

# The Carolina Watchman

A Home Newspaper Published in the Interest of the People and for Governmental Affairs.

VOL. XIV. NO. 23. FOURTH SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3RD, 1918.

ESTABLISHED 1832

## CONCENTRATION POE ON AMERICAN SECTOR.

No Matter Where the Foe Strikes the Americans are Bound to Pay Dearly.

With the American Forces on the Marne, June 30.—Excessive movements of troops and materials north of Chateau Thierry, together with increased artillery and aerial activity, form the basis of the belief that American forces in this locality may be called upon to defend themselves in the near future.

Long streams of enemy troops and wagon trains have been observed in the neighborhood of the Bonnes wood. There has been more than 50 enemy aerial flights over the American line northwest of Chateau Thierry in the last twenty-four hours. One German machine was shot down by our anti-air craft guns.

The American artillery has heavily shelled many vital and active spots within the enemy lines, once obtaining a direct hit in a detachment of marching Germans.

For days the Americans have been expecting that the enemy, stung by the defeat administered to him recently on the front, would make a vigorous assault upon the American forces, and it was partly for this reason that the American operations in the Belleau section were carried out. With these operations completed the Americans now have the country for several miles in front of them under their eyes and guns and can see what is developing. In consequence, when the expected blow comes they will be that much better prepared to meet it.

The American troops have made all preparations and the Germans will get an exceedingly warm reception if they try what the situation today indicates they have in mind. The Americans say that no matter where the enemy strikes he is bound to pay dearly for his effort and that bigger the target the better the American forces will like it.

To the east of Chateau Thierry along the river Marne, except for constantly increasing long range shelling on both sides comparative quiet reigns. There has been no patrolling because moonlight on the water prevents a crossing, but the American snipers have been so active in the last four days that the Germans rarely ever make an appearance.

## Act Quickly.

Do the right thing at the right time.

Act quickly in the time of danger.

In time of kidney danger, Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective.

Mrs. W. A. Jones, 521 E. Liberty St., Salisbury, says: "Several years ago my kidneys were in poor condition, being weak and irregular in action. My back ached nearly all the time and hurt me every time I tried to stoop over or lift anything. Sometimes dizzy spells would come over me and cause specks to float before my eyes, blurring my sight. My hands and feet were swollen too. I had heard a great deal of Doan's Kidney Pills and how good they were for such troubles so I decided to try them. The first box of Doan's helped me wonderfully and two boxes cured me." Get at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

## MAY TAKE OVER 'PHONE-TELEGRAPH.

Call For Strike of Telegraphers Believed to be Primary Cause For Early Action.

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson today informed the House interstate and foreign commerce commission that he is heartily in favor of legislation authorizing the government to take over the telephone and telegraph lines. A resolution authorizing President to take over the telephone lines will probably will be reported favorably by the committee this afternoon.

The President's views were communicated in a brief not endorsing such legislation but making no reference to the strike of the Western Union operators, called for July 8th by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union after the Western Union refused to abide by the ruling of the war labor board on the discharge of union operators.

Washington July 1.—Government control and operations of the nation's telegraph and telephone systems was recommended to congress by President Wilson. In face of an impending strike of union operators employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, an effort will be made to put through before the recess of congress, this week pending legislation empowering the President to take over the systems.

Chicago, June 30th.—S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegrapher's Union of America, tonight announced that he had issued a call for a strike of members of the union employed by the Western Union Telegraph company effective at 7 a. m. eastern time, Monday, July 8th.

The announcement in part follows:

"The strike against the Western Union Telegraph company will be effective 7 a. m. eastern time, and at the corresponding hour of 6 a. m. central time on Monday, July 8th. Official announcement of the time has been sent to the order of Railroad Telegraphers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers for their information and guidance.

"The grievance to be adjusted are those set forth in President Wilson's letter to the Western Union Telegraph company as (1) the reinstatement of over 800 Western Union employees locked out contrary to the terms of his proclamation of April 8, 1918, and (2) to enforce the decision of the national war labor board dated June 1, 1918. In this letter to the Western Union President Wilson asked officials of that company to co-operate with him by accepting the labor board's decision. This the company declined to do. Similar letters addressed to the Postal Telegraph Company and to your union brought forth an expression of their willingness to comply with his request.

"The strike against the Western Union alone is necessary because of that company's determination to destroy our organization. As Americans we have no desire to be subjects of tyranny and this strike will be justified to the boys at the front because of its purpose. It is the last resort to preserve our organization from annihilation.

## The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to get through the depressing heat of summer by taking DOAN'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

## Dealers Will be Issued Certificates For Thirty Days Supply of Sugar.

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—Desiring to prevent any interruption or any inconvenience to consumers or dealers using or handling sugar, Food Administrator Henry A. Page today issued a statement requesting all wholesale dealers and jobbers in North Carolina who have less than thirty days' supply of sugar on hand, to apply immediately to his office for forms upon which to make statements upon which certificates may be issued immediately for sugar sufficient to give them a thirty days' supply.

There is an unusual demand for sugar for canning and preserving purposes at this period and it is important that there should be no interruption in the flow of the product through the usual channels of trade.

All dealers in and users of sugar including retailers, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, bakeries, and institutions will be able to secure sugar only upon certificates after July 1st and no certificates will be issued to any of those who do not file their statement by July 15th.

Blank forms upon which statements may be made can be secured upon application to sugar division of the Food Administration at Raleigh.

## Mrs Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux, dysentery I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

## Lexington Man Tries to End His Own Life.

Lexington, June 28.—After having his five year old son bring his pistol, Adam Z. Lanier, a young white man of this place, turned the weapon against his breast this afternoon and discharged it. A bullet went entirely through the body, piercing his lung. He is reported to have thrown down the gun, but feeling that he had not done a complete job, picked up the weapon once more when his wife ran into the room and prevented his using it again. He was taken in an automobile to a hospital at Winston Salem and late today was still living with a fighting chance to get well.

He said that he had lots of trouble that prompted him to do the deed.

## Reward at Last Paid For Capture of Cain.

Salisbury, June 30.—When its night watchman Abel Harris, was killed last July the North Carolina Public Service company offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. This reward has just been paid, the receipts being Sheriff Krieger ex Chief of Police Miller and C. B. Denny, former clerk of the Yacklin hotel but now in the army. The payment of the reward was held up until the supreme court finally passed on the case of Baxter Cain who was convicted of the crime. Cain is still in Rowan jail, the governor not having set a date for his execution.

## In Hot Fighting at Hill 204 Americans Wipe Out a Regiment of Enemy Troops.

With the American Forces on the Marne Front, July 2, 5 p. m.—A counter attack made by the Germans today against the new positions won last night by the American forces to the west of Chateau Thierry was completely broken up. The Americans did not give up a foot of ground which they had captured.

There was hot fighting today in front of hill 204, which is in the hands of the Germans. At 5 o'clock this evening the American artillery was engaged in heavily shelling the position.

Reports from the advanced front brought back through a heavy enemy barrage confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

Seven officers and many groups of prisoners have been sent to the rear. Others have been located in hospitals where they were taken after being wounded.

The German counter attack which was fiercely conducted, was launched against the American positions at 3 o'clock this morning. It resulted in the Americans further increasing their number of prisoners. Virtually the remainder of the enemy attacking force was annihilated.

## Murphy's Expenses are at Last Duly Filed.

Washington, June 29.—The expense account of Walter Murphy, candidate against Representative Doughton for the democratic nomination for Congress in the eighth district, was filed with clerk of the House Trimble today.

The report that should have been filed before the primary was also filed.

In all, Mr. Murphy spent \$1,495.60 in an effort to get the nomination. The Murphy Club of Salisbury, donated \$1,189 of that sum. The May expense account which it is claimed was mailed May 11, includes \$50 for entrance fee, \$145 for office rent, postage, etc, and \$65 for traveling expenses.

The June report includes \$1115 for advertisements in newspapers, \$310 for circular letters, \$25.03 for telegrams, \$165.47 for clerical help, \$315.70 for traveling expenses, and \$250 to J. Lewis for canvas and other expenses.

The official count shows that Mr. Doughton received 6,583 and Murphy 1,611 votes. The vote by counties was:

For Doughton, Alexander 464, Murphy 2, Alleghany 486 and 5, Ashe, 713 and 7, Cabarrus 570 and 68, Caldwell 793 and 6, Iredell 2,011 and 167, Rowan 538 and 1,188, Stanly 511 and 161, Watauga 514 and 7.

## Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

Buy War Stamps.

## ROME CASHING IN ON RED CROSS BADGE.

Shrewd Old Gamesters Play the Red Cross to Get Dollars for Popery.

The Menace—Jesuitical Rome goes to extremes in the attempt to take credit for the Red Cross. She would like for the people to become imbued with the idea that she founded it. Of course she offers no reason for her long period of lax activity between the time she authorized a red cross as a badge and time the Red Cross organization came into being. Nor does she say anything about her continued opposition to that organization throughout its existence until the world war made it the most popular organization before the people and forced her onto the band wagon.

It is since that time that she has been printing articles about the "Origin of the Red Cross." One of these articles was recently printed in the Youngstown Daily Vindicator and was used by a Knight of Columbus in the K of C drive for war funds in his endeavor to persuade those who did not wish to contribute that Rome had a corner on everything good and that one man's statement that Rome at one time opposed Red Cross was false.

We are going to reprint the article just to show you how these Jesuits go about their work. Note that there is not a word in it which claims that Rome organized the Red Cross. It merely claims that Rome is the originator of a papal badge for a certain Romish order and this badge is a red cross. There is nothing peculiar about a cross as a papal badge and neither is there any significance or connection between the non-Romanized Red Cross and Rome's adoption of a cross colored red to distinguish one certain order. It has nothing whatever to do with the Red Cross organization and the Jesuitical attempts to so apply it should be exposed for just what they are. Here is how Rome seeks to cash in on the popularity of the Red Cross organization:

The red cross as a badge of service for suffering humanity dates back more than three hundred years, writes a correspondent to the Evening Post, and its origin must be of interest at this time when it has expanded as a society into a multitude that minister to the physical needs of our army and navy here and abroad.

Camillus de Lellis was born in the kingdom of Naples in 1550. After serving in the Venetian army, he went to the hospital of San Giacomo in Rome with an affliction of the leg. There he was so much impressed by the horrors and filth of what was little better than a pesthouse that he resolved to devote his life to suffering humanity. "to care for the plague-stricken and to nurse the sick in their own homes." At thirty-two he was ordained a priest, and set about founding a religious order "to serve the sick."

## KEEP THE WORK GOING.

War Savings Campaign Will Continue Until Amount is Subscribed.

That the War Savings drive will be continued through July fourth in those counties and townships which have not raised their quotas is the order of State director of War Savings Col. F. H. Fries, and Federal director Mr. Otto Marx, in a telegram issued to all county chairmen. The telegram reads: "If quota of any township or county is not subscribed, continue drive unabated through July 4th to secure quota of each township or county as a whole. Infinitely better to drive on now than to start a new drive later. Use Fourth of July celebration for taking pledges."

The plan of continuing the War Savings drive till every county, township and ward has raised its individual quota pledges is in keeping with the principle of this popular loan namely, that every individual shall have a part in winning the war by saving and lending his money to the government and receiving for the loan 4 per cent compound interest. Unless every individual, township and county bears its part of the loan, which is \$20 to every individual, the real purpose of the campaign is defeated. That a State pledges its quota does not relieve each of its counties and townships from the responsibility of pledging its quota, therefore, a request is made that counties which have already raised their subscriptions see that each township raise its subscription by July 4th.

Further orders have been issued from State headquarters to the effect that county chairmen hold their organizations intact and continue the War Savings drive with unabated vigor and effort. It is the opinion of Colonel Fries and his co-workers that more effective results can be had from continuing the work of the drive now rather than disbanding the workers to be re-organized at a later date.

"They shall wear a red cross upon their breasts," said Camillus, "to remind them of the suffering of our Lord Christ. This will give them strength and encouragement." Pope Sixtus V confirmed the congregation in 1586, granting them in the brief a special permission to wear "the Red Cross." "This same red cross is the badge of service today, worn by every Catholic religious order that takes care of the sick, in every part of the world. This red cross has been blessed in the leper settlements of Molokai and Madagascar, in the cholera hospitals of India and the pestilence stricken lands of the Far East, as well as on the battlefields of France. In the calendar St. Camillus' day falls upon the 18th of July, and at his special mass these words are chanted: "Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends."