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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

vetoing the bill, and brings out the strongest trait in Governor Cleveland's character—his absolute determination to do what he believes to be right regardless of whom it may please or displease.

The Republicans in Congress who were deluded into contributing money to the Kolb campaign in Alabama—there are a number of them—in the hope that the movement might be made the entering wedge to break up the solid Democracy of the South, were a deeply chagrined lot of individuals when the returns were received. Needless to say that the Democratic colleagues of Governor-elect Oates were delighted at his success, and doubly so because he has always stoutly opposed anything like concessions to the Populists. President Cleveland also had good reason to feel gratified, as Col. Oates from the beginning of his campaign for the nomination had been classed as the Cleveland candidate. This election has thrown a wet blanket over the loud-mouthed, but poorly informed, individuals who have been prophesying tremendous gains to the Populists in the South at the expense of the Democratic party. It has also convinced many that the Democrats will retain control of the House at the coming Congressional elections.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was not speaking at random when he said: "It is absurd to talk about the sugar trust owning the Senate. I believe that the trust would willingly give a million dollars to be assured that there would be no tariff legislation, as under the existing McKinley law its profits would be vastly greater than under any Democratic tariff law."

Woman's Quilt Without a Fight.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.—Ex-United States Shipping Commissioner L. P. Dryden, who after refusing to resign when requested to do so by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, was yesterday officially dismissed from office, says he will not leave without a fight. "If necessary I will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States," he said today. Mr. Dryden has been shipping commissioner of Baltimore for three years. About a year ago Secretary Carlisle called for his resignation, but Mr. Dryden flatly refused to resign, claiming that he had properly discharged his duties and the Secretary had no power to remove him. The officials of the Treasury Department looked up thoroughly under the law, and got an opinion from the Attorney General. The department is convinced that Secretary Carlisle has a perfect right to remove a shipping commissioner, and Mr. Albeit C. Kirwin, who was appointed yesterday, received his commission this morning. He will attempt to take charge of the office Monday, when there will probably be a "Battle Royal."

Concord Times says Josephus Daniels takes hold of News and Observer: "Mr. Josephus Daniels has secured the Raleigh News and Observer, and will take charge in a few days. A new outfit will be purchased, and the paper will be credited to the State. Mr. Daniels is one of the foremost and ablest newspaper men in the country, and he will give us a paper of which all of us will feel proud. Capt. S. A. Ashe, who has edited the paper for fifteen years, is one of the most thoroughly equipped newspaper writers in the United States, and we trust his retirement active work in his profession will be only temporary."

A three-wheeled cab is one of the very latest novelties introduced into that ever fresh variety entertainment "the streets of London." There is a suggestion of Manland about this new development of a tricycle idea, but it is, all events, a welcome addition to the vehicles of London. Well appointed, well horsed, and driven by an excellent Jehu, the three-wheeled cab is a very convenient and pleasant conveyance, and should prove sufficiently successful to warrant its being placed in some numbers in the London thoroughfares.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug.—A daring leap was made from the Market street bridge to-night by Charles Limeburger, of Berwick, who jumped 75 feet into the Susquehanna River. He was watched by a large crowd, and after striking the water swam several hundred yards to the shore unhurt.

The Man who Wanted a Wife Bad. It has always been claimed and never successfully refuted that Greensboro has more pretty women than any other place in the State, no matter whether they are young maidens, widows or old maids.

This has gone abroad and has had its effect, as is illustrated by the following story, which is true in every sense.

Names are suppressed for two reasons, first, we don't know the name of the gentleman in the case; second, we do know the name of the lady and so do most of the people in Greensboro but—well, not advisable to tell all one knows. Suffice it to say she is full of life, pretty, has a most agreeable, cheerful disposition and never fails to see the funny side of everything and in this instance every side was funny.

But to the story. A gentleman, born and raised in or around Greensboro, is now sojourning in the northwestern part of the State. He has been there for some months. A near neighbor of his is a widower not exactly young, but certainly not old—they don't get old (in their mind). This widower, like most of their tribe, got a notion in his head that he would get married. This is not strange, for such men are noted for these things.

He couldn't find a woman to suit him in the locality where he resides, or if he did, he didn't suit the woman and it was no go. This being the case he appealed to the Greensboro man to know, if there could not be found here some woman who might be inclined to enter the matrimonial state—one who was not too "you know," etc.

Yes, the Greensboro man knew of several very eligible ladies. Would they be likely to be satisfied with him? Well, he was not sure, but the best way to test the matter was to come to Greensboro and see for himself.

Armed with the name of one of our most estimable, genial, charming and fascinating women (for particulars see above) he arrived here last week. Widowers don't let the grass grow under their feet. He first informed himself where she lived; then he got a neat, white card and inscribed thereon, "Compliments of Joshua Jonakins," only this is not his name. Did he send it around by a boy? Not much. He took it himself. Arriving at the residence—a cosy little retreat on West End—he rang the bell and was answered by a lady. He inquired if this was where B—lived.

"Yes, this was the place. Was she in?" "Yes, I'm the lady referred to. Will you come in?" With this she drew his card and presented it, walking into the house. Seating herself he eyed the others present, and in a few moments asked the lady if he could speak privately to her for a moment. She didn't know but what he might, but she was just entertaining some friends. "Only for a moment," he pleaded, and she acquiesced.

Up to this time Miss B—hadn't the least idea what the man wanted, but she was not long in darkness. He broke the ice with: "I suppose you want to know my business?"

"I'm not particular."

This was delivered rather coolly and upset him for a second, but he found words to say:

"You look like you would make some man a right good wife."

"See here, you have struck the wrong person."

"No I haven't—that is if your name is Miss B—. Now, come, wouldn't you like to live in New York?"

"Yes, if I had about \$20,000,000." This took the man's breath, but he rallied and managed to say that he was pretty well off in this world's goods, but \$20,000,000! "Jewhiz! What was she talking about. Then he got down to business and in less time than it takes to even read this, that old fellow was down on his knees, popping the question equal to any eighteen-year old boy, and the way he begged and implored her to marry him was a sight to behold.

Of course he was turned "down" as gently as possible, for Miss B—would not hurt the feelings of a toad frog if she could avoid it, but so importunate was the wooer that she had to almost "fire him," to use a street phrase.

Well, would she go to church with him? No, she most positively would not. Could he call again? No, he had better not do so, but he did and he is here yet, or was yesterday, and says he is going to have a wife if it takes all summer.—Greensboro Record.

The New York Sun's story to the effect that Cleveland a long time ago told Gorman that he was the coolest son of a gun he had ever met may or may not be true, but it is a historical fact of Congressional Record that one week ago Gorman was the hottest son of a gun that Grover ever fired off.—Louisville Times.

The Charlotte Observer has the following on the tariff debate of Aug. 11. To day's proceedings in the Senate were of a most interesting and exciting character, involving as they did the success or defeat of all the tariff work of the session; and it was only by the casting vote of the Vice-President that the Democratic party was saved from a bad repulse, if not a complete overthrow.

The day began with a debate upon the resolution offered on Friday by Mr. Hill instructing the Senate conferees on the tariff bill to report whether the conferees of the two houses were likely to agree; and if not, to report a disagreement. Mr. Hill modified his resolution by inserting an additional clause requiring the bill to be handed to the secretary of the Senate for such an action as the Senate might desire to take upon it. The significance of this clause was that if the bill were so delivered to the Senate the House could not have the chance (which has been rumored as one of the possibilities of the occasion) to agree to all the Senate amendments and thus have the bill sent to the President without any further action on the part of the Senate. The debate for nearly two hours was directed to that phase of the question. At last action was precipitated by a motion made by Mr. Cockrell to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

That motion was justly regarded by Mr. Hill as hostile to his proposition, and he promptly demanded the yeas and nays. These were taken and were watched with the most interest and excitement by Senators of all parties and by an immense crowd of spectators in the galleries.

The result was announced by the Vice President as yeas 35; nays 35; and he promptly gave his vote in the affirmative, thus defeating the Hill resolution for the time being. It has now gone to the calendar whence it can only be taken by a majority vote, although a similar resolution may be offered at any time. Besides the 70 Senators who voted there were 15 paired—the only Senator left unaccounted for being Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, who was present but maintained a position of strict neutrality. The three other Populist Senators, Mr. Allen, Mr. Kyle and Mr. Peffer, with two Democratic Senators, Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy, voted with the Republicans. All the other Democratic Senators remained true to their party.

The most interest and excitement prevailed on the floor and in the galleries as the vote progressed. When a pair was announced between Mr. Irby and Mr. Wilson, Republican, of Iowa, Mr. Hill appeared to doubt the deflection of his supposed ally and demanded the authority for the pairing him with a Republican. The authority was soon forthcoming. Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, produced and read two telegrams which he had received from Mr. Irby, one saying: "Please arrange a pair for me in favor of the free sugar proposition, if that comes up in the Senate."

The roll was finally completed and the result figured up. It was announced by the Vice President in these words: "On agreeing to the motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business the yeas are 35 and the nays are 35. The Senate is equally divided. The Vice President votes 'aye.'"

That announcement relieved the extreme tension which had seized upon Senators and spectators. The Vice President directed the galleries to be cleared ended an incident which had threatened to bring to naught the whole tariff work of the session. The following is the vote in detail:

A Woman's Dash for Office. Minnesota's Miss Minn, Aug. 8.—Romance and politics united in strange fashion to secure the nomination by the Republican State Convention of North Dakota of Miss Enima F. Bates, of Valley City, to be State Superintendent of Schools. Miss Bates had charge of her own canvass for the nomination, and found formidable opponents in John H. Devine and J. H. Holland. She was able to side-track the latter by making herself solid with the latter by making herself solid with the Young Men's Republican League.

She then entered into negotiations with Mr. Devine, first demanding unconditional surrender. This he refused. After further negotiations, it is said, he agreed to pull out of the contest providing she would, if elected State Superintendent, make him her deputy and marry him into the bargain. After some deliberation she agreed to do this, if he would stamp the State for her. This was also agreed to. As he is a powerful speaker, Miss Bates is conceded to have made a shrewd political move.

The Mt. Airy News says that Ex-Congressman John M. Brower, of the Fifth district, is strongly and unalterably opposed to the Republicans fusing with the Populists. He is squarely with Chairman Hayes on this subject and will use his influence in having a straight Republican ticket nominated.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

In the capacity of a committee, appointed by the Board of Trustees for such purpose, we are glad to put the College before the public.

The Institution has now completed its fifth year. Its development may be best noted by the number of students matriculating each year: Seventy-one in the first, 84 in the second, 110 in the third, 115 in the fourth, and 191 in the fifth year.

The scheme of education, as decided on in the beginning, has not been changed, but it has been enlarged. It was an innovation on the methods of the past. It is true that some of our institutions of learning contemplated certain industrial features in the beginning of their career, but these features were, however, soon abandoned.

The College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts promised the youth of the State an education which could be procured at no other institution in North Carolina; an education broad and thorough in its basis, omitting the classics and metaphysics, but including the principles of product on by skilled labor, with the essentials of development and improvement in such things as constitute the basis of all true prosperity to the commonwealth.

A brief glance at the curriculum will, perhaps, best exemplify the work undertaken in the beginning, and now carried on in the several departments of the College.

A four years course is necessary to graduation; but shorter courses are being prepared for special cases.

In the first year the course is not elective, but arbitrary. In the second year the student must decide which of several courses he will take, viz.: Agriculture, Science, or Mechanics.

The students in the Agricultural course, however, are allowed one more year in Mechanics.

The Agricultural course embraces the theory and practice of advanced and economical farming, drainage, improvement of land, crops, care of stock and cattle, feeding for beef, and butter making, creameries, etc.

In this general division Horticulture is taught. Attention to orchards and small fruits, gardening and practical floriculture, forestry and entomology, botanical investigations, with or without microscopes. This division contains, as also do others, a good course in English, history, mathematics, physics, and chemistry, pure and agricultural, and in bookkeeping.

The Scientific course includes all such studies as lead to the B. S. degree. But in this Institution the student must take much practical work in laboratories along with the course, the botanical work in the Senior year of this course leading into Bacteriology.

The Mechanical course includes the technical study of buildings and building materials, steam and all kinds of steam machinery, graphic statics, bridges and roofs, and applied mechanics generally.

are farming, one is in charge of dairy at Oconeechee farm (belonging to J. S. Carr, Esq.,) one is in charge of the machinery in the new Deaf and Dumb State School in Morganton, one is draughtsman in a large manufactory in Nashville, one is engineer in a similar place in this State, three took post-graduate work at the A. & M. College and are retained there as instructors, one is chemist at the State Experiment Station, one is in charge of the machinery on a dredge boat in Florida, one is in the milling business in Salem with Fries Brothers, one is a draughtsman in Wilmington, one is teaching mathematics in the State School for the Blind, one is teaching in the public schools, one is taking postgraduate work, and one is employed at home.

The moral atmosphere of the College is excellent. The institution is gaining ground rapidly. The faculty is made up of gentlemen of high standing in their respective positions. Everything points to a future of the greatest usefulness, and the people of North Carolina may well be proud of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

W. S. PRIMROSE,
W. B. McLELLAND, M. D.,
N. B. BROUGHTON,
Committee.

The Mystery of a Smoking Tree Solved.

A special from Asheville, N. C., tell this story:

It was reported a year ago that a large chestnut tree in the Pisgah range that was green and in perfect health, emitted smoke, as if it was on fire at its base or inside. The vent was at the top of the tree. Several parties dug around the tree, but there appeared to be no hollow under it, and was firmly rooted. The smoke generally seen at night and early in the morning. No explanation was found for the phenomenon, and it passed as a nine days' wonder.

Last week A. H. Vanderford, special revenue agent, came here on business, and, of course, was told of the smoking tree. Next day he returned and carried a long, pointed iron sound. He circled around the tree, at each round extending the circle, and prodding every foot of ground. After a hard day's work he returned here without solving the mystery. He went out a third time and did as before, and when about a hundred yards from the tree thought he detected something in the ground that was not natural. He then returned here, and left for Hendersonville. The next night he was again at the smoking tree, with six revenue officers. They drew a cord around the tree in a circle about one hundred yards from its base. As soon as it became light the smoke was in full blast. Vanderford then began to prod at the place he had left off, in a straight direction from the tree, and when he came to hard ground he stopped. His men then began to dig with the picks and shovels, and soon came to a tunnel. Gathering their carbines, they entered the tunnel and proceeded cautiously toward the tree. They found a large excavation, in which there was a blockade still running at full capacity. Old Amos Owens, the most incorrigible revenue violator in the State, and who has been convicted and sent to the Albany penitentiary several times for blockading, was sitting down asleep. Vanderford touched him on the shoulder, and Amos awoke, and seeing who it was, for he knew Vanderford well, said: "I supposed you would find me out. I knew you were prospecting around here."

News Observer says the Knoxville dispatch says that in a few days thirty thousand Western draft horses will be shipped to Atlanta and Richmond as distributing points for the South, and the Baltimore Sun speaks of this as a pleasant pointer of Southern enterprise. As some noted character, in fiction, went to remark—just the reverse. Southern enterprise would be better displayed in shipping thirty thousand draft horses to the West, rather than by importing them. We should at least raise our own horses, and mules and hops.

A Good Word for Prendergast. Now that he is dead, we desire to say a good word for Prendergast. He did not say on the gallows that he saw angels waiting for him.

Free Silver 16 to 1.

The State platform says:

Resolved, 1. That we reaffirm the doctrine of the party as enunciated by the Chicago convention of 1892, and desire to signify as follows what is the construction placed by us upon the section thereof relating to silver, namely: We hold it is the duty of the law-making department of the government now in the hands of the Democracy to take immediate steps to restore by legislation equal privileges of silver with gold at the mints by free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, such being the ratio of coinage which heretofore has held in the United States."

While we must say that it was a little surprising to us, that the State convention went as far as it did on the silver question, yet we expected a stout declaration in favor of it. Yet it is not displeasing to see them settle it as they have, we must look upon it as a victory for our late hero and Senator, Zebulon B. Vance. The last great effort of his life, was made in defense of silver and his version of the Chicago platform was that it declared for free coinage of silver. The people now sustain him in their interpretation of it. This declaration is fortunate in another particular, that it sets at rest in the coming campaign, the absolute position on this question.

Cr. S. A. Ashe.

It is with regret that we chronicle the fact that on last Saturday, Capt. S. A. Ashe retired from journalistic work and permanently from the management of the News and Observer. No man ever drove the editorial quill with a steadier hand and on a higher plain of moral rectitude, than did Capt. Ashe. He is a man of a high order of intellect and has the esteem of all his contemporaries. The world has been made better for his having lived.

The News and Observer under its new management, has made many changes in the old News and Observer. It will be owned in the future by a joint stock company, the capital stock being \$20,000. Most of the shares have been taken at a hundred dollars each. The editorial management will be in the hands of one of North Carolina's brightest young men who has had much experience in the newspaper business, "Joe" Daniels, Esq. The paper has a bright prospect and we predict a prosperous future for it.

A statement just issued by the Secretary of Kansas State Board of Agriculture shows that the Garden State of the west has paid out \$60,000 in bounties for wolf scalps during the last four years, and that the payments are increasing in amount annually. From these facts the unpleasant suspicion has arisen that the thrifty women of Mr. Ingalls' State have gone into wolf raising in order to eat out a livelihood. But, of course, the bounty system grows by what it feeds on; and the Kansas wolf bounty is the meekest of lambs in comparison with the ravenous sugar bounty, which has already absorbed over nineteen millions of Uncle Sam's cash.

Not a Club Man.

It is a noticeable fact that the President of the French Republic has never joined any of the clubs of Paris.