

The Carolina Watchman

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Wm. H. STEWART, ED. AND PROP.

House Army Bill is Introduced

Measure Proposes to Increase the Army to a Strength of 140,000 Fighting Troops.

Washington, March 6.—With the introduction today of the house army bill by Chairman Hay of the military committee, the second of the national defense measures recommended by President Wilson was before congress. The first of these measures, the senate army bill, was introduced Saturday.

The house bill, the result of months of work and investigation, was accompanied by a report which asserts that the committee believes it has succeeded in embodying in the measure "every feature which is necessary to bring about a reasonable plan for national defense."

As completed the measure proposes to increase the regular army to a strength of 140,000 fighting troops which means the addition of 40,000 men and 7,489 officers. It also provides 789 additional officers for detached service with the national guard, military schools and elsewhere. A maximum strength, however, is fixed at 170,000 men.

The bill provides for federalization of the national guard under a military law substantially similar to that proposed in the senate bill. The house plan, however, differs from the senate bill in that the president is authorized to draft national guardsmen into federal service on the outbreak of war. The ultimate strength of the guard is greater under the house plan since a maximum force of 455,000 men is stipulated to be organized within five years. The senate plan provides for approximately 250,000 guardsmen.

In the house bill as in the senate an officers' reserve corps is provided for, but the house plan would double the enrollment at the Military Academy. Chairman Hay's report estimates that a force of 1,824,000 men trained for military service "will be at once available upon the passage of this bill." To reach this total he relies upon the regulars with a strength of 140,000 and a reserve of 60,000 upon 129,000 national guardsmen, the guards' present strength, and upon 895,790 former regular or national guardsmen.

A feature of the house bill is the broad scope given its proposals for the mobilization of commercial industries and lines of communications for war use. Regularly enlisted reserves in all civil occupations necessary to the maintenance of an army in wartime are authorized and government orders for war materials are given right of way at all plants by law. The bill authorizes also the construction of a plant for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen for use in manufacturing explosives.

The total cost of the plan for the first year is estimated at \$116,819,271 while for the fifth year and thereafter it is placed at \$187,494,945.

Dangers of Draft

Drafts feel best when we are lot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuritis, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuritis or Neuritic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis, etc. Price 25c. at your druggist.

When a woman obeys a man she need never question herself if she loves him. When she only respects his opinion he has only her esteem.

Camp-Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. There are cases, no matter how long standing, cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the only medicine that cures the blood.

Donauwert Center of Great Battle

Russians and Germans Engaged in Furious Fighting in Northwest Russia.

March 5.—The Germans in the region of Verdun are being held to the positions they occupy by the French. The fighting throughout the region is still vigorous but it centers mainly of artillery duels.

Donauwert is the storm center, and here and in the wood to the east of Vacherauville on the east bank of the Meuse have occurred the only infantry attacks. On both these sectors the Germans were repulsed by the French. The German attack of Donauwert extended from the Haumont wood to Fort Donauwert, but according to Paris, it was stopped by the curtain of fire and the rifles of the French infantry and ended with the French holding all their positions.

Paris reports that in the Woivre region about Fresnes, the bombardment is a powerful one but adds that the French guns are answering those of the Germans here and along the whole of the Verdun front.

In Lorraine near the forest of Thierville the French fire, concentrated on the positions the Germans had previously taken from the French, forced the Germans to evacuate them in order, according to Berlin, "to avoid unnecessary losses."

The Russians and Germans in northwest Russia have been fighting furiously near Ilouket for possession of the craters of 14 mines exploded by the Russians.

Petrograd reports that six of the craters were captured by the Russians and that the Germans are surrounded in a partly demolished blockhouse, having suffered severe losses.

Unofficial dispatches from Bucharest report extensive Russian troop movements in Bessarabia.

There has been another clash between Bulgarian soldiers and Greek frontier guards in the neighborhood of Maelkovo on the Greco-Serb frontier.

The German commerce raider Moeve, the exploits of which have been sensational, has run the Euxine allies blockade and entered a German port, unofficially declared to be Wilhelmshaven. Aboard the raider were 119 prisoners from vessels she had sunk, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars. In addition to sinking or capturing nearly a score of British, French and Belgian vessels the Germans report that the Moeve has been sowing mines, one of which sunk the British battleship King Edward VII.

Two German airships have passed over points on the northeast coast of England, dropping bombs.

The resolution warning Americans off armed ships of belligerent powers to which President Wilson is opposed probably will come up for final action in the house of representatives Tuesday. The administration leaders express the opinion that the President's wishes in the issue will be carried out.

Keep Your Bowels Regular.

As everyone knows, the bowels are the sewerage system of the body, and it is of the greatest importance that they move once each day. If your bowels become constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets just after supper and they will correct the disorder. Obtainable everywhere.

House to Devote Four Hours to Warning Resolution.

Washington, March 6.—The house rules committee today agreed upon, and will bring into the house tomorrow a special rule for four hours' debate on the McLemore resolution warning Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents. This action puts the much discussed resolution into a parliamentary position where administration leaders are confident they can kill it.

Great Piles of Dead

Nothing Like Such an Expenditure of Millions Ever Known Before.

Paris, March 5.—It is stated semi-officially that the battle at Verdun continued yesterday throughout the day with the same intensity and without causing any change in the respective position of the opposing armies. Fighting is still going on for definite possession of the village of Donauwert.

The situation as a result of this second phase of the German offensive, is regarded as altogether different from that of the first days of battle. The only progress made by the Germans was during the first two days of the second attack. For the last 48 hours they have not advanced. This information from semi-official sources points out that it must be demoralizing to the Germans to see 40,000 to 50,000 corpses of their comrades, lying before the French lines.

Reinforcements brought up by the Germans since the inauguration of the second phase of the battle on Wednesday are estimated here at 250,000 men, raising the total forces utilized by the assailants to more than 500,000. Estimates of losses show wide variance. Details of local actions and the size of the reserve forces brought up cause French observers to make the deduction that the Germans have paid a very heavy price for the six square miles of ground they have gained.

In front of the village of Vaux, alone, 4,000 German corpses were counted after the eighth unsuccessful attack. This part of the battle overshadowed by the fight for Donauwert is regarded in Paris as a serious check for the attackers. The Germans carried on the assault with great courage until the dead lay thick on the field. Then the officers, it is said, were compelled to urge on the troops as they clambered over the corpses of their fallen comrades for the last assaults.

The attack on Vaux began on the evening of March 2, after a furious shelling, and continued until the following night. Columns of German advance simultaneously from the north and northwest tried to envelop the village. French artillery immediately opened a heavy fire which separated the first wave of Germans from their reinforcements. Nevertheless the fresh troops came on and observers saw plainly the tragic spectacle of lines of men plunging into that storm of steel and emerging thinned to half their strength. Some contingents lost six out of every ten men before even having fired a shot. The survivors undaunted, resolutely stormed the French trenches and fought hand-to-hand in fierce melees at the outskirts of the village. The bitterest fighting was for possession of the road leading to Donauwert, the advantage of which was obvious. The Germans charged eight times there. The supreme effort was carried out by his six regiments, advancing in close formation.

French machine guns did gruesome execution in the mass and French infantry, held carefully under cover until the advancing force approached the trenches, leaped out to meet the onrush with cold steel. The fighting was finished in a few minutes. The Germans retired, leaving hundreds torn and tangled in the barbed-wire defenses and thousands laid low by machine gun shots and bayonets.

As the battle proceeds, the strategy of General Petain, French commander at Verdun, is being compared more and more carefully with that of General Castelnau in the battle of Nancy. General Petain's withdrawal of the Donauwert plateau was like General Castelnau's withdrawal to the plateau of Amance, away from the heaviest blows of the adversary from which all efforts failed to dislodge him. French officers predict General Petain's strategy will

have the same result as the Germans will be compelled to seek a decision elsewhere on the front.

French artillery officers who took part in the battle of Verdun estimate that during the first four days of the struggle the Germans discharged 3,000,000 shells, most of them of heavy caliber. The number of projectiles fired by the French probably was as great.

Nothing like such an expenditure of munitions has been known before, even in the Champagne attacks.

The whole theory of operations was to pulverize defenses at long range, drive out or kill defenders and then occupy the ground by massed rushes of infantry. The principle of the defense was to search out heavy pieces of the adversary with equally heavy shells, withdraw from demolished first line works and then, when those deserted trench works were approached by attacking forces on the run, to catch them with multiplied enfilading artillery and machine gun fire. At times, the fire was suddenly suspended and the attackers were engaged in hand-to-hand infantry.

The Germans in their assaults are using several sorts of burning liquid projectors. One of these is in the form of a small tank which is carried on the back filled with a composition liquid which seems to be mostly kerosene. Attached to the nozzle is an igniting apparatus.

The liquid is projected by means of a hand pump. The radius of action of the oil depends on the skill and the physical effort of the man who projects it but it is ordinarily from 60 to 90 feet.

Some French soldiers have been burned to a crisp by the flaming liquid. Other chemical weapons used by the Germans in this battle include asphyxiating shells, vapors which irritate the eye and incendiary shells.

GO RIGHT AT IT.

Friends and Neighbors in Salisbury Will Show You a Way.

Get at the root of the trouble. Rubbing an aching back may relieve it, but it won't cure it if the kidneys are weak. You must reach the root of it—Doan's Kidney Pills go right at it; Reach the cause; attack the pain. Are recommended by many Salisbury people.

Mrs. H. Frost, 608 N. Main St., Salisbury, says: "I had backache and other kidney disorders. At times my limbs were so weak and lame, I could hardly get around. In the morning the trouble was worse. My kidneys were irregular in action and caused me a lot of annoyance. I had heard of Doan's Kidney Pills beneficial that I began taking them. They lived up to the claims made for them, relieving the misery in my back and regulating the action of my kidneys."

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

Weather Forecast for March 1916.

From 8 to 11, rain south snow north, cool and stormy, by winds
From 11 to 19, snow north, rain south, some windy and cool.
From 19 to 26, cold, some high wind frequent showers south, and wind storms.
From 26 to April 2, cold, along and high winds with threatening.
Some stormy for March, from 8 to 26, mostly about from 8 to 14, and to the 19.
Along through March and some rough. At the time the moon changes some of the snow may melt by furries but all rain south with wind.
HARRIS EXP., Route 8, box 167, Salisbury, N. C.

Proper Treatment for Blotches.

For a long time Miss Lula Skelton, Churchville, N. Y., was bilious and had headache and dizzy spells. She says that she gave her face a wash with a certain medicine and her complexion improved. Obtainable

The Republican Platform

Congratulates Voters that all Internal Dissensions are Passed.

The North Carolina Republican State Convention, duly assembled in Raleigh on March 1, 1906, congratulates its voters that all internal dissensions are so happily ended and that the calamity of a National Democratic Administration, coupled with an extravagant and inefficient Democratic State Administration, has brought about a reunion, based upon mutual respect and understanding, which reunion is being strengthened daily by the addition of voters who are casting aside prejudices and are joining in the advancement of the common good.

We are determined to bring back our nation to protection for American industry and labor and to the prosperity which follows our time honored principles; we are determined to rid our State of useless office holders and of extravagance and to do so to the end that the reckless spending of the people's money shall not be permitted to increase taxes to the point of confiscation.

We demand in State affairs:
(1) Fair elections.
(2) Equitable taxation upon a basis of economy.
(3) Auditing of all our financial affairs.
(4) Improved school system and agricultural education.
(5) Convict employment in public works.
(6) General progressive and labor legislation.

We demand in national affairs:
(a) Return to protection.
(b) Preparedness for peace.
(c) Honest civil service.
(d) Rural credit system.
(e) Restriction of immigration.
(f) Upholding rights of Americans.

Ocean Disaster Greatest Known.

Paris, March 5.—It was announced at the French ministry of marine today that there were nearly 4,000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when she was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26.

As the ministry of marine on February 29, announced that the number of survivors of the Provence disaster was estimated at 870 it is indicated by the foregoing dispatch that upwards of 3,180 lives were lost.

The loss of more than 3,000 lives in the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence is the greatest ocean disaster of modern times. Up to the present the largest number of lives ever lost in one wreck was when the White Star liner Titanic struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank with a death loss of 1,595. The rescued numbered 748.

A Specific Agent: Colds.

The nearest thing to a specific against cold is a sleeping porch or open bed room and a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get up. Even then you will occasionally take a cold, especially when colds are epidemic, and when you do you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a great help in enabling you to get rid of it. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Some women love with a reservation of personal liberty, which leaves something lacking to the man, which years of emptiness in love fully reveals. With such nature, love gives a partial surrender only when compelled to do so. A man of dominating mind is sure to have trouble with such a woman.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Grove's Great Peppermint Cure. The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE. It acts on the Liver, Drives a Pinch, Purifies the Blood and

Germans Advance in Verdun

Russian Troops Have Been Able to Make Landing on Coast of Black Sea.

March 6.—Further advances by the Germans in the Verdun region and in Champagne are told of in the latest French official communication which, however, also records successes in repelling a German attempt to dislodge further from captured position, the driving of the Teutons out of a trench they had taken and the hammering with the French big guns of German organizations.

After having vigorously shelled the region between Bethincourt and the Meuse, the Germans in a strong infantry attack captured the village of Forges, about nine miles northwest of Verdun. Not satisfied with the gain, they several times essayed to dislodge from the village against the Cote de L'Oie but the French in counterattacks forced them back into the village and held them there.

In Champagne, the right and left flanks of the French were attacked by the Germans in the region between Mont-Tau and Mailusd. Champagne. At the former point, the French fire kept the Germans in the trenches but near Mailusd Champagne they succeeded in occupying a small section of a French trench.

In the Argonne, the French blew up near Courtes Chaussees a German post with a mine, and captured a portion of the crater. Near Haute Chavanches, the Germans sprang two mines and later entered the French trenches at several points. Counterattacks, however, drove them out and the French also occupied a portion of the mine crater.

Except for the infantry attacks at Forges, the guns on both sides in the Verdun region have been doing all the work. To the south west of Metz, near Pont-a-Mousson, the French artillery has heavily damaged German positions.

The Russians under cover of the fire of their fleet, at last have been able to make a landing on the Black Sea coast to the East of Trebizond, capturing the towns of Atins and Maprava and driving off the Turks who opposed them. Two officers and 280 men were taken prisoners and two guns and a quantity of munitions were captured.

Considerable fighting between the Russians and the Germans has taken place in northwest Russia, the Russian artillery smashing German trenches in the Riga sector and dispersing scouting parties in the vicinity of Friedriehstadt.

Owing to the heavy rains and avalanches fighting has almost ceased on the Austro-Italian front. Berlin reports that in the Zepelin raid over England Sunday night the Hull naval depot was bombed with effect. All the German aircraft returned safely. A British official report says that Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex, and Kent Counties were visited. Three men, four women and five children were killed by the bombs dropped and 88 other persons were injured.

Colds Quickly Relieved

Many people cough and cough—from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take, Antiseptic and Healing. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand" writes W. O. Jesseman, Francine, N. H. Money back if not satisfied but it nearly always helps.

Morals with men are largely a matter of temptation, inclination and opportunity. Morals are also a matter of mood.

State News Items

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

Annie Belle Thomas, who it is alleged took a small quantity of tatter from the apartment of Sarah Pratt, in Charlotte, was shot Sunday afternoon by the latter and died almost immediately. Both Negroes. The Pratt woman was arrested and is charged with murder.

In a spelling contest given the sixth and seventh grades of the Hickory graded schools the average in the sixth grade was 98.3 per cent, and in the seventh grade 98.4. In the seventh grade only one pupil made below 75 on the test. Fifty words, some of them difficult, were given the children, and 17 made 100 per cent, not missing a single word. This beats basket ball.

During a fight Sunday between Robert Lane of Morganton and John Tate Epley, the fall particulars of which cannot be learned, the eight-year-old son of Lane is said to have fatally stabbed Epley. The affair happened in the yard of Epley, who lives in the South Mountains out from Glen Alpine, and Epley was carried by physician to Long's Sanatorium at Statesville Sunday night. It is said Lane was visiting in the neighborhood and the available reports, or rather the story of the boy and his father, are that Epley had knocked Lane against the fence and was beating him when the boy got out his knife and went to his father's aid and plunged the knife into Epley's side. Several bruises on Lane's face bear out the story, and he was probably getting the worst of it. Lane says that they were sitting in the yard talking in a friendly way when Epley sprang on him unawares. Epley's side of the story can't be learned, and may never be, as it is said he has no hope of recovery.

Harrison Cook, a confederate soldier, lost his life in a mine in No. 10 Township, Cleveland county, Saturday afternoon while working 80 or 85 feet below the surface of the ground. He was in the mine alone when the earth caved in and caught him leaning over his pick handle which punctured his bowels. John Randall, on whose land the mine was being worked, was nearby when the earth caved and, hearing a rumbling sound, hurried down to find Mr. Cook completely covered up. Neighbors were called and his body was uncovered but life was extinct.

Carl Preddy, aged 84, overseer of the spinning and spooling room of the White Oak Cotton Mills, was killed in Greensboro at noon Monday by a second hand whom he had discharged. His slayer was Monroe Johnson, aged 23, son of J. O. Johnson of Glendonville. Johnson fired a bullet from a revolver into the abdomen of Preddy and the latter lived but a few minutes. The tragedy occurred in the mill, where Johnson said he returned to attempt to get his old job back. Johnson is under arrest.

J. B. Woodell, aged 55, was held up by some unknown party Saturday night, near the ball park at Sanford, while on his way home. Upon being told to hold up his hands he did so but thought some one just fooling him. Seeing his assailant in earnest, he began to make an alarm, whereupon he was shot through the lower part of his body. Both Mr. Woodell and his assailant ran to the residence of J. W. Stouts from which place he was carried to Central Carolina Hospital, where he died Sunday night. There is no claim to the assailant. It being dark at this place, Mr. Woodell was unable to give a description of the man. A reward will be offered for his arrest.

Chairman T. D. Warren of the State Democratic Committee, has called a meeting of that body to be held in Raleigh tonight. The purpose of the call is not stated.