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ESTABLISHED 1832

CLUB WOMEN TO OFFER SERVICES.

Mrs. Johnson Urges Clubs to Form War Savings Societies. Governor Sends Message.

Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson of Raleigh, president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, writes the club women of the State to offer their services to the State and to the government particularly in the work of organizing war savings societies. Beware of spring's temptations. purchase only those things which are absolutely necessary and buy war savings stamps instead, is the timely advice Mrs. Johnson is giving the 8,000 club women represented in the federation. Her letter to them reads:

"I am calling upon the club women of North Carolina to devote themselves to the work of the war saving stamps campaign with the same enthusiasm and patriotic eagerness to serve that has marked their interest in all war work of the past. The first thing for any club woman to do is to buy war savings and thrift stamps for you cannot convince others of the necessity of buying, nor of the sincerity of your purpose until you, yourself, are the owners of stamps. Spring with its many temptations, which every woman knows of which every shop widow will soon be full, is here. Purchase only those things which are absolutely necessary and buy thrift stamps instead, remembering that while we are making personal sacrifice and doing without the unessential things of life, our men and boys are giving up their lives in a foreign land that the women and children of America may be safe."

"Every federated club in the State is urged to appoint a war savings society committee at once, and offer its services to the town or city chairman to assist in war savings society work in every possible way. Make your fifteen years of training and efficiency stand the test of the present crisis and feel that all you have done in the past has been but a preparation for the present and the future."

"Through me, the Governor of North Carolina, T. W. Bickett, feeling that the war will not be brought to a successful conclusion until our government is effectively supported by its women in every line of patriotic effort, sends the following message to the women of our State:

"The allies are fighting for the sanctity of the person of woman, which sanctity is unknown to the Hun."

"The allies are fighting that motherhood may enter into its just rewards and may not be forever impeded on militarism's iron cross."

"The allies are fighting that the ideals of woman may live and brighten and bless the earth. Prussianism is the incarnation of brute force. A gun is its god, and its boast is that it rules with blood and iron."

"The might of woman is her gentleness. Love is her imperial sceptre, and she would be without power and without place in a civilization moulded by force and colored by fear."

"I have Abrahamic faith in the courage, the devotion and the sacrificial spirit of the women of North Carolina. With them to see their duty is to do it."

"Just two things I would emphasize at this time:

1. Push in every way possible the sale of the war stamps. This means more for the winning of the war and the re-building of the State after the war than any

CALLED FOR ARMY SERVICE.

List of Rowan Men Who Left Today For Camp Jackson.

The following is a list of drafted men called for service in the army who left today for Camp Jackson, having been passed by the Rowan exemption board. They reported to the board this morning and left for Columbia at 2:30 p. m. This is said to be complete the list for this county and is the last lot of white men to be called under the first draft.

No negroes have been sent out of this county yet and just when they will go has not yet been determined.

Richard T. Lingle.
Paul Myers Shulenberg.
Loney H. Earnhardt
Guiliano D'Amico
Lock Triplett Overcash
Hayne Sterlin Blackmer
William L. Swink
Robert Austin
William Frederick McDonald
Caleb Authur Thompson
Clvde William Matthews
John Frank Eddleman
John Henderson Lippard
Parks Overcash
Louis Walter Sifford
Luther Casper
Martin Luther Elliotte
John Mintford Honeycutt.
Mack Wyatt
Milas Jacob Arey
Henry E. Ketner
John Adam Whitely
Walter Ross Harrison.
R. D. Correll
James William Wilhelm
Irvin Monroe Shoe.
Eld Smith.
George Earle Ketner.
J. Rean Lefler
E. R. C. Trexler
Warren B. Dalrymple
Everett M. Kendrick

Weather Forecast For February, 1918.

From 4 to 11, fair, clear cold wave, threatening snow, rain, stormy, south, northwest wind, cold here mostly.

From 11 to 17, fair, clear, colder here to freezing, possibly below zero, some stormy along by high cold wind.

From 17 to 25, some changeable, pleasant, threatening snow, and some heavy, northwest, rain stormy south mostly.

From 25 to March 5, fair, clear cold rains, threatening ice Heavy snow northeast, cold winds, along here.

February shows not so much snow, but plenty high cold winds and cold by waves, freezes, some pleasant days along, storms heavy north and South. This January 30th.

H. REID, R. 3, Salisbury, N. C.

proposition the government has yet submitted. Of course, the liberty loans must not be forgotten, but of necessity they are pursued by the few, while the war savings stamps open the door of service to the ninety and nine.

2. Do not complain about anything that the government may do, nor permit any one else to complain in your presence. Carry out cheerfully every order of the food administrators, and co-operate with every movement inaugurated by the government for the winning of the war. Of necessity there is much that we do not understand, but let us cultivate the spirit of the patriarch when he exclaimed, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him."

A Hint to the Aged.

If people past sixty years of age could be persuaded to go to bed as soon as they take cold and remain in bed for one or two days, they would recover much more quickly, especially if they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There would be less danger of the cold being followed by any of the more serious diseases.

GROW MORE SOYBEANS THIS YEAR.

A Good Legume, Profitable and an Excellent Food For the Table.

West Raleigh, Feb. 25.— One of the best paying crops that can be grown this year throughout the State on every farm, in a small way, is soybeans. Last year many farmers learned to appreciate the value of this crop. In speaking of the growth of soybeans in Union County, County Agent T. J. W. Brown, in a recent letter to C. B. Williams of the Agronomy Division, states: "I agree with you in every statement you made. Soybeans are, I consider, the very best summer legume we can grow. We saved quite a lot of seed in my county, but not enough to supply the demand. Many farmers have remarked to me recently that it is strange that we did not learn of their value before now."

Soybeans are well adapted to the conditions prevailing throughout the State. The crop fits in well in rotations and will usually give more material to turn back into the soil than any other summer growing legume. The only reason why this crop has not been more generally grown heretofore is because of the fact that it was not well known. It is believed that any one who will encourage its growth will be doing a public service. Of course, soybeans like any other crop, will not grow satisfactorily unless the land is well prepared, the crop properly cultivated and the necessary fertilizer added on soils that are in need of plant food.

Mr. Williams states that in a general way, where soybeans are grown in rows, that it will cost from thirteen to fifteen dollars per acre to produce this crop. This cost includes the seed, rental of land, breaking, disking, harrowing, running rows, planting, cultivation, and fertilizer. The yields from this crop under good average conditions should run from 20 to 60 bushels per acre. Putting the average yield to 20 bushels, which is certainly conservative where the crop is properly inoculated, such a crop will add to the soil when plowed in, some thing like twenty dollars worth of nitrogen gathered from the air. This in itself would more than pay all expenses of producing and harvesting the seed. During the past two years the price of beans has varied from two and a half to five dollars per bushel. Assuming the price of beans to be two and a half per bushel they would bring to the farmer fifty dollars in addition to the twenty dollars worth of nitrogen which was added in the vines that went back into the soil. Assuming a price of three dollars and a half per bushel, which is about as low as they can be bought at the present time, twenty bushels would sell for seventy dollars in addition to the twenty dollars worth of nitrogen added to the soil. It should be kept in mind, too, that where a crop of this kind is grown on the soil and turned back after harvesting the seed there is added a large amount of organic matter which would be worth a great deal to many soils.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn indigestion or constipation they will do you good.

Notice to Subscribers:

Owing to the increase in the cost of print paper, postage, labor, etc., the Watchman and Record finds it necessary, in common with other papers, to increase the subscription price. Beginning April 1st, if conditions are such as to make it necessary, which now seems probable, the price of the papers will be \$1.50 per year. The date of increasing the subscription price has been put forward more than a month from the intended time so that all subscribers who are in arrears might have an opportunity of paying their subscriptions and continue to receive the papers at the present rate. For their benefit it has been decided to make this offer:

Subscribers in arrears who will call or send the amount of their indebtedness on or before the first of April and pay \$1.00 in advance the papers will be sent them for another year at the present price. After April 1st, all new subscriptions or renewals will be at the new price of \$1.50 a year. If you are behind in your subscription it will pay you to take advantage of this liberal offer. We will be pleased to hear from you prior to this date, April 1st.

It is out of the question to hire a man to go over the county to make collections, for, after a number of trials, we have found this method costs about \$2.00 to collect \$1.00. Don't wait for a statement, for, with the increased postage, it will cost something like \$5.00 to send out 1000. If you are behind, send \$1.00 for arrears and \$1.00 for the coming year. The time of year for squaring accounts is at hand and we expect to make every legitimate effort to collect what is due us, so take this as a friendly notice and request to come forward and do your bit. Co-operation is the spirit of the times, we are hoping our readers will understand the situation, and, without further urging or expense, make an effort to see us between now and the date named, April 1st.

ANOTHER LIST FOR EXAMINATION.

More Young Men Called to Appear Before the Local Examiners on March 1st.

The following list of 72 registrants, being in class one, have been called by the Rowan exemption board to appear in Salisbury for physical examination Friday, March 1st:

George Williams
William McSwain
Edwin De Berry Basinger
Chas. Allen Harrison
Harvey Augustus Fesperman
Arthur Smith
Lewis Goodman
James Vernon Smith
Henry Alfred Ellis
Henry Linton Hathcock
Junior M. Fesperman
John Louis Carscarran
James Baxter Graham
Jack Johnson
Graver Nehemiah Sloop
Francis Kenneth Brown
Fred Douglas Carson
Ellis McIlwaine.
Joseph Wm. Henry Poole
Tonsil Alexander Litaker
Lewis James Overcash
Burlie E. Lisk
Walter S. McSwain
Lawrence Grove Hartley
Elliard Plyler
Walter Alexander Brown
Henry Calvin Pence
John Henry Barringer
Henderson Fesperman
Henry Luther Neal
James R. Campbell
John Frank Peck
Charles Oscar Dulin
Edwin M. Lawrence
Thomas C. Peeler
Earl Wiley Karriker
Fredrick Monroe Trice
Thomas M. Strider
Meade Hardt
Carl Julian Smith
Clark Roland Overcash
John Lee Bame
George H. Klutz
Clyde Coleman Corriher
Will Weathers
William Marvin Davis
Clarence Suford
Will Mills
Will White
Council Graham
Brude C. Ramsay
Earl B. Noble
Charles Sain
George William Phillips

Wins Five Dollar Prize For War Stamp Article

Henry Belk of Monroe, who was fifteen on his last birthday, won the \$5.00 prize offered by the Morrow, chairman of the War Savings Committee of Union county, for writing the best article of not more than 100 words on the subject: "Why We Should Buy War Savings Stamps." Henry's article was best, so the committee decided, and it is here given:

"To help kill 'Kultur' and make the world safe for Democracy is why every member of a family should have a War Savings Stamp. While many cannot scrape up enough to buy a Liberty bond, all can 'conscript' \$1.13 and buy a War Savings Stamp."

"When you buy a stamp you not only help your Uncle Sam but yourself. You pay 4 1/2 for it now and he hands you 5.00 in 1923. If you wish the light of liberty and democracy—kindled by our forefathers in 1776—to continue to burn, we must each do what we can. All can buy a War Savings Stamp."

HENRY BELK.

About Constipation.

Certain articles of diet tend to check the movement of the bowels. The most common of these are cheese, tea and boiled milk. On the other hand, raw fruits, especially apples and bananas, also graham bread and whole wheat bread promote a movement of the bowels. When the bowels are badly constipated, however, the sure way is to take one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

Willie A. Butner
Bennett Sheek
Alonzo Sapp
Ernest Hampton
Cletus Marvin Belk
Mitt Watson Childers
Sam Cosby
David Canedy
James Henry Hipp
Larry Murl Beaver
William Carl Bradshaw
George C. Glover
Oscar Moore
William Jeffres Jones
William M. Headinger
John Shirely Blackwelder
Mayo Graham.

LUTHER, CALVIN, KNOX vs. MODERN CHURCH

How Protestants are Being Crushed and Lose Their Religious Backbone.

In a very luminous article in which he tells why Romanists, today, are so free to deny every matter of history, or of certain fact which was being accepted by them in silence fifty years ago, Rev. Juan Orts Gonzales, in the Guatemala News, for December, 1917, shows that one reason is Rome's growing confidence in her strength and power and the fact that Protestants are entirely too conservative and considerate to be consistent.

Along this line he says:

"I ask any candid reader who is familiar with the writings of Luther, Calvin and Knox whether he believes that those reformers would be granted a hearing today from the most influential American Protestant pulpits. The writer himself, who has traveled long and far in the South and in part of the North, has often heard words like these:

"What you have to say is true, but you cannot say it here. Oh, in my congregation there are so many intermarried with Catholics. Oh, many of the members of my church have Catholic customers or Catholic partners, and they will resent the issue and you will get me in trouble." Oh, it is pitiful to have to say it, but it is true: In many Protestant American pulpits Luther could not preach today, because he was too plain spoken about the abuses of Romanism; Calvin would be excluded from many Presbyterian pulpits, because he was too radical; Knox would be shocking, because he was too bitter against relics and purgatory; even Paul would be warned by many of our easy going sessions and pastors to soften his language and his teaching."

"Can you imagine Luther's reformation without his preaching against the abuses of Romanism? Can you imagine Calvin's work without noticing his exposures of Romanism? Can you imagine Knox preaching without attacking indulgences, relics and the like? And yet, American Protestants expect to save Protestantism and be silent about the vital issues of Protestantism. American Protestants call themselves followers of Luther, Calvin and Knox and sons of the Reformation, when they are afraid to speak out upon the principles of Reformation. That inconsistent attitude distresses me more than the real power of Romanism."

"That word 'publicity' used so frequently and wisely by President Wilson as the only remedy to save the country from trusts, bribery and tyranny of millions, is not only the best remedy for social evils, it is also the best and most efficacious remedy for saving the country from the religious evils of Romanism. Awake! and stand for publicity. Expose fearlessly any machination of Romanism whether that will please or displease your people. Do not forget my brethren, (and I speak particularly to ministers) that you have not been called to be at peace with your congregation but to teach them the truth as it is in Christ Jesus."

No better summary of conditions has been offered of late in so few words. In the first part of the quotation given we find the reason for Rome's bold and arrogant front and in the last portion we find the advice that, if followed, will as surely break the power of Rome as did Luther when he faced death for principles without which life would have been a burden to him and generations that have followed.

The Rev. Juan Orts Gonzales, (Rev. G. V. Frdryssa) is the author of "Romanism Capitulating Before Protestantism." He is a former Franciscan monk, a recent graduate of the theological seminary at Richmond, Va., and is now a Presbyterian minister.