The Carolina Watchman.

L XIX.—THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888. NO. 11

GREAT EXCITEMENT

VER LOW PRICED GOODS

—AT—

LUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S

TWO STORES,

hich are kept full of choice and desirable GOODS by daily additions, which are ked at Rock Bottom Prices for CASH or BARTER. We buy all kind of Pro- e which but few Houses do for Cash or Trade. The largest stock of Dress ds in town. Prices from 8 cts. to the best Cashmeres, Tricots, Flannels and ings. Best Alamance Plaids at 6 cts., or as low as any one else will sell them. have All-Wool Red Flannel at 15 cts. per yard up to the best. Big Bargains in Wool Jerseys at 65, 85 and up. New Stock of Domestics 5, 6¼, 7, 7½, 8, 9 and 10 Carpets for everybody at New York prices, Wool Hats 25 cts. and up, to the fur, in all styles. Knit and Cloth Shirts 25 cts. up to the best wool. We offer of our Long Cloaks and New Markets at COST. They must be sold to make m. We have just received another

BIG STOCK OF SHOES,

e mark them low and let them go and get mee. Big Assortment of Tinware, apest in town. Brooms cheaper than ever before. Brass Hooped Buckets 25 Java Coffee only 25 cts.—who would drink Bad New Crop New Orleans Mo- es and Sugar, just in. Beans, Oat Flakes, Oat Meal, Grits, Tapioca, Macaroni, ese, Crackers, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, and lots of good things to eat.

E SURE AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY OR SELL AS WE AN TO DO WHAT WE SAY.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

0:1y.

SILVERWARE FIT FOR A KING.

KE BASKETS, CARD RECEIVERS, CASTORS, 4, 5 and 6 bottle, BERRY DISHES, CREAM PITCHERS, SUGAR BOWLS, BUTTER DISHES, PICKLE DISHES, OLIVE and PRESERVE DISHES, SPOON HOLDERS, NAPKIN RINGS, INDIVIDUAL CASTORS, INDIVIDUAL SALT and PEPPER BOTTLES, WATER PITCHER, WAITER and GOBLET, BREAD TRAY, CHILDREN'S DRINKING CUPS, JEWEL CASKETS, CALL BELLS, and

MANY MORE NICE THINGS FOR XMAS.

y Stock is now complete, and I know I can please you. Call and see them, as it o trouble to show goods. Keep your Optics on this space as it changes every k, and will be to your advantage to keep posed.

W. H. REISNER,

LEADING JEWELER.

OME Company,

SEEKING

ME Patronage.

AGENTS

All Cities, Towns and illages in the South.

A STRONG Company

PROMPT!

Reliable! Liberal!

J. RHODES BROWNE, President.

WILLIAM C. COART Secretary

OTAL ASSETS, - - $750,000 00.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY VIGOROUS HEALTH

Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients in large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c.

THE PASTILLE CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY FOR TRADE MARK

Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED Thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chemists, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

y.

CONSTIPATION

IS called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being excreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—GEO. W. SIMS, Ass't Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of

J. H. ZEILIN & CO

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S, OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

CATARRH

is a disease of the mucous membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus into the stomach and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich Street, New York.

4:tf.

PIEDMONT WAGONS

MADE AT

HICKORY, N. C.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

They stand where they ought to, right square

AT THE FRONT!

It Was a Hard Fight But They Have Won It!

Just read what people say about them and if you want a wagon come quickly and buy one, either for cash or on time.

SALISBURY, N. C. Sept. 1st, 1886.

Two years ago I bought a very light two-horse Piedmont wagon of the Agent, Jno. A. Boyden; have used it nearly all the time since, have tried it severely in hauling saw logs and other heavy loads, and have not had to pay one cent for repairs. I look upon the Piedmont wagon as the best Thimble Skein wagon made in the United States. The timber used in them is most excellent and thoroughly well seasoned.

TURNER P. THOMASON.

SALISBURY, N. C. Aug. 27th, 1886

About two years ago I bought of Jno A. Boyden, a one horse Piedmont wagon which has done much service and no part of it has broken or given away and consequently it has cost nothing for repairs.

JOHN D. HENLY.

SALISBURY, N. C. Sept. 3d, 1886.

Eighteen months ago I bought of John A. Boyden, a 2¼ inch Thimble Skein Piedmont wagon and have used it pretty much all the time and it has proved to be a first-rate wagon. Nothing about it has given away and therefore it has required no repairs.

T. A. WALTON.

SALISBURY, N. C. Sept. 8th, 1886.

18 months ago I bought of the Agent, in Salisbury, a 2¼ inch Thimble Skein Piedmont wagon—their lightest one-horse wagon—I have kept it in almost constant use and during the time have hauled on it at least 75 loads of wood and that without any breakage or repairs.

L. R. WALTON.

50 ACRES of good land, 6 mile from Salisbury, on the Concord road terms reasonable for cash.

51 tf. PINKNEY LUDWICK.

BY J. J. BRUNER.

Grief Sung.

JOHN B. TABB OF MARYLAND.

New grief, new tears;
Brief the reign of sorrow;
Clouds that gather with the night
Scatter on the morrow.

Old grief, old tears;
Come and gone together;
Not a fleck upon the sky
Telling whence or whither.

Old grief, new tears—
Deep to deep is calling;
Life is but a passing cloud
Whence the rain is falling.

—*Philadelphia American.*

How a Blind Man Sees.

Many instances have been related showing that defections in any one or more of the human senses often results in developing the corresponding inner sense. This has been more frequently observed in persons afflicted with loss of sight and hearing. One of the kind is interestingly described in a late issue of the Chicago *Herald*, which can be safely taken as one of the most remarkable on record.

Mr. Henry Hendrickson, born in Norway forty-three years ago, but who has lived in this country forty years, was deprived of sight when six months old. He was educated at the institution for the blind in Janesville, Wis., and is the author of a book entitled "Out of the Darkness," somewhat in explanation of the mediumship with which he becoming endowed, although unable to account for it in any manner satisfactory to himself or conformable to the known laws of physical science.

The narrative states that he is well educated, a brilliant conversationalist, and, with glasses which hide his completely closed eyes, one would scarcely recognize him as a blind man. For the last twenty years he has seldom used an escort, except when in great haste, and when going on territory entirely strange to him. Many people who have observed the facility with which he moves from place to place doubt that he is totally blind, but he has been put under the severest tests, and those who have made the investigation are convinced that he cannot see.

Describing his habits to the reporter he said: "When in a train at full speed I can distinguish and count the telegraph poles easily, and often do it as a pastime, or to determine our speed. Of course I do not see them but I perceive them. It is perception. Of course my perceptive qualities are not in the least impaired on account of my blindness. I am not able to explain it, but I am never in total darkness. It is the same at midnight as at midday. There is always a bright glow of light surrounding me."

A practical test was made. A thick, heavy cloth was thrown over his head as he sat in his chair. This hung down on all sides to his waist. It was impossible for any one to see through it. Then before him or behind him, it mattered not, an ordinary walking cane was held up in various positions, and in answer to the inquiry, "In what position am I holding it?" he gave prompt and correct answers, without a single mistake, sometimes describing acute or oblique angles.

"I have never," he said, "by ordinary sense of sight seen an object in my life, not the faintest glimmer of one. My sight or discernment does not come in that way. This will prove the idea to you: "Take me into a strange room, one that I have never been into, and never heard about, and no matter how dark it is, I can tell you the dimensions of the room very closely. I do not feel the walls; I will touch nothing; but there is communicated to me by some strange law of perception the size and configuration of the room."

He then related that being in New York in 1871, he walked from union square to a friend's house on Forty-first street, a long distance, with several turns and did not make a miss. He said: "I knew the house when I came to it. I did not see it, and yet I did. I am studying shorthand, and as my hearing is very good, I expect to become an expert. I had a little trouble with my writing at first, but am now able to write very well."

Another remarkable illustration of his power to see without eyes is this: If one makes motions in the air like beating the time for a choir, but describing phonetic characters, and interprets them. What might be termed a "crucial test" of this was given the *Herald* reporter.

Mr. Hendrickson further said: "I'm a very good skater, and can, when gliding over the ice swiftly, see every particle on the ice, every crack and rough spot, no matter how small and indistinct. The faster I go, the plainer I can see. Well, I don't mean that I can see, but I perceive or something. It is light to me, and I discern everything."

The highest salary received by any woman in the English telegraph service is $1,250, and only a person who has served ten years as matron can have that.

Cholera and Cold Weather.

In a letter to the editor of the *New York Medical Record*, Dr. Reginald H. Sayre, of New York, quotes a number of instances to show that cholera is one of those scourges whose march is not stopped by heat or cold, high or low altitudes, dryness or dampness, or any other condition of the weather. He says:

"In 1830 the cholera appeared in Moscow in the month of October, and continued there until the end of December, in spite of the severities of a Russian winter, and caused the death of 8,139 persons out of a population of 350,000, or about 1 in 30. From Moscow it went north to Yarasy, thence to Tybinsk, sixty leagues north of Moscow, where it appeared on March 19, 1831, in spite of the ice and snow which covered the ground.

"In October, 1831, the cholera appeared in Great Britain, and continued there until March, 1832, doing most of its destruction in December. About one-third of the people affected died.

"On March 27, 1832, the disease appeared in Paris, and the mortality was so frightful that 861 people died in ten days.

"In 1848 the emigrant ship, New York, left Havre on the 9th of November, having no sickness on board, and no cholera being then in Havre. During the voyage the weather became bitterly cold. There were some German Emigrants on board, from a town where cholera had prevailed, who had a trunk which had belonged to a man who died of cholera. They opened the trunk, took out the clothing and wore it. On November 22 a child died of cholera, and seven persons in all succumbed to it before reaching New York harbor. They were strictly quarantined, and the disease limited to those who died on Staten Island in the quarantine.

"About this same time another vessel from Havre, bound for New Orleans, developed the cholera on the twenty-seventh day out, and, owing to imperfect quarantine regulations, the disease spread rapidly through the town soon after the arrival of the vessel, there being then no other cases in the United States except those in the quarantine on Staten Island. From New Orleans the disease traveled to Memphis, appearing there toward the end of December, and at St. Louis in the first week of January, 1849. Toward March several places in the Upper Mississippi valley were affected, and then gradually the disease moved east through Chicago, which it reached in May, to New York, which became infected, then, *and not till then*, although the disease had been imported to the city six months previously, but had not been allowed to land, and the city in this way kept free from infection until the cholera effected a flank movement, by the way of New Orleans, and attacked her in the rear, having made its progress in spite of the winter, and having attacked the cities through which it passed in the cold weather.

"These facts in regard to the prevalence of cholera in spite of cold, and the well-known futility of a quarantine on land, make any attempt to lull the medical profession into a false sense of security fraught with great danger to the country, and I have therefore wished to call attention to the fact that cholera is not stopped by cold, and that to be quarantined effectively it must be arrested in our ports, which can only be done by having a general quarantine under the direction of the federal government."

False Hopes.

From the Wilmington Star.

The New-York *Herald* says the Republican plan of campaign looks to the South for success. It says they "will make a vigorous effort next year to carry several of the Southern States. Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina are considered by them debatable ground." When they carry these States we shall expect to see Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska all aligning themselves with the Democratic States. The fact that the Republicans have their eyes fixed so gloatingly upon several Southern States, if not all, should cause those States to forget all things else in a firm purpose to resist the enemy at every point. Chandler shows by his bill that he hopes to capture Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana also. So here are no less than nine States the Radicals are scheming to control, but they will be thwarted. We expect to see Grover Cleveland elected President of the United States by a solid Southern vote, and we hope to see some of the Northwestern States wheeling into the Democratic line. The year 1888 is a very good year in which to give the old Radical corrupt, moribund party its quietus. Let the South remain firm. Let Democrats stand like an anvil. Let all issues be pooled, and let every true man resolve to fight against the most vicious and venal party in history—a party whose principles are based on hostility to the people, and whose whole end in life is to secure "the seven loaves and the two fishes."

Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul and never forget to have a penny when all thy expenses are paid.—*Franklin.*

Daniel Manning.

Washington Post, Dem.

To rise from obscurity to deserved prominence; to gain wealth and station in an honorable and manly fashion; to occupy and retire from a high official position with a stainless reputation; to have no enemies other than political, whose respect, nevertheless, he always commanded, and to enjoy the confidence of friends than whom no better ever watched the steadily advancing fortunes of a naturally ambitious man and thoroughly patriotic citizen—in short, to be universally esteemed in life and sincerely regretted in death, has been the lot of Daniel Manning, whose end in this world has come at an age when, in mind and body, he should have been in the fullness of strength and health.

Mr. Manning was among the most prominent of the younger men whom Gov. Tilden drew about him and who commended themselves to him by their natural and laudable devotion to politics, their apt knowledge of men and affairs and their steadfast belief in the truth and practicability of the principles of the Democratic party, and his career amply justified the confidence in his tact and ability which that acute judge of men reposed in him.

The Federal Treasury had long been declared by Republicans to be way beyond the reach of any Democrat. So long as they controlled the Executive Department they asserted as the chief reason why they should be continued in power, that the Democratic party knew nothing of finance and that no Democrat was worthy or capable of holding the responsible position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Trial of this test was made with Mr. Manning who never before held an office of any kind, local, State, or Federal. In almost as little time as it takes to note it, his conduct as Secretary of the Treasury was so satisfactory to the people at large, as well as to those supposed to be immediately and particularly interested, that the Administration was admitted to be, as it has since continued, strongest in the very quarter where it was alleged it was weakest.

A Wonderful Boy.

Washington (N. C.) Gazette.

It was a queer looking object that an old woman living some miles from town exhibited at one of our Dr's offices last Monday. The old woman Mrs. Jemima Gilfillin, explained that the strange piece of humanity was her son, just 12 years old the 5th of this month. The boy has no arms at all, his shoulders being as smooth as any part of his body. His toes all point backwards, his heels being in front, and he always walks backward, and with the apparent ease of a professional pedestrian. Strange to say he has only one good eye, having been born that way. It was the first time little Neddie, as his devoted mother calls him, was ever brought to town, and the result of this visit is the strangest thing of all. Neddie had been suffering with the toothache and was carried to the physician. It was one of his mill teeth, and the most difficult to extract that has ever been attempted in Washington. The Dr. tried fourteen times before he succeeded, and when he did pull it he found it to be just six inches and a quarter in length, and that the cavity extended through to the top of his head, the tooth actually bringing some of the hair with it. The end had the appearance of having been bradded on the top of the head. Neddie fainted, and the mother went into convulsions, but the Dr. soon restored them to consciousness, and now the boy is doing very well, and talks intelligently on the ordinary topics of the day. It is a very wonderful spectacle and astounds the most learned scientists among us. Mrs. Gilfillin is the wife of Mr. Samuel Gilfillin, a very respectable farmer about 13 miles from this place, as we are informed.

A Mill Engine Stands Fire.

A very singular incident was noted in connection with a recent mill fire in Carlton, Mich. The building was burning fiercely, but the big engine which drove the machinery continued to run all through the blaze, and by that means was saved from destruction though there was not a wall standing on any side of it when the fire had finished.

The pumps were also running and kept the boiler supplied, so that there could be no explosion. It was a peculiar spectacle to see the engine driving away at a slashing speed in the midst of the flames, but the motion somehow saved it from fire. All the rest of the machinery was a total loss.

A General Tie-up

of all the means of public conveyance in a large city, even for a few hours, during a strike of the employes, means a general paralyzing of trade and industry for the time being, and is attended with an enormous aggregate loss to the community. How much more serious to the individual is the general tie-up of his system, known as constipation, and due to the strike of the most important organs for more prudent treatment and better care. If too long neglected, a torpid or sluggish liver will produce serious forms of kidney and liver diseases, malarial trouble and chronic dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are a preventive and cure of these disorders. They are prompt, sure and effective, pleasant to take, and positively harmless.

Col. Hamilton C. Jones.

Lenoir Topic.

We do not think that we are betraying a confidence in making public an extract from a private letter received from that fair and impartial jurist, Hon. R. P. Dick, Judge of the U. S. Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

* * * "He [Col. Jones] is an able, efficient, faithful and conscientious officer. He is opposed to any kind of oppression and discharges his duties with great liberality and kindness. I think the rights of the people and the proper enforcement of the laws are duly recognized by him. * * * We studiously endeavor to keep all political influences out of our appointments and out of the administration of the law."

[We copy the above as a testimonial to the credit of a native of Rowan. Mr. Jones was raised in this town and vicinity.]

Insect Remedies.

The report on entomology made by W. B. Alwood to the Columbus Horticultural Society, last winter, states that many remedies were employed on the two described cabbage worms, consisting of alum water of different degrees of strength, tansy water, tomato water, benzine, coal oil emulsions of different strengths, Hammond's slug shot, Cayenne pepper, half a dozen remedies from England, several preparations of tobacco soap and pyrethrum. None proved of any value except the tobacco soaps and pyrethrum. The tobacco soaps prepared with potash were quite efficient, the value of which was ascribed to the potash. Pyrethrum is recommended as the best remedy, being perfectly safe, easy of application, and more deadly on the worms than any remedy used. Powder of good quality, mixed with three times its bulk of flour, was found perfectly effective, applied with a dusting bellows. One pound, costing fifty cents, was enough to cover an acre if properly handled.

[Cut this out and save it until the cabbage worms make their appearance.]

The Boy as an Escort.

It is a good plan for mother and sister to depend, as it were, on the boy as an escort. Let him help her in and out of the car. Let him have his little purse and pay her fare. Let him carry some of the bundles. He will be delighted to do these things, and feel proud that she can depend on him. A boy likes to be thought manly, and in no better way can he show his manliness than by taking his father's place as escort of mother or sister. Teach him to lift his hat when meeting a woman with whom he or his family are acquainted without regard to position, for a true gentleman will lift his hat as readily to the woman at the fruit stand with whom he has a speaking acquaintance, as he will to the highest in the land. He cares not for her position; it is enough for him that she is a woman; teach him also to lift his hat when passing a gentleman acquaintance with whom there is a lady, although the latter be a stranger to him.

All parents and members of the family are proud of a courteous boy, and there is no reason why any boy cannot become one if proper attention is paid to his training. If his mind is turned into this channel when young, there will be a great deal he will learn of his own accord by observation.—*Boston Budget.*

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, astringents, or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

The bill introduced into the U. S. Senate, providing for the expulsion from this country of dangerous and riotous foreigners, who stir up strife and promote anarchy, is right and should be adopted. Foreign governments are driving away such characters, and unless the United States does something for self-protection, all the scoundrels will settle in this country, and kill and wound as the did in Chicago a few months ago.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The average life of a total abstainer is 64 years, while that of the drinker is 35 years and a half.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., N. Y.

82256