

# Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV 25, 1886.

## Thanksgiving Day.

It is not likely that there is a single case of man or woman among the readers of this paper who have not abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God for his manifold blessings during the past year. If there be one such, he or she has only to consider how much worse their condition might have been if dealt with by the rule of personal merit. The mercies of God crown each day and moment of man's existence, without which he would cease to be a living soul. And yet how few show forth that sense of gratitude becoming the dependent, helpless creature by due submission to the power which sustains him in the land of the living, or recognize His sovereignty by a life of obedience to the precepts of His word! How few are willing to trust Him "in whom they live and move and have their being," and what crowds rush on all thoughtlessly seeking happiness in ways of their own choosing rather than accept the offers of pleasure which never die.

In view of man's proneness to forget God's mercies, and the debt of love, gratitude and obedience due Him, it is eminently fitting in the supreme Governor of our country to proclaim a day of thanksgiving, and ask the people to suspend their avocations and come together for the purpose of seriously considering His dealings with them through the past year. Ours is nominally a Christian country, acknowledging the one living and only true God, the Universal sovereign, and the devotion of one day in the year for the purpose indicated is indeed a small thing; but yet those who improve it as they may, will have cause to rejoice that they were summoned to its observance, and will return to their usual occupations on the morrow feeling refreshed, and encouraged to the more diligent and faithful performance of their duties. Try it.

## Convicts and Public Roads.

From present indications, the State press seems determined to keep two questions before the people; the employment of convicts, so that they shall not compete with honest labor, and a change in the present method of keeping up the public roads. These are both important questions to the people, and if the Legislature does nothing more than wisely dispose of them, they will have done much for the relief of the people. The WATCHMAN has for years been advocating a change in the system for keeping the public highways in repair. It has ever been an unjust burden imposed on the farmers and should have been disposed of long since. The roads should be kept up by taxation. Then, and then alone will the burden fall equally upon all. But this convict question offers a solution. The press of the State very properly demand a change in the employment of the convicts. They should not be allowed to work at anything which conflicts with the labor of honest freemen. Then what can they do? They can work the public roads with all propriety, because the State imposes the working of the roads on free, tax-paying labor and demands the service without compensation. Now let the convict step in and perform for the State this public service, and allow the farmer to devote more time to his regular employment. This plan would enable the counties to inaugurate a regular system for macadamizing the public roads, and for keeping them up when built.

## The Ladies Protest.

Application having been made to the Governor of Virginia for the pardon of T. J. Cluverius, the seducer and murderer of Lillian Madison, and who after the laws delays, is to reach the gallows on the 10th December, the "Ladies of Richmond" have addressed an open letter to the Governor, protesting in strong but fitting terms against the pardon, or commutation of the death sentence. They say—"we the Ladies of Richmond, entreat—nay insist—that no mercy be shown him, that such a man shall not be let loose on society."

It is a sad incident that a sister of Lillian was driven to distraction by her deplorable end, and is now in an insane asylum, probably for life.

## The Statue of Liberty

presents a vast surface to the action of the wind and on this account much anxious speculation on its strength of resistance has been indulged in by the New Yorkers, who are afraid it might be toppled over into the sea. But the Scientific American has given the subject a scientific investigation and reports very favorably on its security against such a disaster. It also exhibits a most satisfactory means employed to protect it against lightning and galvanic action; and how contraction and expansion of the metal are rendered harmless. Nothing could be done to protect it against an earthquake.

Two boys, aged 16 and 17, went out into a forest in Maine to gather hickory nuts, and failing to return, search was made, when it was found by the discovery of their bones and fragments of clothing, they had been killed and eaten by wolves, which have become very bold and rapacious.

## Draped in Mourning.

President Cleveland on receiving the news of ex-President Arthur's death, issued a proclamation ordering that the executive mansion and department buildings be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that public business in the departments be suspended on the day of the funeral. President Cleveland and several members of the Cabinet attended the funeral. The burial was made in Albany.

## Important if True.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe claims to have solved the problem of saving or utilizing all the carbon in coal. Only 14 parts out of 100 is now saved, the balance escaping or not being consumed. His method is to pulverize the coal so fine that it will float in the atmosphere, in which condition it is carried into the furnace by a current of air and is as cleanly consumed as would be gas, leaving no ashes and making no smoke. So says Demorest's Monthly.

The government suit for the cancellation of the Bell Telephone Patents, came up in the city of Columbus, Ohio. The question of jurisdiction by a circuit over a company not in its district was raised, and it was decided that the Bell Company, being a Massachusetts corporation, was outside the jurisdiction of an Ohio court. The decision was without prejudice, leaving open for the plaintiff to bring suit elsewhere. It has not yet transpired what course the plaintiff will now pursue, but a way will be found to avoid taking the case to Massachusetts, the home of the Telephone Company, where prejudice, it is believed would be unavoidable.

A republican Treasurer, Clerk and Coroner were elected in Alexander county, where the democrats can easily give from 500 to 800 majority. There were from three to seven democrats running against each other for the same office, and the republicans of Alexander have a knack of sticking together on election day, and walking off in the evening with the bone of Democratic contention, just as they ought to.

The Raleigh News and Observer announces in its personal column that "it is rumored that Hon. J. W. Reid will locate in Washington city." Most men feel that way under such circumstances; but we had expected better things of Mr. Reid. If he is what his friends claim for him, then he should stay in North Carolina and help build up her waste places.

Dr. York, reported to be so wonderfully popular in Wilkes county, carried it this year by the skin of his teeth, only 84 majority. Wilkes elected a democratic sheriff, and the general result of the election in the county points to democratic success there at the next contest.

A letter to the Commissioner of Agriculture from Fort Scott, Kansas, reports the result of a new process for making sugar from Louisiana cane, November 8th, by which the increase of production is 40 lbs. to the ton of cane, and the sugar of superior quality.

A wholesale discharge of passenger conductors has been made on the Mexican Central railway—some 60 in all—on the charge of robbing the Company by pocketing the fares. A similar discharge for the same offence took place two years ago.

An improper arrangement of the light by those who write at night, is more apt to injure the eyes than the color of the paper. Let the light come over the shoulder or in a way not to strain the eye.

The sporting men at High Point had fine weather up to last Monday in which to conduct their field trials. The hotels of that place are crowded with sportsmen from almost all the Atlantic States.

The heavy winds experienced here one night last week, were in some places in New York, New Jersey and northern Illinois doing damage to property.

Ninety-three gin houses destroyed in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, within the last three weeks, and two-thirds of them incendiary fires, is a big thing when duly considered.

There is a great demand reported for small coins—5, 10, and 1 cent pieces and the mint at Philadelphia is running day and night to supply the want.

The Democrats of Virginia lost the State by not going to the polls, 50,322 of them failing to vote. That's enough to spoil the best planned feast.

They all tell 'em. The Lord Chief Justice of England is on trial for libel. The tongue is an unruly member.

The officers of the "R & D" are in blissful suspense again. A change of offices back to Richmond, is one of the rumors.

Rev. Mr. Tidball has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Taylorsville and will spend the winter in Greensboro.

Great demonstrations have been made in many parts of the Union in honor of the departed Arthur.

The Twin City daily says times are duller in Winston than ever before at this time of year.

His fraudulency, Mr. Hayes, is the only living ex-president.

## Great and Fundamental Truths.

We were asked recently what we would answer to the question "What makes you a Democrat?" Our answer was this: "If there were no other fundamental doctrines to differentiate the two parties but this, we would still be a Democrat with our whole heart—that it is the party that stands by the Constitution, insisting upon a rigid, strict, grammatical construction of organic law, preserving to the States their rights, and interposing between the aggressive Federal Government and States to precise and clearly defined limitations of the Great Charter of our liberties."

There is the greater need of a strict construction of the law for the constant tendency, as we have shown again and again by appeals to Republican authorities, is to bring down the law to a consequent destruction of the powers, rights and safety of the several States. We refer to it now because of the recent utterances in Northern Republican papers in reference to Governor Gordon's late inauguration, and the late speech of that distinguished soldier and politician spoke with force and truth of the great dangers that threaten our form of Government. He said "the silent but certain growth of a sentiment for stronger Central Government" was one of the greatest dangers that threaten this country. This declaration, so necessary, so just, so true, provokes only contemptuous and derisive flings on the part of the Northern press. They laugh at the supposed danger and denounce the able Governor for talking of "States Rights."

The New York Tribune, the Philadelphia News, and other Republican exponents have all rebuked Gen. Gordon for his timely warning. They say it is absurd, and that centralizing tendencies are needed. For instance the News says: "In all matters that refer to the common interests of all the people, the Government ought to have all the power, can be given; because to-day, under the absurd construction given by many to the theory of 'States Rights,' the States are really more autocratic than any central government can ever be, so long as its legislative power is exercised by men from all parts of the country, &c."

This is the political stuff that is dealt out by political revolutionists in the North to their ignorant, unreflecting readers, the most of whom never understood the peculiar genius and genuine underlying principle of our form of government, and never will understand it. In the colleges, in the magazines, in the reviews, in the newspapers in the North every day are to be found the teachings of Centralization, and the power of the press is such that it has been taught by such propagandists of error, usurpation and despotism. Wipe out the Democratic party and let it cease to teach the true doctrine as to the Constitution and the States, and before the eyes of the North, and there would be hardly a vestige left of the grand edifice erected by the illustrious and patriotic fathers who even "built better than they know."

The federalists of old never liked a strict construction of the law. They were the party that were in the front of the Centralization movement. We are confident this step was not taken with the concurrence of the Southern branch of the K of L organization. We are confident, and for this reason, the Southern Knights are made up of the very best working element in the South, and they are peaceable, law abiding and law respecting people. They have no Anarchistic notions because they have never been in position to appreciate the sentiment these foreign fiends nurse. The whole idea is as foul and distasteful to Southern Knights as it is to the rest of the American people.

## H. P. Jones, Hillsboro, N. C., has taken out a patent for a danger signal.

J. J. Thornton, Greensboro, has patented a "bosom board;" something to facilitate laundry work, we suppose, and not for the relief of those having bosom boarders.—F. Vaughan, of Elizabeth City, has registered and patented the 7000th car coupler. It would make an army of competitors stare should Vaughan go the head on his track.

Chas. Francis Adams died at his residence in Boston on the 21st inst. He was the 2d son of John Quincy Adams, a man of literary distinction, and died from the effects of an over-taxed brain. He was U. S. Minister to England during the War.

## Unwise Interposition.

It occurs to us that the Knights of Labor have done a very unwise thing in taking such action as they have done in regard to the condemned Chicago Anarchists. In their rebuke of the courts and demand for the pardon of the condemned men, they place themselves side by side by the enemies of society. There is no equivocation in the methods of the Anarchists. They denounce society as it existed; they made open war upon it, and they went to the extent of wholesale murder, involving innocent persons as well as their proclaimed protection. We believe those in the organization were compelled to act vigorously, for all that was embraced in the idea of society was at stake—peace, order, the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of labor. All these the anarchists proposed to destroy, and they tried to make good their deeds.

Society, to use the lawful or organization, the redress for the wrongs of labor, are rightful objects, and will have the cooperation of thinking men who justly rebel against the powerful tyranny of monopolies. But anarchism makes such organizations needless. It destroys society, it makes labor valueless, for it destroys the fruits of production. It is a lawless and lawless, it recognizes no individual right in property, and either annihilates labor, or proposes to throw its proceeds into common stock to be used or wasted by idle and the vicious as well by the industrious and the prudent. There is on this ground, no stimulus to the best of combined effort to make the South who have joined in the organization did so in sincerity and lofty motives, true to themselves, loyal to society. But if the body of the order can find sympathy with the open enemies of society, can denounce the laws for their agency in protecting society, can make the order a title to justice and Martyrs, then a fatal step has been taken from which to recede the step can be taken none too soon.—Asheville Citizen.

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## Arthur Entombed.

New York Nov. 22.—The funeral of ex-President Chester A. Arthur took place today with ceremonies of the most simple nature. Excepting the crowds that blacked the streets in the vicinity of the of the family residence and along the route to the Court house, there was little to indicate that the man who had been the ruler of the nation was being laid away to his final resting place.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.) Washington, Nov. 23, 1886.

Yesterday was the day of ex-President Arthur's funeral, and all of the Executive Departments were closed and the clerks had holiday. The United States Supreme Court adjourned from Friday until Tuesday for the same reason. All of the public buildings in Washington are draped in black for the dead ex-President and flags displayed at half mast. President Cleveland and several members of his cabinet attended the funeral at Congress was represented by a committee of Senators and Representatives.

Since the black draperies have been hung on the front portico of the White House, the President and Mrs. Cleveland take their carriage at the south entrance when they go out for a drive, and all the projected gayeties at the Executive Mansion will be postponed for the thirty days of mourning. Then, the black bunting will be taken down and folded up and laid away to do service again at the death of the next high official or ex-official of the Government, and the gay social season will begin.

The custom of shutting down on public work, and turning fifteen thousand employees loose when a President, ex-President, a Cabinet officer or ex-Cabinet officer happens to die, is a questionable way of showing respect to the distinguished dead. It is a picnic for the clerks and a time for congratulation and they would be glad to multiply by a hundred fold the occasion of public sorrow and give them a day off and out. There is no doubt that the custom would be more honored in the breach than in the observance, but it is one of those things that a long line of precedent has established and it would be difficult to decide where or with whose demise it should end.

He is a poor statesman who would abandon the precious doctrines of the fathers—the great traditional doctrines that ought to be preserved to the ground—the right to govern their homes, their villages, their towns, their cities, their States. It is here that much is needed. The next generation must be instructed faithfully in great, primal, fundamental principles. Let parents teach their children the lessons of old patriotism. Let them into their youthful minds the principles of liberty, civil and religious, and let them understand the true theory of our people's Government. Children should be taught to love their country, to love the truth, to love liberty, to love communities and States. Here is a field for better and other instructors. It is far better that they should learn the lessons of the Constitution than so much of sciences or languages. The great elementary truths are to love God, love your country, love your community, love liberty, love your neighbor. The schools and colleges should not be careless or neglectful in these great things.—Morning Star.

Ex-President Davis discusses with his characteristic ability in the North American Review for persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 18th day of November 1887 or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. JOHN D. MILLER, Adm'r. Nov. 18, 1886. 45w.

Thos. F. Kluttz, Attorney.

Administrators Notice. Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of William Litaker, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 18th day of November 1887 or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. JOHN D. MILLER, Adm'r. Nov. 18, 1886. 45w.

WANTED! Several boarders, Terms moderate, "Private House." For further particulars apply at this Office. 31m.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

MERONEY & BRO'S. LADIES' EMPORIUM

Everything New

For years we have been leading in ladies fine dress goods. We do not hesitate to say that we have outdone every former purchase in this line for the fall and winter trade of 1886. We present an unequalled line of CASSIMERES, Camel's Hair, Homespun, Cassimeres, Flannels, Broad Wails, Norfolk Suitings

25 CENT DRESS GOODS

LADIES WRAPS!

UNDER WEAR.

SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WANTED!

## OPEN LETTER!

Office of R. J. Holmes, Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Salisbury, Oct. 7th '86. To the Public:

I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a general stock of goods, the best I have ever had. They are now ready for inspection. I shall be pleased to see all my old customers and every body else in search of goods in my line, and I assure all that by an examination of my stock, before purchasing elsewhere they can save money.

My line of Dress Goods and Ready-made Clothing is unusually fine. I invite comparison. You will find them at bottom prices. I have also a full line of first class Groceries which are offered as low as such things can be sold at elsewhere.

Very respectfully, R. J. HOLMES.

## NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company will take place in Salisbury, N. C., on the 4th Wednesday in November, 1886—being the 24th day of the month.

G. P. ERWIN, Sec. and Treas.

If you want to keep up with the times take the WATCHMAN—you can't be left.

## NOTICE! RAILROAD ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be an election held in Rowan County on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1886, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said County, a proposition to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the "South Atlantic and North Western Railroad Company," in five per cent. bonds of the County of Rowan, to run forty years with the privilege of paying any or all of them at the end of ten years, or at any time thereafter that the Board of Commissioners of said County may elect. Those who wish to vote in favor of said proposition will vote a ticket with the word "Subscriber" upon it; and those wishing to vote against said proposition, will vote a ticket with the words "No Subscriber" upon it.

An entirely new registration of voters has been ordered, and no person will be authorized to vote unless his name shall be on the new registration books.

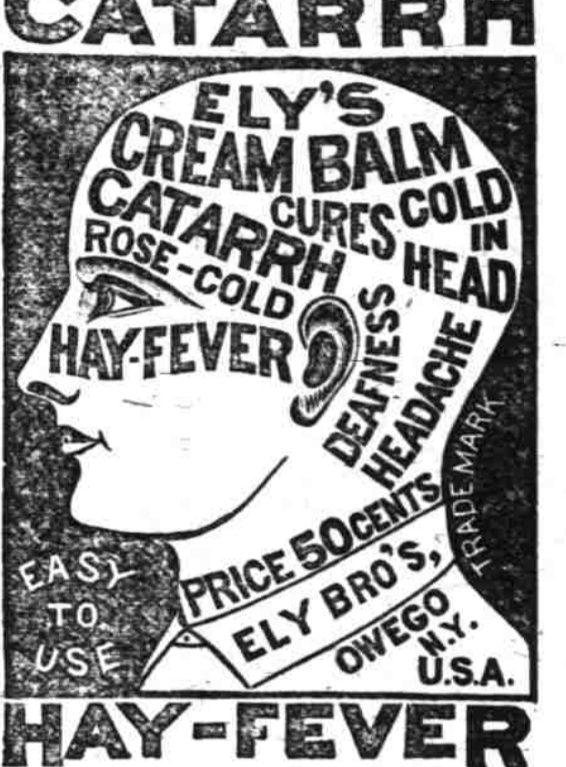
By order of the Board of County Commissioners, THOMAS J. SUMNER, Chairman, HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk, November 1st, 1886.

## Sheriff's Notice.

In accordance with the foregoing notice, the polls will be opened at the usual polling places in Rowan County, at the time, and for the purpose, therein specified. C. C. KRIDER, Sheriff, Nov. 1, 1886. 44t

## Executors Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of John Y. Rice, decd., are hereby notified to present the same to me for payment on or before the 18th day of Nov. 1887. Or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. Also, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. A. M. BROWN, Executor. Nov. 18, 1886.



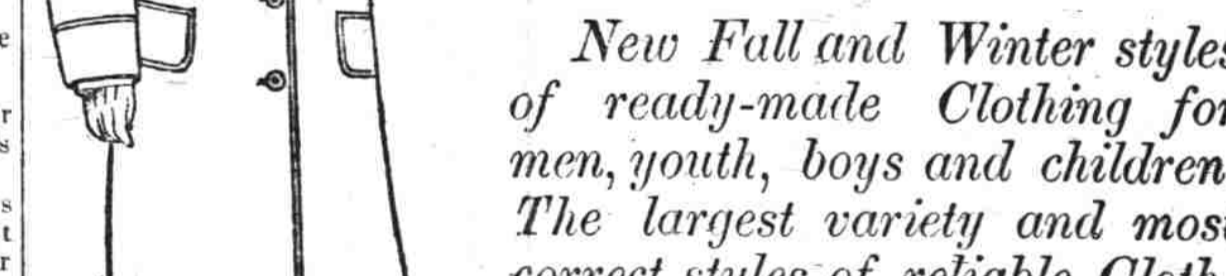
## GREAT BARGAINS AT KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S DOUBLE STORE.

They have now ready for sale the largest and best selected stock of Dress Goods and Trimmings, Flannels, Domestics, Cassimers, Notions, Shirts, Clothing, New Markets, Jerseys, Shawls, Jackets, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Groceries, &c., &c., in Town, and many more good and useful things, which we have not room here to name, but say to all come and see for yourself.

## FALL AND WINTER 1886.

## BROWN'S Clothing Emporium.

FALL OPENING! New Fall and Winter styles of ready-made Clothing for men, youth, boys and children. The largest variety and most correct styles of reliable Clothing ever produced in this town, which I am selling at the very lowest possible prices.



Men's Fall Suits, - 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, and \$18.

Men's Winter Suits, Silk and Satin Lined Throughout, 20, 22, 25, 28, and \$30.

Men's Business Suits, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18 and \$20.

Men's Dress Suits, 13, 20, 25 and \$30.

1,000 OVERCOATS! All sizes, styles and prices, for men, youths and boys.

HATS! My line of new hats have never been equalled in Salisbury. See them before investing.

SHOES! Owing to the increased demand I have purchased the largest stock of shoes and boots ever shipped here, and am better prepared to suit customers than ever before.

ALSO A VERY EXTENSIVE Men's Furnishing Department. Don't fail to see my new stock of underwear.

M. S. BROWN. 50:2m.