer, the boys were guests of Raleigh and the A. and M. college, and had an enjoyable and profitable meeting. Three hundred were present at the meeting, and attended classes as do the regular students which were held by different members of the agricultural faculty. Next summer a similar meeting will be held at West Raleigh.

## Concord Man Attempts Suicide

Concord, Jan. 24.—Zeb Honeycutt, a young man of the Young-Hartsell Mill, attempted to take his own life this morning about 2 o'clock by shooting himself twice with a .22-calibre pistol. One bullet took effect in the back of his head and one in his neck. His condition today is critical, although his physician states that he has some chance for recovery. Mr. Honeycutt, it is understood, has been despondent for some time, but there has been nothing in his manner to indicate that he contemplated suicide. He is about 80 years of age and is married.

## Read THE WATCHMAN and RECORD