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Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 11 1916

**HON. JOHN S. HENDERSON DIES.**

Salisbury Mourns the Loss of One of the State's Truest Sons.

Salisbury mourns the loss of her foremost citizen, Hon. John Steele Henderson, who passed away Monday morning at 8 o'clock at his home here. Colonel Henderson had been in ill health all summer, suffering a general break-down of the physical system. Recently his condition became so grave as to give concern to his friends and it was seen that the end was near.

The funeral was conducted Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. W. W. Way, assisted by Revs. E. A. Osborne and W. H. Hardin from St. Luke's Episcopal church in the presence of a large and representative concourse.

Mr. Henderson leaves a widow and four children. They are Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the State University; John S. Henderson, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Lyman A. Cotton and Miss Mary Henderson of Salisbury.

The descendant of a long line of illustrious citizens of the Old North State, Mr. Henderson was born in Salisbury, January 6, 1846, and has been one of this city's greatest gifts to the State and Nation. He entered the University of North Carolina when 16 years of age and two years later, when the call came to fill the depleted ranks of Lee's army, enlisted as a private in Company B of the Tenth North Carolina Infantry.

At the conclusion of the war he returned home and began the study of law under Judge Pearson, one of the foremost jurists of his time. Shortly after opening a law office and before he became of age, he was elected register of deeds for Rowan county, an office which he held until 1868.

After declining nominations to the General Assembly in 1872 and again in 1874, he was chosen in 1875 as a delegate to the constitutional convention. He was a member of the next General Assembly which put into operation the constitutional changes made by the convention, and was at the next term returned to the State Senate.

In 1880 he was chosen by the State convention as a delegate at large to the National convention. When the laws of the State were to be codified in 1881, he was selected upon the code commission of three. A marked tribute to the efforts of the commission was the fact that 20 years elapsed before a revision was ordered by the Legislature.

In 1883 he entered upon a congressional career which lasted through five terms. During his term of service in the House, he was a member of the judiciary committee and was later chairman of the committee on post-offices and post-roads. After his retirement from National politics, he served in the State Senate for the term of 1901-1903.

As a citizen of Salisbury, Colonel Henderson had been actively identified with its progress and it was largely through his personal influence and efforts that the Southern Railway established its shops at Spencer in 1896. Acting for Northern capitalists, he purchased the 12,000 acres of land for the development of "The Narrows" on the Yadkin river, the immense tract embracing sections in Rowan, Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery and Davidson counties.

In a civic capacity he has served upon the board of aldermen and the Salisbury graded schools committee and also as chairman of the county board of education, and was a member of the board of water commissioners when Salisbury's present modern water and sewerage system was installed. He was also a director of the

Western North Carolina Railroad at the time of its sale to the State and was active in the completion of the system.

Mr. Henderson was a prominent worker in the Protestant Episcopal church and in late years had given much of his time and attention to men's Bible class work and other intercasts at St. Luke's in this city where he maintained his membership.

JOHN S. HENDERSON.

Charlotte Observer.

It was on June 1, 1964, that Capt. Leonard Henderson, in command of the Eight North Carolina Regiment, was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor. The clouds at that time were lowering over the fortunes of the Confederacy and there was urgent call for recruits. A younger brother of the dead captain, John S. Henderson, heeded the call, enlisted as a private and hurried off to the field. He was but 18 years old and that was the beginning of a lifetime of service to his people and his country—the beginning of a career of honor, of integrity, of usefulness, through years in which there were periods of storm and calm for the State of his nativity, and which closed Monday in peace and tranquility in surroundings which he loved. In the days of stress Colonel Henderson was firm and rugged and true to the best interest of the State. He was never moved from his personal convictions. He rigidly adhered to his sense of right and lived to see the successive triumph of the things for which he stood in the political and economic affairs of North Carolina. Coming from the war Colonel Henderson joined the historic law school of Judge Pearson and opened a law office when he was too young to vote. His career as a public man began almost immediately, the first high honor that was bestowed upon him being his election, in 1875, to the State Constitutional Convention. He was often sent to the Legislature from Rowan County, his last services to his county and State having been given as Senator in 1911 and 1903. Meantime, he had been elected to Congress five successive terms and was given recognition there by being placed on some of the important committees, including the chairmanship of Post roads and Post-offices. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago which nominated Hancock and English in 1880 and he sent to the recent Democratic Convention at St. Louis which re-nominated Woodrow Wilson. It is pleasant, at this time, to reflect on the honor the North Carolina delegation paid Colonel Henderson at this convention in sending him to a seat on the platform.

Colonel Henderson engaged in no undertaking that was not of a constructive character, for his activities were by no means confined to the field of politics. One monument stands to his sagacity and foresight in the present development at Badin. This great enterprise grew out of the original Whitney power plant. The railroad town of Spencer is another monument to his constructive policy. He fathered these two great developments and lived to see the things he hoped of them fulfilled to the promise. The personal characteristics of Colonel Henderson were unique. He strove above all things for soundness of opinion and once his judgement was formed it was formed to stay. This was demonstrated in the turbulent political days when the Farmers' Alliance made its famous demands on all public men requiring them to subscribe to certain political tenets, one of which was loyalty to the Sub-Treasury idea. Colonel Henderson was one of the very few who defied the Alliance and he made a successful fight in a contest which his friends thought was foredoomed to failure. Personally, Colonel Henderson was a delightful character. He was gifted with a keen sense of humor, the more agreeable because of its quality of refinement. He was never coarse. His character was the same in public as at home; the same in the political atmosphere as in the sanctity of the church. Illustrious of ancestry, Colonel Henderson lived in continued honor to the name. He was typical of the character of

the great man "who can neglect applause of the multitude and enjoy himself of its favor." Sor row would have to think of him as having entered the enshrouding shadows; Faith tells that he is even now walking in the light of the brighter day.

**GUNS NOT ALWAYS RELIABLE**

Here's Proof That a Club is Sometimes a Far More Serviceable Weapon.

Much is being said nowadays about the precision and deadliness of modern weapons of warfare, but a West Virginiaan, according to a story sent out from Moorfield, shows that such weapons cannot always be depended upon. It appears that a bear had been feasting upon choice specimens of a flock of sheep until their owner, Mr. Benjamin Whetzel, decided to have it out with Br'er Bruin. So arming himself with a gun, he sallied forth in quest of the sheep killer. Fortunately his search was not in vain, for he soon came upon the marauder and let go with his gun.

It is the unexpected that generally happens in West Virginia, and it was so in this case, for instead of being scared off by the bullet that had plugged him, the bear got mad and rushed in to engage the man at close quarters. Probably Mr. Whetzel did not have time to reload his gun, as nothing is said about a second shot, but he kept cool, and, being averse to damaging his gun by wounding the bear with it, he poked up a club that happened to be in the immediate vicinity and used it with such effect that Br'er Bruin was soon pummeled to death. Nimrod himself could not have done better.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**COSTS MONEY TO FEED MARS**

European Conflicts Have Been Extraordinarily Costly to the People Who Paid for Them.

War cost Europe from the beginning of the nineteenth century up to August, 1914, about \$3,000,000,000 francs, or not half of what the belligerent powers have already expended during the present conflict, according to statistics compiled by Edmond Tfiery, the French economist, and published in an article written to indicate the progression of the cost of war.

The 15 years of war waged by Napoleon increased the public debt of France by \$88,000,000 francs, while the Crimean war alone cost the republic 1,090,000,000, according to Tfiery. Great Britain spent 1,530,000,000 in the Crimean, while that war cost Austria \$43,000,000, and Turkey and Sardinia together \$42,000,000 francs. France spent \$20,000,000 francs on the Mexican war. He says, and \$53,000,000 in the conflict against Austria for the liberation of Italy.

Prussia, in her wars against Denmark and Austria, spent about 2,000,000,000 francs, while the German states and France together spent about 15,000,000,000 on the war of 1870, including 5,000,000,000 francs indemnity paid by France to Germany. The war of 1877-78 against Turkey cost Russia about 2,700,000,000 francs, while she spent 6,300,000,000 in the war with Japan as against 4,500,000,000 spent by Japan.

**Rural Typhoid.**

Typhoid in rural communities has been a death-producing trouble of greater seriousness than typhoid in cities, where sources of water are more closely guarded and pollution is prevented by public health officers. In scattered country communities this has been difficult. However, the federal health authorities tackled the big problem and succeeded in reducing typhoid deaths by removing the causes of water pollution. In Berkeley county, West Virginia, typhoid cases were reduced from 249 in 1914 to 40 in 1915. In Orange county, North Carolina, cases were reduced from 59 to 17. It was found that typhoid was caused in most cases by using water from polluted wells and that the pollution came from sources that were easily stopped. Ignorance of the causes of disease was the great reason for its previous prevalence. The officers found that when the causes of typhoid were pointed out, there was general inclination to remedy them.

**Whaleskin Auto Tires.**

Mr. Motorist, here is a chance to get a "whale" of an auto tire and start a new industry in southern California. All you have to do is to go to Long Beach, borrow a boat, go out and catch yourself a whale, skin him and you have material for the tire. Capt. J. L. Loop, snatcher of whales from the briny deep, says so. Also he declares that the skin of the California gray whale is exceedingly tough and has the elasticity of rubber. It is more than half an inch thick on full-grown whales, he says. Captain Loop, who has captured many whales in southern California waters, declares he has been experimenting with whale hide and has discovered its adaptability for use in the making.—Los Angeles Cor. New York American.

**Aeroplane Flies 125 Miles an Hour.**

French newspapers declare that France now possesses a wonderful new aeroplane that has beaten the world's record for speed. The famous German Fokker has been described as a hawk. The newest French machine is a swallow, a graceful, almost frail looking biplane. It is called a spad. It climbs rapidly and smoothly and can attain a speed of more than 125 miles an hour. The Fokker's speed is 100 miles an hour. On account of its swiftness the spad can be entrusted to only the most expert pilots, because although the speed can be reduced a little, only the most skillful airman can alight without smashing the machine.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 2c

**WARM WEATHER AND HORSES**

Sunstroke Caused by Sun's Rays Falling Directly on Skull—Heat Exhaustion Similar.

(By PROF. O'TOOLE, North Dakota Experiment Station.) Sunstroke is caused by the direct rays of the sun falling upon the skull. A horse so affected may die suddenly as though stricken with apoplexy or he may have a gradual paralysis of respiration. The symptoms which usually present themselves are restlessness, pawing, spasms and a marked redness of the mucous membranes lining the cavities of the head. The temperature in sunstroke may not rise above normal during the whole course of the disease.

Another condition very similar to sunstroke is that known as heat stroke or heat exhaustion. This is brought about by overexertion and insufficient heat elimination. The direct rays of the sun are not responsible for this affection, which very often occurs to an animal on a cloudy, sultry day. Some of the more prominent symptoms of heat stroke are weakness, profuse sweating, difficult breathing, an extremely high temperature, and a rapid pulse, which gradually grows weaker and upon the approach of death muscular tremors will be noted. The treatment for sunstroke and heatstroke are the same. Remove the animal to a cool, quiet, well-ventilated place, and permit a stream of cold water to flow over the horse and if possible apply ice packs to the head. If ice is plentiful apply it all over the body.

**TO DESTROY INJURIOUS MICE**

Enemies Have Been Killed Off and Little Rodents Have Increased Quite Rapidly.

How to destroy injurious mice is a difficult question. The owl and the hawk are the natural enemies of mice, as is the cat, and to some extent the dog, the weasel, the mink, the otter, and the beaver perhaps, but these suspected enemies of the mice have been killed off. There are few of them remaining, thus mice have increased rapidly and it seems necessary to employ strychnine, which may be mixed dry or otherwise with crushed grain or whole grain, wheat or oats. How to place this deadly poison within the reach of mice without destroying other useful creatures is a question difficult to decide.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 2c

# BELK-HARRY CO.

We are Read for a Record Breaking Business this Fall. Never before have we had such a Big Stock, most of which was bought many months ago while cotton and all other prices were very much cheaper than today's prices, and we are giving our customers the advantage of our early buying and we are selling lots of merchandise as cheap or cheaper than we can buy at today.

Take a tip from us and buy all the merchandise you need for the winter as early as possible as prices are bound to be much higher when we sell out of goods in stock

## -- FALL SHOES --

Our Fall Shoes were all bought very early in the Spring and were much cheaper than we can buy for today. We have a Big Stock of all kinds of Heavy Winter Shoes, and prices not much higher than last Fall.

# Belk-Harry Co.



# FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

is arriving daily at "THE BIG STORE" for Men and Boys, and Mr. Farmer we want you to come in and inspect our clothing before buying, we will be glad to show you and quote prices. At this store, (which is exclusive for Men and Boys,) we can show you every thing that is needed from "HEAD TO FOOT" and from "Skin Out," there are "SUITS" here by the thousands, also OVER-COATS, HATS, SHOES, UNDERWEAR, WORKSHIRTS, SUNDAY SHIRTS, in fact everything needed by the Man or Boy.

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