

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXII.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

NO. 22.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and so efficacious well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MATTEI, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 124th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

## EVERYBODY IS INVITED!

TO CALL AT

### J. W. BOSTIAN'S

And see his NEW STOCK of

## Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery.

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS,  
HOSIERY,  
SHOES,  
UNDERWEAR,  
NECKWEAR,  
SHIRTS.

WHITE GOODS,  
LINENS,  
LACES,  
TRIMMINGS,  
WRAPS,  
ROBES.

We make a specialty in UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS and CORSETS.

My MILLINERY is now open under the management of Miss Alderson, of Baltimore. You are earnestly invited to call and examine her stock.

## COME! SEE! BUY!

### G. W. WRIGHT

The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker  
IN SALISBURY.

Is now offering the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Furniture ever brought to this place.

#### PARLOR SUITS!

Mohair Crush Plush at \$60.00. Former price \$75.00.  
Silk Plush at \$50.00. Former price, \$60.00.  
Wool Plush at \$35.00. Former price, \$45.00.

#### PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Wheeler and White Organs and Decker Bros., Chickering & Sons and Whitelock Pianos.

#### BED ROOM SUITS!

Antique Oak, Antique Ash, Cherry and Walnut at prices that defy competition.

#### A LARGE STOCK

Of Chairs, Sofas, Mattresses of all kinds, Spring Beds, Work Tables for Ladies, Pictures and Picture Frames of every style and quality always in stock, or will be made to order on short notice at reasonable prices.

#### BABY CARRIAGES!

A large stock of Baby Carriages with wire wheels at \$7.50.  
Silk Plush Seat and Felt Parasol Carriages with wire wheels at only \$16.50. Formerly sold for \$22.50.

#### UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT!

Special attention given to undertaking in all its branches, at all hours day and night.  
Parties wishing my services at night will call at my residence on Bank street, in "Brooklyn."

Thanking my friends and the public generally for past patronage and asking a continuance of the same, I am,  
Yours anxiously to please,  
G. W. WRIGHT,  
Leading Furniture Dealer.

### The Lion and the Oxen.

A FABLE.

Many long years ago  
Four oxen lived in a wood;  
A lion dwelt in a cave below,  
By the river's gentle flow,  
Near where the oxen fed.

The oxen together would stand,  
And not one would stray away;  
They'd formed themselves into a band  
And if by each other stand,  
The lion could never take them prey.

The lion roared with envious skill  
This band he would devour;  
He lay awake far in the night,  
Devising plans by which he might  
Get them in his power.

Yet all his plans would fail,  
The oxen he could never catch,  
Yet he kept working steadily on,  
Knowing it would not be long  
Before he'd prove the oxen's match.

The lion was afraid  
To attack all four at once,  
Knowing that with four to one,  
He never could the victory win,  
And he'd better up be a dunce.

One summer morning bright  
The lion chanced to meet the four;  
He told them plainly how they might  
Be set upon by wolves at night,  
For they had been there once before.

"Yes," said the treacherous lion,  
"The wolves will certainly come;  
You had better divide your band,  
And station one at each end  
Of the forest surrounding your home."

The oxen on hearing this  
Did not know what to do,  
Of the wolves they were afraid,  
Knowing that when a raid was made  
They spared nothing they came to.

To take the lion's advice  
The oxen thought it would be right,  
So they divided their band,  
And took their station around  
The forest's edge to fight.

The lion had divided the band,  
Now to kill them one by one  
Was very easy to be done,  
And then he ate them all his will,  
Orinoco, N. C. —CHAS. B. DAVIS.

#### Care of Dairy Cows.

At the meeting of the Illinois State Dairywomen's Association, recently held at Dixon, Ill., Mr. James Graham gave his method of caring for milk cows as follows: To begin with, the cow, before coming in, needs some attention. She ought to be in a thriving condition, by being fed oats or oil meal, but no corn, as that is too heating. It will not hurt some cows to be fed corn before coming in, but they are worth-while for the dairy. The sooner you get rid of them the better it will be for you. In the next place do not leave her on nights too late in the fall of the year, nor turn her out too early in the spring time, because it takes too much time to take care of the stable. It will not take much more time to take care of the stable, than to turn them on and put them in again. Besides, you are sure then that they will not sink their milk more than will pay for the extra care, and which you can never bring back until fresh again.

There are some farmers who think the cow needs only to be sheltered when the weather becomes cold; but she ought not to be so exposed. The milk machinery is very delicate, and requires constant watching to keep everything in good running order. There is no animal on the farm that requires so much care as the milk cow; she is very sensitive and delicate, and any change in the weather affects her very much; so that you lose money very time you needlessly expose her.

A good many dairymen do not succeed because they do not use good judgment in taking care of their cows. A cow that is turned out in the field in the morning, no matter what the weather is, to travel over a weather-beaten stalk field until night, will not give her owner good returns at the milk pail. I remember turning a herd of twenty-five cows into a sixty acre stalk field in the fall of the year; the result was a shrinkage in their milk of fifty pounds per day. I only left them out two days. I never thought there was very much nourishment in a weather-beaten corn stalk for any stock, and especially for a milk cow. Some people think they ought to be out most of the day for exercise, to keep them healthy, but that is a wrong idea. They are altogether different from the horse.

The horse was made to travel, and he needs exercise to keep him healthy, but the cow ought to be kept quiet and comfortable, if you expect her to give you good returns; and at the price of butter and milk for the last three or four years we must attend to the details of the dairy, and put all the skill in it that we can, if we expect any profit out of it.

The cow ought not to have ice water to drink, and then be left in the cold wind to shiver. Any dairymen that will treat his cows in that manner has certainly mistaken his calling, and the sooner he retires from the business the better it will be, at least for the cows.

It is ten years since I commenced warming water for my cows, and it has always paid me well. My cows are kept in the barn most of the time in winter, unless the weather is so that you can stand outside and be comfortable without an overcoat on. When it is colder than that, or a cool wind blowing, they are left out only long enough to drink, and then put back into the barn.

We use plenty of straw for bedding; in fact, that is the only use we make

of the straw. Our aim is to make them as comfortable as we can. If your barn is so cold that it will freeze in it, you can make it warmer by putting tarred paper on the inside, with laths to hold it in place, or better still, double board with paper between.

As to the way of fastening the cows, there is a great difference of opinion. I like the stanchion made out of two by four scantling, allowing eight inches for the neck. That gives them plenty of room, so that they are comfortable when lying down. With two by four stanchions the cows can see you better when passing behind them, and are not so liable to kick.

The cow ought to be treated with gentleness at all times. She ought not to be afraid of the person who takes care of her, so that when in the yard, instead of the cow moving out of the way he should have to go around her. There is a good deal of annoyance caused by trying to put cows in the barn without any feed in the manger. There ought to be something there that the cow likes, then when she puts her head in the stanchion in her own place she will remain there, until fastened. There ought always to be something in the manger to attract the cow, then it will not require a dog and two men with clubs to get her into the barn.

The manger ought not to be more than twenty inches wide in the bottom, from the stanchion, and three feet at the top. If made wider than twenty inches at the bottom, the cow, when reaching to get the feed, will be liable to slip into the drop, and in so doing may be injured, and the manger needs to be three feet wide at the top so that when the cow holds her head up to eat the feed will not drop outside the manger.

Cows that are kept in the stable most of the time ought to be carded some every day, for cleanliness of the cow. All the carding most of the cows get is done with the milking stool. I think it would be a good plan to have the milkstools all padded. The milkers would like them better and it would add comfort to the cow.

Their feed in winter ought to be sweet ensilage, ground feed, oil meal and early cut clover hay. Some dairymen like to feed cotton-seed meal. I have tried it several times, but the cows did not like it so I concluded to let them have their choice. I feed oil process of meal, which I think is an excellent food for any of our animals.

Cows ought to have either roots or ensilage in winter. Before I had a silo I grew the sugar beet, but I find that I can put up ensilage with less work and better results.

If you own a silo build it large enough so that you can have ensilage to feed in summer. It will save grain and you will get a better flow of milk cheaper than you can any other way.

Now, in conclusion, weed out your poor cows, as they are eating up your profits, and take care of your good ones. Then you will be better satisfied with your business, and you will get paid for your labor. —Farm, Field and Stockman.

#### Farm and Garden Notes.

Leg weakness is often caused by too rapid growth.

Bees do not make honey, but gather it from the flowers.

A hen likes to scratch and should be given the opportunity.

When a warm barn or cellar can be used to an advantage in keeping young poultry growing in cold weather.

If you cannot afford to have full-blood chickens, purchase at least a full-blood rooster to cross with your common hens.

Cut hay or clover, sprinkle bran or meal over it and then seal with hot water; this makes a good feed for poultry.

The goose, if properly managed, lays about as many eggs as a turkey, and can be raised to maturity at about one-half the cost.

Unless willing to pay attention to little things, it will be hardly advisable for one to go into the poultry business as a specialty.

Every effort should be taken to give the fowls all the sunlight possible. Let them out of doors whenever the weather will permit.

If the fowls are confined, a good plan of feeding is to give soft feed in the morning, some kind of green food at noon and whole grain at night; not a bad plan in winter even if they have the run of the farm.

It is impossible to see what benefit old cames of raspberries and blackberries are, after the new ones have attained full size and vigor. The younger ones must certainly be stronger for having to themselves that which before was shared with the others. Cut away the old ones.

A sprained hock will swell considerably and should be treated without delay, or sprain may ensue. Cold water bandages should be applied until the swelling is reduced, when some active liniment well rubbed into the skin will be useful. Rest is advisable, and fresh cut grass with a bran mash once a day would be helpful.

#### Household Affairs.

##### KILLING THE ODOR OF CAULIFLOWERS.

A half teaspoonful of cooking soda, stirred in with salt water will prevent cauliflowers from sending out the unpleasant odor when boiling. Brussels-sprouts and cabbage, treated in the same way, can be cooked with open kitchen doors, and without fear of the odor. The sodas does not in any way destroy the delicacy of the vegetables flavor. No remedy is offered for counteracting the ungrateful onion-smell except don't have them. Their flavoring is not worth the uncleanliness a sensitive person suffers after cooking and eating them. —New York Voice.

##### TO AERATE MILK.

Unfermented milk is said to be a great enemy of infants and one special cause of cholera infantum. The process of aerating milk is very simple, and consists in allowing the milk to flow from one receptacle to another in fine streams, so that it may come in contact with cool, pure air. If nothing better at hand let it run through a nice clean colander two or three times. A better arrangement is perforated milk pans, one above the other, through which the milk may run in fine streams. It is held that tyrotoxin poison is generated in cream for the want of proper aeration, and that this causes cholera infantum. Aerated milk is better to use than milk cooled upon ice. —New York Voice.

##### THE BEST OF COOKIES.

If these cookies are properly made no other cookie recipe will ever be used, says the Housekeeper's Weekly. Cream one cup of butter and two cups of sugar. To this add one teaspoonful of rose-water and one pinch of salt. Then sift sufficient flour to make a very soft dough, in which one teaspoonful of baking powder has been mixed. Be sure that the dough is not stiff, and use neither milk nor water. Flour the board and roll out a piece of dough, and, after sprinkling the rolling pin with flour, roll out very quickly as thin as the blade of a knife. Cut some out round and some long shape. Grease a baking pan and fill it with cakes. The oven must be watched closely. They must be taken from the oven before they are colored. They will harden as soon as they leave the pan, and if they are colored the appearance will be spoiled.

##### A SPLENDID WASHING FLUID.

To the laundress housekeeper who must do her own washing, every real aid is a thing valuable. Many washing fluids are sold that, after repeated use, rot the clothes and render them useless long before they should be put aside.

To make a good reliable fluid take five pounds of washing soda, one-half pound of fresh, unslaked lime, one pound of borax and four ounces of liquid ammonia.

Upon the soda and borax pour one gallon of boiling water; when it has thoroughly dissolved add the ammonia. Shake the lime in one gallon of hot water and let stand open until entirely settled; pour the clear liquid carefully off upon the soda and borax water, and add to the mixture eight teaspoonfuls of this fluid in a tub of water and soak the clothes in it over night.

Another method of washing clothes is to put them to soak over night in cold, soft water, then next day put into warm suds in which each pound has been placed — one teaspoonful to each pound of water — washed and boiled in which the same quality of coal oil has been placed, then rinsed in clear water, blued and hung up. It is said by those who use coal oil in this way that it saves much rubbing, and is an altogether satisfactory method of washing clothes. —Detroit Free Press.

##### SOME REASONABLE 'DESSERTS.

Meringue Pudding—Line a deep dish with slices of sponge cake, put a layer of jelly or jam over it, pour a rich custard on top, and bake like cake and set in oven to dry. Serve with sauce.

Cream Pudding—Mix half a cup of white sugar and one grated lemon, beat six eggs to a froth, mix in a pint of flour and a pint of milk, stir in a pint cream and a pinch of salt. Pour in a butter dish and bake.

Kentucky Pudding—Beat three eggs with half a cupful of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of butter, and half a cupful of sweet milk, a teaspoon of seeded raisins, and flour to make a stiff batter, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Flavor with lemon. Boil four hours.

Lemon Pudding—Stir the yolks of six eggs, one cup of sugar, half a cup of water and the grated lemon, together. Soak half a dozen of crackers in warm water, lay in the bottom of a pan, pour the mixture over and bake, cover the top with sugar and the whites of eggs. Serve with sauce.

Amber Pudding—Beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, and gradually add the same of sugar and rice flour beat until smooth. Butter a plain pudding dish. Flavor the mixture with the juice and grated rind of one lemon, pour in a dish, stand in a pot of boiling water and boil for two hours. Serve hot with rich sauce.

##### HOW TO PREPARE MACARONI.

At this season, writes Mrs. E. R. Parker in the Courier-Journal, macaroni is a very acceptable addition to the di-

er-table, and as it may be served with variety quite a number of dishes may be prepared from it.

Baked Macaroni—Boil half a pound of macaroni in salt water, with two blades of mace and half a sliced onion; cook tender and drain off the water and add a spoonful of butter, half a pint of sweet milk, a teaspoonful of mustard, one pint of canned tomatoes, one beaten egg, pepper and salt, mix well together, put in a baking dish, sprinkle the top with grated cheese, and set it in the stove until brown; serve with slices of cheese.

Boiled Macaroni—Boil two ounces of macaroni in a little salt water, drain; put one ounce of butter in a saucepan, mix with one-tablespoonful of flour, moisten with four tablespoonfuls of beef stock, one gill of cream, a little salt and pepper, let heat, put in the macaroni, let boil and serve while hot.

Scalloped Macaroni—After boiling a pound of macaroni tender, lay it alternately in a dish with grated cheese and crackers, sprinkle with pepper, salt and bits of butter, spread the top with cheese, and bake in a quiet oven until brown.

Plain Macaroni—Pour a pint of boiling water over five ounces of macaroni, let stand one hour, drain off, put in a kettle; cover with boiling milk; cook tender; drain; pour over a teaspoon of cream, add a tablespoonful of butter, with pepper and salt, grate cheese over the top.

Steamed Macaroni—Parboil half a pound of macaroni till tender, strain off the water. Take the yolks of five eggs, the whites of two, half a pint of cream, a teaspoon each of chopped veal and lean ham, with three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, season with salt and pepper, and set over the fire, mix in the macaroni, put in a buttered pudding dish and steam one hour.

Macaroni With Tomato Sauce—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, put in one chopped onion, one stalk of celery and a small bunch of parsley, let simmer slowly. When the onion is brown, put in a quart of strained tomatoes and let cook one hour, strain into another saucepan, and boil until thick. Season with salt and pepper and butter. Parboil half a pound of macaroni in salt water, drain, place a layer in the bottom of a butter dish, cover with the tomato sauce, then add other layer of macaroni, until the dish is full. Cover the top with sauce. Set in the oven ten minutes and serve.

Italian Macaroni—Put two pounds of beef and two chipped onions in a covered kettle, set on the back of the stove, let simmer, add a quart of tomatoes, let cook gently for three hours, season with salt and pepper. Boil six ounces of macaroni twenty minutes, put in a deep dish, cover with the stew, grate cheese over the top, set in the oven and brown.

##### What the Baby Can Do.

It can wear out a \$1 pair of kid shoes in twenty-four hours.

It can keep its father busy advertising in the newspapers for a nurse.

It can occupy both sides of the largest-sized bed manufactured simultaneously.

It can cause its father to be insulted by every second-class boarding house keeper in the city who "never takes children," which in nine cases out of ten is very fortunate for the children.

It can make itself look like a fiend just when mamma wants to show what a pretty baby she has.

It can make an old bachelor in the adjoining room use language that, if uttered on the street, would get him in the penitentiary for two years.

It can go from the farthest end of the room to the foot of the stairs in the hall adjoining quicker than its mother can just step into the closet and out again.

It can go to sleep "like a little angel," and just as mamma and papa are starting for the theatre it can wake up and stay awake till the last act.

These are some of the things a baby can do. But there are other things as well. A baby can make the commonest house the brightest spot on earth.

It can lighten the burdens of a loving mother's life by adding to them. It can flatten its dirty little face against the window pane in such a way that the tired father can see it as a picture before he rounds the corner. Yes, babies are great institutions, particularly one's own baby. —Boston Gazette.

##### Ferociously Put.

You spend more money on cigars made in Pennsylvania than you do on printer's ink. More money on watch charms made in Providence, R. I., than you do in charming the people down here. You subscribe for more papers published in New York, Boston and Philadelphia than you pay for home papers to be sent out to induce people to come to your state. Yet you have papers that are a credit to your state and the intelligent people therein.

The papers should be sent broadcast by the thousands for we judge a city or a people by the standard of its newspapers. I venture to say when you read your daily paper or your weekly paper you throw it aside instead of marking some paragraph concerning your city or state and sending it to some one outside the State. —John T. Patrick at Charleston.

#### The News.

A mail car and contents were burned in a wreck at B. thpage, Tenn.

The State encampment of the Michigan G. A. R. began at Muskegan last week.

John F. Smith, United States minister to Tokio, Japan, died Tuesday of last week.

George Elmer, a prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary, is believed to be Tascott, the Chicago murderer.

The Tin Mining and Milling Company, of Chicago, with a capital stock of \$750,000, was incorporated at Springfield.

Freezing weather in Texas is believed to have materially damaged fruit-trees. Severe weather also prevails in Arkansas.

Eight coal miners descending a shaft at LaSalle, Illinois, were dropped a distance of 400. No one was fatally hurt.

Mr. Wallihall, of Mississippi, has written a letter stating that he will not be a candidate for re-nomination to the United States Senate.

It is reported that people at Bonavista, Newfoundland, are starving, owing to the failure of the shore t-hery. Diphtheria also prevails there.

An electric street car at Dubuque, Iowa, became unmanageable Tuesday and dashed down a steep hill. Joseph Nairn was thrown off and fatally hurt.

The United States steamer Galena was driven ashore on the Massachusetts coast during the gale last week. No lives were lost, but the vessel will be a complete wreck.

Minneapolis mills produced 116,883 barrels of flour last week, against 128,275 barrels the preceding week. All grades are in good demand and prices are ten to twenty cents higher.

In the Illinois Senate a message was received from the governor announcing the appointment of John R. Wheeler, L. N. Phillips and John R. Tanner as railroad and warehouse commissioners. Tanner succeeds W. L. Grim.

The Supreme Court of Ohio decided that the law creating the Board of City Affairs of Cincinnati is unconstitutional, being special legislation. The old Board of Public Improvements at once took charge of affairs at Cincinnati.

Tuesday last week the Minneapolis Tribune was sold to a company headed by W. J. Murphy, of Grand Forks, N. D., for \$400,000. It is said that ex-Senator Pierce, of North Dakota, is to take the editorial management of the paper.

At Neosho, last week, Colonel N. S. Goss, State Ornithologist of Kansas, and Asa Brown, at Galesburg, Ill., the oldest quartermaster in the United States, died. Senator P. G. Ballingall, one of the best known hotel men in the world, died at sea on the 7th, while en route for Hong Kong.

It is currently stated that the twenty-seven Indian prisoners now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., are to be given to Buffalo Bill for an eighteen months European trip. This hardly seems like the proper way to treat prisoners of war and certainly would have little effect in deterring them from future outbreaks.

##### Wanted to Be Smart.

When Northcote, the sculptor, was asked what he thought of George IV he answered that he did not know him.

"But," persisted his querist, "his majesty says he knows you."

"Knows me!" said Northcote, "pooh! pooh! that's all his brag!"

##### Attempts to Wreck a Train.

The Charlotte News says three separate and distinct attempts were made by unknown parties to wreck a freight train on the Charlotte Columbia & Augusta road, last Tuesday morning by placing obstructions on the track. A cautious engineer detected the attempts in each instance by keeping a sharp lookout and a quick hand on the lever. The railroad men don't talk much, but it is believed they have a clew that will lead to the capture of the would-be wreckers.

Ocell, a twelve-year-old son of Mr. W. J. Sutherland, while practicing with a fobert rifle, last Wednesday, was so unfortunate as to lose three fingers. The barrel burst upon being fired, the concussion mutilating three fingers so badly that their amputation was necessary. —Press & Carolinian.

The Union Meeting of the South Yankin Baptist Association will be held at Yankin Valley church, near Farmington, Davie county, on Saturday and Sunday, March 23th and 24th.

Many years practice have given C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of patents at Washington, D. C., unsurpassed success in obtaining patents for all classes of inventions. They make a specialty of many patents that had been previously rejected. Their advertisement in another column, will be of interest to inventors, patent manufacturers, and all who have anything to do with patents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.