

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXI.--THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 9, 1890.

NO. 51.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that it is recommended as superior to any prescription known to man. It is a safe and reliable remedy for colic, constipation, acid stomach, diarrhea, cruetation, biliousness, worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria', and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results. CARLOS MASTERS, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

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Yours anxious to please,  
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### ONE CENT A MILE.

### REMEMBER THE DATES,

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It will be the BEST FAIR ever held in the South! Success to the last one guarantees it! Great Agricultural, Industrial, Educational and Social Features! For Premium List and Information, address the Secretary, Box 58, Raleigh, N. C.

#### Eveliney.

She's no bigger 'en a lady-bug, er yaller butterfly.  
But her cheeks is pink as pines an' thar's ginger in her eye.  
Her mouth is like a posy just poppin' into bloom.  
An' her hair looks like it gethers all the sunshine in the room.  
She's got a soft 'n' langwidge an' a heap o' natchert wit.  
But they spilled her in the raisin, an' thar's the size of it!  
A-bein' all the gyrl they hed, them triflin' Houghesses jest  
Reared up thar Eveliney for to be the living pest!

She's bossy as a bumble-bee an' prickly as a burr.  
An' acts right like she 'lowed the yearth was only made for her.  
She makes the boys step lively, an' 'till yet needs are thin.  
Since Eveliney took the reins an' went managin',  
She can't appear to realize thit women oughter stand  
Aside an' let the men-folks boss whatever work's on hand.

She 'lows thit men are jest like geese, a-gabbin' loud enough,  
But only makin' out to play a mighty game of bluff!  
I seen her like on yistiddy, a standin' in the gate  
A-jawin' at her daddy cuz the pore old soul was late.  
In gittin' at his hayin--"Thar's rain ahead!" says she;  
An' him he never moved a foot, but set an' 'looked at me,  
He set beneath the gourd vines upon the porch an' smiled,  
Like he was overrua with pride at hevinn' sech a child.

I galloped by a-pityin' him, an' yet--somehow--an' yet,  
I wish thit I was him an' jest a-settin' whar he set!

I 'lieve with all the preachers thit women oughter be  
A sort-uh mild an' willin' an' easy to agree;  
I always 'lowed to be the head an' master of my house,  
An' pick me out a little wife as gentle as a mouse.

Yet, hearts is so 'cintary!--I'd be the foot, instead,  
Ef Eveliney Hughes 'ud just consent to be the head.  
I'd rather hear her sassin' an' rantin', don't you see?  
Then hev the sweetest gyrl on yearth a molly-coddlin' me  
--Eva Wilder McLaughlin, in Judge.

#### Laugh and Grow Fat.

If you want to know what unspeakable anguish is, step on a stutterer's corn.

Who killed the greatest number of chickens? "Hannel's uncle did murder most foul."

Scotch broth--When a man has been alderman he next wants to be a little mair.

The only way to be happy on five hundred a year is to live on four hundred and ninety-nine.

Mamma: "What are you taking your doll's bedstead apart, for pet?"  
Little Dot: "It's looking for bugs."

In a novel they marry and live happy ever after, but outside of it they live happy and marry after. There is a slight difference.

The poet says: "Tis love that makes the world go round." It also makes the young man "go round" quite frequently on Sunday nights.

"Ma, the minister is coming."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"What you see him?"  
"No; but I saw patake the parrot and lock it up in the stable."

"I am opposed to all games of chance," said Lawson. "And yet you got married?"  
"Yes; and that's why I am so strongly opposed to 'em."

A frugal wife said to the doctor, who was cutting open the shirt of her husband who had just fallen from apoplexy: "Please cut along the seam, doctor."

Magistrate: "Describe the man you saw assaulting complainant." Police-mag: "He was a little, insignificant looking eratur, about your size, your wor-ship."

"The battle is now open," wrote the doctor; but the composer made it rear, "the bottle is now open," and the sarcasm has been thronged daily by the friends of the editor.

Charlie: "Will you go out with me to-night, sister?"  
Charlotte: "I can't, I've a bear boy; I have an engagement."  
"There goes the door bell, now."  
"Yes, but is my engagement ring, Good-by."

Young bride, poutingly: "Here we have only been married two days, Clarence, and you've scolded me already."  
Young husband: "I know my dear; but just think how long I've been waiting for the chance!"

Husband: "Did you take some money out of my pocket after I had gone to bed last night?"  
Wife: "A little, dear. You know that you have told me often that you dislike to be asked for money when you are tired."

Young Miss Wilgus: "Where are you going, papa?"  
Rev. Wilgus: "To the temple, my dear."  
"We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country."  
"Try and save a real nice one for me, will you, papa?"

#### The Grossest Outrage.

REED & CO.'S SHAMELESS PARTISANSHIP.

The grossest partisan outrage ever perpetrated in this country has been accomplished by Reed & Co., this week.

Having for two weeks refused to allow the legitimate business of legislation because the Democratic members would not sit in their seats and be counted to make up a quorum in order to unseat two honestly-elected members of the House, they finally succeeded on Tuesday in bringing a quorum of their own party into the House. Thereupon they proceeded to give Mr. Venable's seat to Langston, the mulatto claimant, after which, without discussion whatever, the seat of Representative Elliott, of South Carolina was given to the contestant, Miller.

The facts in the two cases were as follows:

In the Va. case there were cast on the 6th day of November, 1888, at the election held in the Fourth District, as shown by the official returns of said election, 29,162 votes. Of this number E. C. Venable, contestant, received 15,298 votes; John M. Langston, contestant, received 12,657 votes, and R. W. Arnold, the republican nominee, received 3,207 votes. Mr. Venable, contestant, having on the face of the returns a plurality of 641 votes over Mr. Langston.

In the South Carolina case Elliott received 8,308 votes to 7,003 cast for Miller, the republican.

The seating of the contestants in these two cases simply amounts to electing members by the House of Representatives.

If Thomas B. Reed, with his nearly 5,000 plurality, should be unseated by the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, it would not be a more unjust or unwarranted proceeding.

Yet after forcing the House up to these disgraceful acts, Reed went to Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon and before an audience of 5,000 Republicans in the Academy of Music declared:

"Not until a very recent time did I expect to be with you to-night, for the wicked have been very rampant for the last few days, and I did not know but what it would be necessary for Mr. Doliver and myself to stay with them. [Applause.] Or without them. [Prolonged cheers and laughter.] But all that is happily over and I feel more responsive to you to-night than I might have felt this morning."

A highwayman who should, after perpetrating a robbery, enter a Congressional prayer meeting and pray for the salvation of the souls of the men he had robbed, would be patterning as clear as possible after the conduct of this vulgar Republican brute from Maine, who was greeted as he began his Philadelphia speech with "three cheers for the next President of the United States," and introduced to the audience as the greatest living Republican.

The Democratic members of the House in order to defeat these Republican outrages, if possible, took the justifiable and proper course of absenting themselves from the House leaving only one Member in his seat to raise the proper parliamentary objections to the action proposed by Reed & Co. For doing this they are denounced by the Republican orators as trying to impede the course of legislation!

Look at what Reed & Co. themselves did in the last Cong. sess.

Four contested election cases were reported to the House at that time, to be tried in order, Sullivan against Felton coming third on the list, and Small against Elliott last. In the first case the Democratic majority seated the Republican contestant, White, of Indiana. In the next Davidson, who had 11,000 plurality, was confirmed. But when the Sullivan-Felton case was called up, the Republican began to filibuster under the lead of Reed. They refused to vote, in order to break a quorum, says one who was an eye witness, and kept it up for six months, every time the case came before the House; "they did not leave the hall, but sat still and laughed at us." But instead of brow beating, locking doors, counting quorums and voting more members than were actually present to make up a quorum, Speaker Carlisle went on with other business, acknowledging this to be a right of the minority to compel the majority to bring on its majority or quorum to pass upon the case. And in no instance was the minority refused all the time they wanted to debate the question.

Finally, the Republicans agreed that if the Democrats would let try the Small-Elliott case, they would filibuster no more. They were given all the time asked, and allowed to bring Small himself on the floor to state his case. Then, after it was disposed of, and the Sullivan-Felton case was brought up, Reed sneered across the House and waved his men down to break a quorum, and so Felton sat his term out. This is the same man and company that are now denouncing the obstructive tactics of the wicked Democrats.

What makes the course of Republican robbers more glaring is the fact that it is Representative Charles of Indiana, an able republican member, in

a long speech, which was published in the Congressional Record of September 28, absolutely demonstrated that Langston had no right whatever to Mr. Venable's seat. He said:

"I tell this House, that there cannot be found in the record of this case any credible, positive and unequivocal evidence of the existence of fraud at either the Sixth or the Third wards in Petersburg, sufficient to justify this House to set aside the official returns in either one of these wards; and I hold that unless we can find such credible, positive and unequivocal evidence it is our first and highest duty to confirm the official returns of the election by the people. Mr. Speaker, we have taken a most solemn oath to 'protect preserve and defend this government by the people, while we can have no binding obligation recorded anywhere to in the least impair or overthrow it."  
"This contest involves the most sacred rights of many citizens and the integrity and the honor of this House; therefore, I claim that we cannot afford to have it said of us that our ears were deaf to the evidence of record in this case, and that we would not be governed by the law and precedents which are applicable to this contest."

"In this year, when the American people are profoundly impressed with the sentiment that the nation's honor and life demands the enforcement of honest elections in every State and section, I think, Mr. Speaker, that this House can perform no higher duty to the people than to rise above party itself and decide this contest upon the law, the precedents and the testimony of record in this case. Applying to it these principles and facts, I declare here and now that the result is that we come to the last precinct attacked, the Third Ward in Petersburg, with Mr. Venable 487 votes ahead."

"In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I submit, the following propositions in reference to the Third Ward: First, that the rejection of the official return and votes of that ward would be in direct violation of the plainest principles of law and of evidence; and, second, there is absolutely no legal ground or justification whatever by which this House can either rightfully or legally count 284 votes as having been cast for contestant. Therefore, I conclude, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, that under the law, the precedents, the evidence, and upon the claims of the report of the committee, Mr. Venable was elected by 487 votes, and is entitled to retain his seat. [Applause.] --National Democrat.

#### Ewart and Brower Responsible for the Force Bill.

The people of North Carolina and of the South can now see how much they lost in the last election by the failure of the people of the Fifth and Ninth Congressional District of this State to send Democratic representatives to the Fifty-first Congress. When the last Congress met, the Republicans had a majority of only three, including Brower and Ewart. If Johnston and Morehead had presumped their places, the Democrats would have had a majority of one, and all the vicious legislation passed against the South by the present Congress would have been void.

It is true in the last campaign that Brower posed as a half Democrat because he voted in favor of the Mills bill and thereby impressed some shortsighted Democrats with that fact in his district, but the outcome has been that he helped to organize a Republican House of Representatives, which has doubled the duties on cotton in the and tariff against the Southern interests.

In this campaign we understand that Ewart is lustily proclaiming the fact that he voted against the Force bill, but let no man be deceived. Ewart made it possible for the Force bill to pass when he appeared in the 51st Congress as a representative from the Ninth district and helped to organize it in favor of the Republican party.

The course of Brower and Ewart are conspicuous examples which should warn southern Democrats, and all other men who love the soil upon which they were born, against sending men to Congress to aid the Republican party, which has always and everywhere been the inveterate enemy of the South.

#### A Scolding Husband Cured.

A woman, whose husband used frequently to scold, went to a cunning man to inquire how she might cure him of his barbarity. The sagacious soothsayer heard her complaint; and, after pronouncing some hard words, and using various gesticulations, which he filled a phial with colored liquid, desired her, whenever her husband was in passion, to take a mouthful of the liquid and keep it in her mouth for five minutes. The woman, quite overjoyed at so simple a remedy, strictly followed the counsel which was given her, and by her silence escaped the usual annoyance. The contents of the phial being at last expended, she returned to the cunning man and anxiously begged to have another phial of the same virtue.

"Daughter," said the man, "there was nothing in the phial but brown sugar and water. When your husband is in a passion, hold your tongue, and my life on it, he will not scold you in the future." -- N. Y. Ledger.

#### The N. C. Election Law.

Ever since the adjournment of the Legislature there has been a concerted and persistent effort on the part of the Republicans in North Carolina to mislead the people in regard to the changes made by the last General Assembly in the election laws. We charged it upon them in the *Chronicle* at the close of the session of the Legislature that they tried then to make a false impression for partisan purposes, and we now reiterate the charge because, in the face of the truth, they have continually denounced the charges in the law and falsely declared that they were enacted to keep Republicans from voting. Not only so, but in their State Convention every speaker used lurid language in reference to the changes in the Election Law, and the platform was made vivid and striking by its denunciation of the Election Law which it declared "was so framed and so intended as to enable corrupt politicians to defeat by fraud and trickery the honest will of the people" and much more such language in the same strain. To such an extent have these misrepresentations gone that there are not a few people who have been made to believe that some laws have been passed which will deprive a voter of his rights. It will, therefore, be necessary for Democrats to begin an educational campaign and tell the people the truth.

After the election in November, 1888, when in Winston, Raleigh and other places, dozens of Negroes voted who had no shadow of right, the *Chronicle* suggested that the election law ought to be amended so as to require satisfactory proof of a right to vote, and to make it impossible for a voter to cast a ballot at more than one precinct on election day. The abuses of the old law, which required a registrar to put a man's name on the registration books upon his oath, are well known. The Legislature last winter properly required the elector to furnish "testimony under oath, satisfactory to the registrar." The other changes are that the Registrar shall be appointed in September, instead of October, and that the books shall be closed on the second Saturday before the election. This change was made to prevent colonization, which has been largely practiced by republicans in close counties since the war. Another provision is that if a Judge of election refuses to serve, the other judges may appoint any discreet person in his place. The change was made necessary by Eaves' circular issued just before the election in 1888, advising Republican poll-holders not to serve. Under the new law, the poll-holders will be appointed from both political parties, but if the Republicans decline to serve, Democrats will be appointed. Where is the unfairness?

Another provision is that "upon the request of any elector, the registrar shall require the applicant to prove his identity or age and residence. By such testimony, under oath, as may be satisfactory to the registrar." It has been told to the negroes that they will not be allowed to vote unless they can prove their place of birth. This law will not operate to prevent any old negro who was born in slavery from voting because he has no record of his birth, or any person who is of age, but the people are tired of hundreds of seventeen year old negro boys voting and they are going to put a stop to it. There is no way to stop it except to require proof of birth. No elector who is between seventeen and twenty-five ought to be required to prove his age. It is that class at which this section is aimed, and they are the only persons who will be affected by it.

There are but three other changes. They are:

1. If the Judges of Election prefer the polling places may be ruled off. This will be used where it is necessary to prevent crowding at the polls and to prevent intimidation and allow the judges to quietly contact the election. In the House, when the bill was on its passage, Mr. Trull, the Republican member of the House from Cherokee, seemed the adoption of an amendment providing that there should be no crowding around the polls. And then being perfectly satisfied with the law, Mr. Trull left the House and would not vote against the bill.

2. It is provided that the voting for State and county officers may be kept separate from the voting for members of Congress and Presidential electors. There can be no possible reasonable objection to this change. If Congress should pass a Force bill this provision would be needed to prevent any Federal interference with State elections.

3. The Board of Canvassers are given judicial powers. They exercised such powers under the old law until the Supreme Court construed the law not to grant judicial powers. This change merely gives in explicit language the powers they have always exercised.

Now the above are plain explanations of the changes and reasons that caused them to be made. We submit that all the clamor and "intimidation" raised about them is mere cheap Republican clap-net sound and fury--signifying nothing.

The changes made were necessary:

1. To prevent repeating:

2. To put a stop to colonialization.
3. To be ready to checkmate Republican Congress.
4. To provide against a rush at the polls.
5. To give the Board of Canvassers power to pass upon returns.

All these things demanded changes in the election machinery and they have been made. The changes will commend themselves to a minded people of both political parties and they will have no other effect, securing to every legal elector the right to vote, and of preventing an illegal voter from perpetrating a fraud. --Raleigh Chronicle.

#### Democrats can Win.

BUT THEY MUST RELY ON THEMSELVES.

The Democratic party carries its political methods the Constitution principles of its existence. The Republican party, committed to centralization and the one-man power, to Washington for direction and assistance and ask the advice of the help of Clarkson in all it. The Democratic party, believing in the principles that the people are able to and should be allowed to decide their own affairs, looks to the individual voters and the local man in the town, the county, the district, the State, for its triumphs.

We warn the Democrats of the country that if a Democratic House to be elected in November the Democratic people must do it, and they must do it now; they must not rely on national or Congressional committees to do their work for them.

The Democrats of the First District had an idea that the National Democratic party would carry on a fight against Mr. Reed, and the result was that Mr. Reed was re-elected by a majority four times as large as when he was defeated by him a substantial vindication.

We hope the Democrats of no district will repeat this mistake. The fight is yours, you vote in the district. Let no Indiana district look to you for help. Let no Illinois district to shove its own burden of responsibility off on to Senator Brice or Representative Flower. Democrats of the United States, show your faith in the rule and government by the people, saving your own districts.

We also desire to caution our friends not to fight the Devil with fire. That is the Devil's long suit; he is a master of that game. On the other hand, it is said to be in great fear of holy war. In other words, don't try to beat the Republicans with money at the polls; they have a great deal more money than we have; they have an apparatus in the tariff for frying the fat of the manufacturers to any extent that may be necessary. In a boodle campaign the Republicans will beat every time.

But the facts are on our side; the interests of the masses of the people are in our keeping, and the organs of public opinion are with us. Since Carolina has confessed the enormous ponderance of the Democratic press has established a pretty illustrious Republican harmony, by twisting Blaine with the Mulligan, and begs him to stop giving to the western farmers the profits of a ship of the Eastern manufacturer. Mr. Clarkson's Weekly Politician has not redressed the inequity of the parties in the control of the press, which Mr. Clarkson complained to the Republicans of Hillsburg. The Republicans were never before so out of step as they are now to conviction on the subject of the tariff bill, the force bill, extravagance, unconstititional methods in the House, feebleness in our foreign affairs, corruption in our election management of the Treasury, and the inferior material for Federal offices.

Make speeches, distribute pamphlets, get the facts before the Republic, and go to the polls.

The educational campaign and management are what we shall win on. --National Democrat.

Never borrow if you can pay help it.

Do not marry until you are able to support a wife.

Keep yourself innocent, if you want to be happy.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper.

Ever live (misfortune except) within your income.

Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

Avoid temptation, through fear may not stand it.

Never be idle; if your hands cannot be employed usefully, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castor