

The Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1893.

XIX.—THIRD SERIES.

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AND HAVE THEM
Correctly Fitted With a Good Pair of Spectacles.

Now prepared to fit ALL cases of presbyopia (far sight), myopia (near sight) and all difficult cases of defective vision. I have now a complete line of

FIRST CLASS LENSES,

guarantee a perfect fit or money refunded. I have fitted many cases who are blind, and guarantee my PRICES to be LOWER than can be had elsewhere.

I MAKE NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Call and see me, and go away seeing and rejoicing.

RESPECTFULLY,
W. H. REISNER,
LEADING JEWELER.

SEEKING
Patronage.
AGENTS
in all Cities, Towns and
Villages in the South.



ASTRONG Company

PROMPT!
Reliable! Liberal!

J. RHODES BROWNE,
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VIGOROUS HEALTH

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HARRIS REMEDY CO., 275 N. 2nd St.,
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PROTECT YOUR HOMES!

MARLIN DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER.

A GOOD REVOLVER
no longer costs
a Fortune

These revolvers are an exact duplicate of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON .33 Caliber, using Centre-Fire Cartridges.



Self-Loading, Automatic Ejecting, RUBBER HANDLE.

WARRANTED EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE SMITH & WESSON.

For sale by Hardware and Gun Dealers everywhere.
Manufactured by THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

MARLIN Magazine Rifle.

...
Ideal Reloading Tools

HARDWARE.

WHEN YOU WANT
HARDWARE
AT LOW FIGURES

Call on the undersigned at NO. 2, Grant St.,
D. A. ATWELL.

Agent for the "Cardwell Thresher."
Salisbury, N. C., June 8th—1893.

"MONEY"

A Journal for Investors & Speculators.

AND REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, POST FREE TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.00. Single copy, Post free, 5c.

"MONEY" circulates widely among capitalists, men of business, and financiers generally, in all parts of the United Kingdom and abroad.

"MONEY" contains a complete record of the stock and share markets, also the latest information respecting mines, and other industries.

"MONEY" contains leading articles upon all financial topics of importance by writers of trained ability and wide experience. Its aim is to review, without fear or favour, the conditions and prospects of financial undertakings of every description, whether proposed or established, in the case of the failure of the mushroom growth of yesterday, and in the other the weakness of the hidden by the accumulated dust of age. Its endeavour is to be not only frank and fearless, but popular, thoroughly reliable, and above all, trustworthy.

"MONEY" has been instrumental in exposing the numerous attempts to lynch the weak and innocent, and in the case of the fraudulent character, and its trenchant and fearless criticisms have prevented thousands of readers from throwing away their money.

"MONEY" is the MOST DESIRABLE medium for advertisements of all undertakings of a financial character, and is to be found in all the principal Hotels, Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, and Literary Institutions throughout the world.

OFFICES: St. Andrew House, Change Alley, London, E. C. England.
Manager & Publisher, C. DEAR.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

TORPID LIVER

Is known by these marked peculiarities:

1. A feeling of weariness and pains in the limbs.
2. Bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, and furred tongue.
3. Constipation, with occasional attacks of diarrhoea.
4. Headache, in the front of the head; nausea, dizziness, and yellowness of skin.
5. Heartburn, loss of appetite.
6. Distention of the stomach and bowels by wind.
7. Depression of spirits, and great melancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to leave everything to fate.

A natural flow of bile from the Liver is essential to good health. When this is obstructed it results in:

BILIOUSNESS,

which, if neglected, soon leads to serious diseases. Simmons' Liver Regulator cures a most fetid influence over every kind of biliousness. It restores the Liver to proper working order, regulates the secretion of bile and puts the digestive organs in such condition that they can do their best work. After taking this medicine no one will say, "I am bilious."

"I have been subject to severe spells of Constipation of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, which gave me relief without any interruption to business."—J. HUGO, Middleport, Ohio.

ONLY GENUINE

has our Z stamp in red on front of Wrapper
J. H. Zeller & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. JAMES R. CAMPBELL,

Physician and Surgeon.

Offers his services to the people of Salisbury and vicinity.

Office in Maj. Cole's iron front building corner Main and Fisher streets, 10:00m.

W. B. BEACHAM,

Architect and Builder,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Residence on Lee and Monroe streets. Correspondence solicited.

J. B. COUNCILL, M. D.,

Salisbury, N. C.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of this and surrounding communities. All calls promptly attended, day or night.

May be found at my Office, or the Drug Store of Dr. J. H. Ennis'. Respectfully,
J. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Office in the Heilig Building, 2nd floor, front room. 18:00m.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



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 to each nostril, and its agreeable. Price 25 cents at drugstores; by mail registered, 40 cents. ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich Street, New York. 18:15.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY and PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, to date from March 28, 1893. Consignments especially solicited.

MCNEELY & TYSON.

The undersigned takes this opportunity to return thanks to his numerous friends for their patronage, and asks the continuance of the same to the NEW FIRM. He will always be on hand to serve the patrons of the NEW FIRM.

J. D. MCNEELY.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

There is a very valuable tract of land for sale in the heart of the famous "Jersey Settlement" one mile South of Linwood. It comprises nearly 400 acres, can be easily divided into two tracts, with fine dwellings and out-houses on each. There is nearly 100 acres seeded in wheat and a large part in clover, which grows finely. Nearly 100 acres of Yadin river bottom. This valuable property can be bought for \$25 an acre, and it is worth every dollar of that price. For further information address

"WATCHMAN,"
Salisbury, N. C.

A Reverie.

I sat me down in pensive mood,
And thought upon each wasted year;
How on the shores of time I stood,
In doubt with trembling and with fear;
And to my boyhood days, I cast
A fond remembrance o'er the past.

The star of hope shone clear and bright,
When to the age of manhood grown;
Afair I saw a beacon light
That o'er my path way brighter shone—
The fields of usefulness were vast,
And still I pondered o'er the past.

And in the very prime of life
I stand amid the shifting scene,
With prospects and allurement rife,
And say, alas! "It might have been!"
This hollow day I sit and cast
A lingering look back o'er the past.

ALBION W. HARRIS,
Louisville, Ky.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

From Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

Prepare for War.

Do not be startled, friends! The Record has no reason to suppose that this country is in immediate danger of engaging in war with another nation. Our captives are not a warning, but a suggestion based on the condition of affairs in Europe. The Continent is a vast camp. Troops are massing on the Russian frontier. Armies and navies are being built and old ones repaired and strengthened. Vast sums of money have been voted and enormous loans negotiated. All Europe is "waiting with bated breath" for the signal that shall "let loose the dogs of war." The pretext for this emergency is of no account. It is the fact that concerns us. If the signal is given, and it now seems unavoidable, there will be a Titanic struggle of long duration, the end of which no mortal can foreknow. This impending conflict has an importance to the people of the United States they will be wise to consider. A general European war draws from the producing classes a vast body of men who become consumers. This country knows by sad experience the cost and the waste of a protracted conflict, but we cannot realize how very different will be the state of things in Europe from what it was with us when our civil war existed. South and North drew their supplies from their own people. It is not so abroad. Europe, Russia excepted, obtains much of its food in times of peace from other countries. Let war begin, and a great fleet of grain carriers will be shut up at Odessa, and American farmers will be called upon to supply the shortage. Our annual shipments of meats of all kinds are enormous, but the demand will be double, perhaps treble, in case of a general European war. Armies must be fed and clothed. The waste of war material must be made good, hence arms and ammunition will be called for as they have been in the past. The taking of a million men from industrial labor will decrease the producing capacity of European manufacturers. The nations that look to Germany and France for goods will naturally turn to America, and should Great Britain be drawn into the conflict, the markets of the world will be open to American enterprise as they have not been for a generation.

Should the war which seems imminent begin it will affect this country in many ways. The demand for breadstuffs and meat will increase the cost of food at home, for speculators will certainly avail themselves of the foreign demand to force higher prices. It will be wise, therefore, for Southern farmers and planters to devote a much greater area to breadstuffs and other food crops than they have done of late years, and, as far as possible, to raise all the meat that will be needed for their own consumption and for the domestic market. They cannot have too big a surplus. Everything will be wanted. In those districts where canneries can be supplied with sufficient stock to make them profitable, or where there is plenty of fruit for drying, these industries should be pushed to the utmost the coming season. We will need all these things to prevent speculation and to furnish a surplus for foreign markets. The tendency of a general foreign war, when once under full headway, is to induce timid capitalists abroad to transfer as much of their means as possible to this country. The magnificent development of the South during the present decade has inspired a confidence in its destiny that will draw millions of money to it for investment if proper efforts are made to call attention to all

localities where capital can be profitably employed. It would be well if an influential organization could be formed, representing every southern State, and supplied with abundant funds, that should establish offices in London, Liverpool and Manchester, in Berlin and other money centers of Germany, in Holland and elsewhere, all of which would be agencies for furnishing such information as foreign capitalists would require. The men at the head of an organization of this character should have a national reputation for sagacity, business ability and probity. Such men as John H. Inman, and fifty more that might be named, could, if they would, form a syndicate for the purpose, whose influence would be felt in every financial city of Great Britain and the Continent, and divert to the South streams of capital that would make the present developments seem small compared to that which would then be inaugurated. Again we urge, prepare for war!

Meeting of Iredell County Agricultural Association.

From the Statesville Landmark.

The agricultural association of Iredell county met at the court house Tuesday, and was called to order by the president, Col. Julian Allen, and opened with prayer. Fifty-two delegates were reported present, representing 508 members. Owing to the condition of the roads not more than half the strength of the association in the county was represented. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Col. Julian Allen;
1st Vice President—L. C. Perry;
2d "—W. O. Benton;
Secretary—T. M. Mills;
Treasurer—A. J. Barringer.

Executive Committee—J. P. Bradley, J. C. Joyner, A. T. Smith, E. E. Smith, R. A. Harwell, E. M. Young, D. A. Perry, P. B. Kennedy, W. A. Suther, E. H. Powell.

The following committee was appointed on the "Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union":

R. A. Harwell, L. C. Perry, T. M. Mills, and H. M. Troutman, and reported as follows:

Whereas, There seems to have sprung up in this State a certain organization, an adjunct of one formed in some other State and known as the "Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union," and

Whereas, The promoters of said organization in this State are officiously thrusting themselves upon us and using every possible means to induce both men and women to join them, and

Whereas, Numerous newspaper proclamations, badges and certificates are being circulated and State lecturers and State organizers sent among the farmers, to the dissatisfaction of many as tending to produce discord where harmony should prevail, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the farmers of Iredell county, are determined not to have this so-called Alliance forced upon us; that we are well satisfied with our present organization, and that the longer we continue it the more productive do we find it of good and beneficial results, and accordingly, that we do not desire any certificates, badges, diplomas or proclamations; and be it further

Resolved, That as this, however, is a free country, wherein every person has the right to conduct himself, under the law, as he may deem proper, we will not lose confidence in any brother farmer, should he join this so-called Alliance, but will wait to learn his opinion of it one year hence.

The following, offered by A. L. Barringer, was unanimously adopted:

"That the Secretary use every reasonable effort to get a full and accurate census of the agricultural products and interests of this county for the present year, and that all officers and members of this association render such assistance as they are able, that the same may be ready by the close of our centennial existence as a county, December 8th, 1888."

The association then adjourned.

Tanning Pigskins.

Why may not the South open up a new industry by tanning the skins of its pigs for the use of saddle makers? This inquiry is suggested by a tariff talk by Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, which appeared recently in the New York Press. The South has the bark in abundance, and every year there are tens of thousands of pigs killed. If tanneries of this kind were established, a market would be made for an immense number of hides that are worthless for food, while the cost of skinning would be enough less than that of cleaning the carcasses to compensate for the loss of weight. "Pigskin," said Mr. Wilkinson, "is to saddle makers a matter of concern. Most of what is consumed in the United States comes from England." He got this information from a manufacturer of whom he purchased a saddle, and with whom he had a tariff talk. He was also informed that the Whitman Saddle Co. was then ship-

The Cowboy as he is.

HE IS NOT A GOOD HORSEMAN, AND A VERY INDIFFERENT SHOT.

The newspaper cowboy is not at all like the real article, according to the statement of John B. Gosnold of Laredo, Texas, who has lived among them all his life. He talked interestingly on the subject the other day in St. Louis: "I find that a general imprudence prevails throughout the country," said he, "that they are phenomenal horsemen and marvellous shots. Neither of these opinions are correct, although all have some foundation in fact. First, as to their horsemanship—as far as sticking on and undertaking what can be done in the saddle goes, they certainly are second to no riders in the world. For a Texas cowboy to pick up his hat or a silver dollar from the ground when at full speed, to mount his horse at the gallop or to stop him in full career and turn him on a saddle blanket are every-day feats. The best of the riders can stand on the saddle of a galloping horse, or pick up a coin lying on the ground on the left side of the horse with the right hand, a most difficult feat, and one and all can ride bucking horses. But beyond their horsemanship ends, and here they are worse than the veriest tyro, because the cowboys have faults from which the most ordinary park rider of the East is free. I will venture to say that if a thousand Texans start on a long march, where speed is necessary, side by side with a United States cavalry regiment, the latter will reach its destination long before the former, and have its stock in serviceable condition while the Texan horses will be fit only for the boueyard. Men understanding less about horses and less able to keep their mounts in good condition it would be hard to find. Accustomed to have a superabundance of horses, they never undertake either to train or spare them, and would break down the best horse in America in a week. Although their horses are small a saddle weighing from thirty to forty pounds is used, the most of this weight being useless leather. When one bears in mind the old racing saying that the weight of a stable key will win or lose a race, the absurdity of this style of saddle is apparent. During the war the value of the Texans as cavalymen was well proved. They were greatly relied upon and much dreaded, but when they came before the enemy after a march of two or three hundred miles not one horse in five was in serviceable condition, and the entire force was worse than useless. Then they thought that they knew everything about riding, and refused to receive instructions, it being impossible to make them into as good cavalymen as the rawest recruits became after a few months' training. It was practically impossible for a horse to throw them, but outside of this they were and are the most destructive and worst riders in the world.

A Tribute to Mothers.

It has been beautifully said of a mother that "she is the morning and evening star of life. The light in her eye is always the first to rise and generally the last to set upon the chequered life of man." She wields a power more decisive by far than syllogism in argument or courts of last appeal in authority. Next to omnipotence hers is the strongest moral influence known upon earth. She has been called "the Divinity of Infancy." She can shower around her the most genial of all influences and from the time when she first laps her little one in Elysium by clasping it to her bosom, "its first paradise," to the moment when that child is independent of her aid, her smile, her word, her wish is an inspiring force. A sentence of encouragement or praise from her is a joy for a day.

A mother's look, a mother's smile, or a mother's word may seem but a small and insignificant thing. But more mature reflection will bring it to a very different conclusion. We might ask the one who may be tempted to attach but little importance to the influence of the mother, it is a little thing to fashion an immortal spirit after a heavenly model? Is it a little thing to develop infant powers and bring to light all that seems hidden in the soul—to train the ear by sweet sounds and the eye by lovely colors? Is it a little thing to teach the use of language and form what is emphatically called mother tongue? Is it a little thing to notice the first articulate utterances or rather create and call them forth? Is it a little thing to receive from God an immortal being in a state of enfeeblement and stamp on its young spirit the love of the noble, the heavenly, the pure? All this power belongs to the mother, and all this influence the mother may wield, if recognizing her dependence on God, the fountain of all holy influences, she takes his will to guide her and leans upon his gracious power to strengthen and sustain her. It is the godly mother—the mother whose heart is illuminated with heavenly light and quickened and sanctified by the Holy Spirit—that can offer the simple, tender, touching prayer which the youngster can comprehend, and can seize upon the happy moment for implanting truth. She, and she only, can time all and rule all by that sceptre of genuine, heartfelt love. A little boy when asked what made home pleasant and beautiful, and why one house was not as much home as another, remarked pointing to his mother, "Because she is here!"

True, living, consistent piety is the mother's brightest ornament, her truest glory, her noblest support, and her richest treasure. Her life should be a charm, holy, beautiful walk from the hearthstone to the altar fire; from the bosom of her family to the throne of God.

It has been the testimony of good men in all ages that they owe chiefly to their mothers the best inspiration of their lives. "I had rather possess my mother's picture," once wrote the poet Cowper, "than the richest jewel in the British Crown." The venerable John Quincy Adams once said, "It is due to gratitude and nature that I should acknowledge and avow that, such as I have been, whatever it is, and such as I hope to be in all futurity, must be ascribed, under Providence, to the precepts and example of my mother."

Sweetly and truly has the poet sung:

"The sounds that fall on mortal ear,
As dew-drops pure at even,
That soothe the breast or start the tear,
Are Mother, Home and Heaven!"

A Good Man Gone.

The Arizona Howler chronicles the departure of a good man: "Tears are in our voice as we record the sudden demise of that esteemed lawyer and good all-around man, Billy Swipem. His taking away by death, the ruthless snatcher, will be regretted as well by the barkeepers as by the bar of our bustling town, which is now experiencing a boom such as it never experienced before. Corner lots are going the like hot cakes, and the voice of the tenderfoot is heard in the land. Billy had gone to the sweet far away, and we have no doubt his spirit is mingling in doubt not his spirit in the spirits that are sweet converse with the spirits that are there. Immediately after the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday, the widow Muldoon's lot, No. 10, section 17, plot 4, will be raffled off at Al Bledget's saloon, and it is hoped the boys will give the widow a first-class send-off. The Howler's office boy will be there with his trusty pistol to collect back subscriptions, and we bespeak for him a kindly reception."

Telescopes were invented in 1590.

The South's Opportunity.

The efforts made to enlist the aid of the railroads in attracting immigration to the South by low rates has met with success, and it is announced that on February 29, March 13 and 27, April 10 and 24, tickets will be placed on sale at points North and West to all points South, good to return in thirty days, at the rate of one and one-half cent per mile each way, with stop-over privileges. This is one of the most important movements ever made in behalf of the South's development. If the railroads and the business men of the South will now unite in widely advertising these special rates, and thus work up a great interest throughout the North and West, the rush of people South will be something wonderful. It will not do to depend simply upon the general announcement of low rates as made through the daily press. There must be earnest vigorous work to make these special efforts effective. The whole North and West ought to be flooded with special advertisements, until people everywhere become interested. Some will go for pleasure, some for curiosity, some on business, and some to make careful investigations, that they may learn for themselves of the resources and advantages of the South. The first and most important matter is to induce them to go. This can easily be accomplished by judicious and liberal advertising, and this ought to be done at once.—*Manuf. Record.*

ping to Aldershot 600 saddles made to order for the British government. In this he found "a remarkable illustration of one of the laws of protection. The small duty of 25 per cent. on saddles has so developed perfection and economy in the American manufacture of the article that the government of the best horsemen in Europe and of the people most concited of any on earth in regard to saddles, bridges and horsemanship, sends to the United States for saddles for its cavalry and artillery."

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