

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1889.

At last an anti-Mahone Virginia republican has got something. John S. Wise has succeeded in getting his son appointed a cadet to West Point.

In the language of slang it may be remarked that there are "no flies" on the present civil service commission, and that it intends to "run the machinery" or "bust" the boiler.

The indictments against Dorsey, Brady, et al. in the famous Star route cases which have been lumbering the court records for seven or eight years have all been nolle prossed.

Fred Douglas has been appointed Minister to Hayti, and a ship of war has been sent there. It may be that the Government officials thought such a step was necessary to insure his reception.

Blaine has told his man William Walter Phelps, just appointed minister to Germany that he might take his own time about going to Berlin. But it is not his own time he is taking; it is the people's. He qualified as minister the day he was appointed and his salary of \$17,500 a year began.

Employing Agents, it seems, have been guaranteeing immigrants steady employment in Indiana at \$3 a day; and after collecting \$2 from each, sending them to Indianapolis, where they could get only \$1 per week. State prisons are built for just such fish and they ought to be there.

Another negro has succeeded in drawing a prize. This time it is Fred Douglas, who has been appointed minister to Hayti. The appointment is creating much dissatisfaction among the rest of the darkies, with whom Douglas has been very unpopular ever since he married a white woman.

Now that the new fiscal year has begun republicans are looking for the speedy discharge of every democrat in the Government service, who is not protected by the civil service law, and as many of the latter, as displaced Union veterans can be found to succeed, under the recent order of Harrison.

The Haytian government recently captured an American steamer and for a time refused to release her, but were only too glad to do so and pay a cash indemnity of \$5,000 when Commander Kellogg of the U. S. S. Ossipee, gave them their choice of doing so of having Port-au-Prince bombarded. The money was paid and the vessel released.

We regret very much to see the office of Internal Revenue Collector of this district pass out of the hands of our townsman, Kerr Craige. Mr. Craige was an efficient and worthy officer and the business never has and probably never will be carried on in a better manner. His office force were all gentlemen and we regret to lose them.

The new British minister evidently has no idea of making any such blunder as Lord Sackville, his immediate successor, did. He has bought a farm near Washington, and not satisfied with having become a tax-payer in the United States he proposes to go with the President and his party to the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock. If Sir Julian keeps on he will certainly be very solid with the "boys."

This is a "protection" administration! see how it protects American labor and capital! In giving out a contract for 550,000 enameled bricks to be used in the construction of the new National Library building in Washington the contract was given to an English firm because by remitting the duty they can be delivered here a little cheaper than they can be bought in America. So could almost everything else, and the question naturally arises, why should the Government do what it refuses to let the people do?

Harrison has compelled Secretary Windom to appoint W. H. Meredith of Chicago superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, although Windom had a man of his own for the place. The fight was long and bitter and at last Harrison informed Windom that Meredith must be appointed even if he had to have a new Secretary of the Treasury. This brought "Billy" down on his marrow bones very quickly, as Star route Dorsey's wild cat scheme which he had been trying to boost for several years offered no inducements, when compared with the salary and perquisites particularly the latter, of Secretary of the Treasury.

Star Grapes—Don Cameron don't want to be re-elected to the Senate. It was his father—Simon Cameron now dead, who put him there and kept him there. Don would hardly be elected a county road supervisor if ability only was considered. Ditto—"granny" Blair, who has suddenly come to the conclusion that he will save the New Hampshire legislature, the trouble of defeating him by declining to again be a candidate for the Senate. The Senate not find it difficult to survive the loss of these two men.

Sullivan and Kilrain, the noted prize fighters, have arranged for a battle to be fought in Louisiana within a few days, and the parties are moving towards the battle field. Meanwhile, Gov. Nichols, of that State, has issued his proclamation forbidding prize fighting to be held within his boundaries, and warning State officials not to allow the Sullivan and Kilrain fight to take place in the State. It is likely there will be something more than a prize fight to engage the attention of the numerous train following up the bruisers.

The Sullivan-Kilrain Fight.
Sullivan and Kilrain are to fight to a finish within 100 miles of New Orleans next Monday, and we venture to say there are 1000 persons now on the way from Northern cities to see this brutal display.

We don't know of a more appropriate use for judiciously delivered buckshot in unlimited quantities, says the New York Star, than this occasion offers. The men who are going South to fight are outlaws in the North. There is not one of the Northern States which does not by law designate them as criminals. They would not be permitted to carry out their illegal designs, loudly proclaimed in advance, in any Northern State.

The majority of the gang which will invade the South to see and take part in this prize fight are recognized as criminals. The majority are notorious as violators of the law. Some are gamblers, more are professional burglars, still more are well known to the police as professional thieves.

Prize fighting is no part of the science of athletics as practiced in the North. It is not recognized as such by the many art. It is condemned as brutal. No reputable athletic association would admit the principals in this business to honorable membership. Thousands of Northerners are interested and hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually spent in the North in proper athletic sport, but prize fighters have about the same standing as the sellers of "green goods."

The Governor of Louisiana has done his State good and noble service by proclaiming that these vagabonds must not fight on Louisiana soil. Louisiana's credit has been advanced thereby. The police of any city or the posse of any Sheriff of any county who disperses these ruffians with buckshot will increase his estimation in which Southern officers are held at the North. They cannot shoot amiss. The whole gang of thugs make fair game. Not one of them will be mourned or missed.

We are indebted to Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, for a voluminous work on the English sparrow in this country, the object of which was to ascertain whether the bird is as great a nuisance as represented to be, and whether there is any good to be said for it. It seems from the large number of replies in answer to inquiries, that it sometimes eats insects, and there is divided opinion as to whether it is destructive to grain, and to other birds. The weight of opinion is, however, against the sparrow. From a map showing the field occupied by the sparrow it seems that up to 1880 it had not ventured beyond Missouri and Wisconsin, but the probabilities are that by this time it has found its way pretty well through the West. It multiplies with astonishing rapidity.—*Wil. Star.*

The Flathead Indians.
HELENA, MON.—There is no change in the Indian trouble on the Flathead reservation. Capt. Sloan's company of Montana militia is at Jocko, at which point 10,000 pounds of ammunition was sent on the Captain's order. Col. Lawson, of Fort Missoula, has gone to the scene with three companies, of the 25th Infantry and three days' rations. A dispatch from Jocko says the Indians shot by the sheriff's posse died yesterday and the situation grows more serious. Indians from various parts of the reservation are flocking to the scene of the trouble. The greatest alarm is felt for the settlers who live on the borders of the reservation. Last night all save seven men of the sheriff's posse returned to Missoula, leaving the military to assist the sheriff in making arrests. Seventy-five men spent the entire day trying to find the Indians, but without success. Three hundred Indians are camped near Raville and Sever. They will not give up the murderers whom the Indian police and half-breeds have concealed. The sheriff is determined to have them, and if he makes another trial, battle will surely ensue.

Crushed Like an Egg Shell.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—It took less than half an hour this morning to fully demonstrate that Graham's "life barrel" as such is hardly a success, and would have proven a very frail craft in which to make a trip over the falls. Ever since Graham's trip through the whirlpool rapids he has been telling of a life boat that he would construct that would carry him safely over the falls. During the past three months he has been at work on such a boat.

Graham expected to make a public exhibition; but failing to interest railroad companies and others in his scheme, he decided to make the trip on July 4 without any public announcement. His friends, finding that they could not prevail upon him to give up the trip, persuaded him to try the experiment of sending the barrel over alone.

This morning some of Graham's friends, accompanied by W. S. Cleveland, the well-known minstrel, visited Lasalle and set the boat adrift. As it passed out of sight over the ledge opposite the Sister Islands it was seen to spin around like a top. Graham had gone to the water's edge to pick up the barrel when it came over the falls. The first intimation they had of its arrival was several broken staves floating past, one of which bore the name of the craft—"World." Several pieces were secured, the largest being three staves. The other pieces floated down the river. A comparison of time showed that in less than thirty minutes after the barrel was cut loose from the boat the pieces were picked up below the falls.

When Graham was asked his opinion about it he said he had none; that the craft was the strongest ever built to go over the falls, and that it did not draw over ten inches of water. Strength would seem to have little to do with it as an empty soap box went over and came out all right only a few minutes before.

When asked what would be his next move, Graham replied: "I am going to build another, and I will yet build one that will carry me safely over the falls."

He is very much disappointed, but does not seem disheartened over the failure of to-day's experience.

A Terrible Wreck.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 2.—The worst wreck ever sustained on the Norfolk and Western railroad occurred this morning at 3 o'clock, half a mile east of Thaxton's, thirty miles west of Lynchburg. The passenger train coming east was passing over a culvert when the bridge gave way and the whole train was precipitated to the bottom, 25 feet. It was caused by a washout. About thirty are supposed to be killed. The wreck caught fire and all the cars were completely burned. Division Superintendent J. C. Cassell was badly hurt, arm broken and badly cut about the head. Conductor Rowland P. Johnson was badly cut on the face and head. Pat Donevan, engineer, killed; A. S. James, travelling engineer, killed; fireman J. E. Bruce, killed; Baggage Master W. H. Ford badly hurt; brakeman W. C. Guss arm broken; Mail Agent Summers slightly hurt; passenger John Kirkpatrick, of Lynchburg, killed; passenger Bishop A. Wilson, of Dalton, Ga., injured; passenger Mather Cohen, of Roanoke, killed; Mail Agent Rose of Abingdon, killed; Express Messenger Ashmore badly hurt.

The charred remains of seven or eight bodies were taken out badly mutilated. The names of the great bulk of the killed are unknown as yet. The scene is a horrible one. It is difficult to get the details, because of obstruction by the railroad officials.

Geo. Vanderbilt's Land.

There has been considerable interest in the large purchase of land near Asheville made by Geo. Vanderbilt, of New York. A number of guesses have been made as to what the millionaire intended to do with his purchase. The Asheville Journal says it is now known what Mr. Vanderbilt's plan is. The Journal of Saturday says: "At last it is known what Vanderbilt is going to do with the 4,000 acres purchased just beyond the southern limit of the city. He has decided to build a gentleman's summer home where a number of his intimate friends will spend the heated term. A magnificent residence, 580 feet in length, will be built, and the place will be fully stocked with different kinds of game. Lakes with mountain trout, fields with numberless quail, hill-sides abounding with deer, and wildfowl bearing occasional bear will be some features of the place. The residence will cost \$250,000, and landscape gardeners from New York are to-day laying off the grounds."

Lorillard's Scheme Falls Through.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27.—Pierre Lorillard has been in St. Louis for four days trying to effect the plug combine, and he has failed. His scheme as submitted to the Leggett and Myers and Drummond tobacco companies of this city, was to consolidate with the Lorillard & Sorgs company, of Middletown, Ohio, into one big company that would be run on a trust basis. The Drummond company refused to enter but negotiations have not yet been given up. Lorillard returned to New York last night.

The agony is over and Col. A. W. Shaffer is postmaster at Raleigh. The appointment of Shaffer is another evidence of the fact that the Republican party never honors a native Republican if it can help itself. Mr. Shaffer has no strength in Wake county either in or out of his party. His appointment is the most objectionable one that could have been made. But the Chronicle can stand it. It is just such appointments as this that will make North Carolina Democratic in 1892 by a majority of 29,000 or more.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

Dr. McDow Goes Free.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—Captain Dawson's slayer is not guilty of murder. That is the verdict of the jury, and Dr. McDow is to-night a free man. From the fact that the jury was out two hours before the verdict was reached it may be assumed that the members, or at least some of them, were for a time doubtful of the justice of such a finding.

The scene in the court room when the verdict was announced was a notable one. The Court House was crowded. Nearly every minister of the gospel in the city, including a bishop, and many leading citizens were present. The verdict was a great surprise to all—even to McDow's own friends. Captain Dawson's friends are both amazed and indignant.

A great bustle of hand-shaking and congratulations, with a sprinkling of tears, ensued on the announcement of the verdict, and all efforts of the court officers to restore decorum were for a time unavailing. The doctor finally made his way out, still closely surrounded by friends, many of whom accompanied him to his residence.

During the argument of counsel to-day McDow sat with his head leaning on his hand and resting his elbow on the table. He had lost somewhat the bold look he presented during the first three or four days of the trial, and did not look so chipper as he did when the Swiss maid was giving her evidence. It was evident that he was not so hopeful of a favorable result.

The crime of which Dr. McDow has been acquitted was committed on the 12th of last March. For some time he had been the household of Captain Dawson, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, was a pretty French girl named Marie Bardaron. Information reached Mr. Dawson of an intrigue between this girl and Dr. McDow.

At the latter's conduct, Captain Dawson visited the physician's office and upbraided him, saying that he would hold him personally responsible if he did not cease his relations with Marie. Dr. McDow retorted that if the editor made any such move he was a scoundrel.

At this, according to McDow, Dawson struck him several blows, when he drew his revolver and shot him. The victim's dead body, he attempted to bury it, thinking he might conceal his act for a time.

The report of the shots were heard outside by a coachman named Harper, who reported it to the police. To an officer who was assigned to the case McDow confessed to the killing, and surrendered himself.

In extenuation of the homicide McDow pleaded self-defence.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY JUNE 28.

The reports of the correspondents of the Weekly Bulletin issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather Service, co-operating with the United States Signal Service, show that there has been an excess of rainfall, a deficiency of temperature and sunshine for the week ending Friday, June 28th. For the same week last year the reports indicated an excess of rainfall and temperature and about the average amount of sunshine. An unusually heavy rain storm set in on Friday with prospect for continuance for several days. The effect upon crops is reported as favorable. There has probably been too much rain and too little sunshine for cotton, although the crop is reported generally in fine condition and growing nicely. Corn and tobacco are doing well. The week has been unfavorable to harvesting. The following rainfalls are reported, a comparison with the weekly normal, which is about 1.25 inches for this season will give the amount of excess in the localities where rain is reported: Elizabeth City, Perquimans county, 2.75 inches; Raleigh, Wake county, 3.72; Hickory, Catawba county, 3; Bat Cave, Henderson county, 2.10; Morganton Burke county, 2.05; Marshall, Madison county, 1.50; Davidson College, Mecklenburg county, 1.50; Monroe, Union county, 1.38; Greensboro, Guilford county, 1.30.

EASTERN DISTRICT. Too much rain, too little sunshine, generally reported, with rather an unfavorable effect upon cotton. The wet weather has interfered with the grain harvest. Grass growing finely.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. An excess of rainfall, a deficiency of temperature and sunshine, are generally reported in this district. The effect upon crops does not appear to have been favorable. Some complaint of chinch bugs in this district. Corn, tobacco and cotton looking well.

WESTERN DISTRICT. Crops generally are reported as doing well in this district. There has probably been too much rain for cotton. Grain and fruit are excellent. Tobacco is growing nicely.

Johnstown Losses Underestimated.

Estimates of the loss of life by the Pennsylvania flood are very unequal and uncertain. A short time ago it was given out from Johnstown that 23,000 people had registered themselves, which would show that the mortality in that place was not over three thousand. It turns out that the total registration is only sixteen thousand and that there are many cases in which the same individuals and families have been reported on different lists.

It is altogether probable that, taking in the whole area of the afflicted district, the loss of residents was not less than fifteen thousand. To these are to be added the number of travelers who perished on the trains in the valley and many transients who were there at hotels, boarding houses, or moving about the country in pursuit of business or pleasure. Taking the entire probabilities surrounding the great calamity into account, it is safe to say that not less than twenty thousand lives were sacrificed to the flood. The Star was the only metropolitan paper that arrived at any correct appreciation of the extent of the disaster while the first news of it was yet coming in.

It is to be borne in mind that it is to the interest of all the great corporations who have to suffer from the consequences of the flood to try to diminish its importance. The less the damage inflicted, the less will they have to pay, and the less will be the depreciation in the value of the stocks and properties.—*N. Y. Star.*

Greensboro Female College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
THE SIXTY-NINTH SESSION OF this well-equipped and prosperous Institution will begin on the
28th DAY OF AUGUST, 1889.
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES are offered in all the departments of instruction usually pursued in Female Colleges of highest grade. Charges very moderate. For catalogue address,
T. M. JONES, President,
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And all kinds of Country Produce.
Highest Cash Prices paid
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Call and see me and you will always remember the place. If you do not need goods bring your Buggies to be repaired, or your Horses to be shod. Very respectfully,
P. W. BROWN.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. Whitehead and Trantham is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the above firm will please come forward and settle their accounts with Mr. C. R. Barker, at Klutz & Co.'s drug store, or with either of the undersigned.

JOHN WHITEHEAD, M. D.
H. T. TRANTHAM, M. D.
June 13, 1889.—Ht.

Drs. John and H. H. Whitehead, having associated themselves together in the practice of medicine, offer their services to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding community.—Office over Klutz & Co.'s drug store.
June 13th, 1889.—St. pd.

Cotton and Grain Market.
Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.

Cotton firm	Wheat \$1.00 @ 1.10
Strict g'd Milling 1c	Corn new 58
Good Milling 10	Oats 40
Low Milling 9	
Stains & Tinges 8 1/2 @ 9	

MEDICAL NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to announce to the citizens of the town of surrounding community that he will continue the practice of his profession as heretofore. Office at old stand in National Hotel, one door below Iorah's jewelry store.

Calls left on slate at office or at Klutz & Co.'s drug store, will be promptly attended to.
34-Ht. **H. T. TRANTHAM, M. D.**

Fowle's Majority

15,000.
WE promised the people that if Judge Fowle was elected Governor of North Carolina, we would sell Goods 10 per cent. less than any House in Salisbury.

Look at This:
\$6.00 Suits reduced to \$4.00
7.00 " " " 5.00
10.00 " " " 8.00

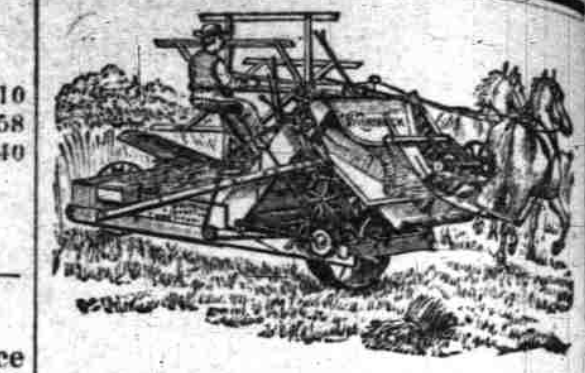
20c. double-width Dress Goods 12 1/2c.
White Blankets \$1.00 per pair.
Good Brogan Shoes \$1.00 per pair.

The Cheapest line of DRY GOODS,

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Respectfully,
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For light-draft and ease of handling the McCormick Mowers are the Best in the World. By actual tests made in a crop of heavy timothy and clover, each machine cutting its swath on the same side of the field, and driven by the same driver and drawn by the same team.

THE DYNAMOMETER

RECORDS THE FOLLOWING AND FIGURES DO NOT LIE:

6 feet bar, McCormick No. 4, 16 tests, 5180 lbs.
" " Standard, " " " 16 tests, 2210 lbs.
" " Wood, " " " 16 tests, 2210 lbs.
" " Deering, " " " 16 tests, 2210 lbs.
" " 2 in. New Champion, " " " 16 tests, 2210 lbs.

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New Tools for

Economizing Labor:
OUR BITCH

CULTIVATOR

For Corn, Cotton and Tobacco

is guaranteed to do more work with one man and one horse than any tool will do with two men and two horses, and will do the work better.

This is really a **Labor Saving Machine.**

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"The McCormick, at the opening of the present season, encountered a storm of detractor abuse. Its demoralized competitors who decried its superior fact. But the season no sooner began than the reputation of the McCormick, instead of being clouded, shone out more brilliantly than ever before, and the banner of the "Best in the World" after passing through a campaign more arduous than has ever been previously experienced, now stands triumphantly over all. On its folds are emblazoned the following astonishing legend:

RECORD OF THE MCCORMICK IN SEASON OF 1889.
McCormick met Deering 31 times. Beat Deering 17 times.
McCormick met Wood 26 times. Beat Wood 26 times.
McCormick met Osborne 17 times. Beat Osborne 17 times.
McCormick met Buckley 9 times. Beat Buckley 16 times.
Beat the English machines—Hornby 61 times and Howard 19 times. Beat the Canadian machine, Massey, 22 times."

THE MCCORMICK MOWER

is made more simple than heretofore and is cheaper.

OUR STANDARD HAY RAKE

is the cheapest Rake known.

OUR DUTTON GRINDER

Perfect Mowing MACHINE KNIFE CRINDER. Weighs but 18 lbs. Can be carried into the field and attached to Mowing Machine Wheel. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Agents wanted in every County.
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is a tool that no farmer with a Mowing Machine can afford to be without.

Wagons, Carts,

Buggies, Surrays, Phaetons, &c.

Come to see us and we will make it to your interest to give us your patronage.

Respectfully,
BOYDEN & QUINN,
Salisbury, May 16, 1889.

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