

# The Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 18, 1890.

NO. 8.

OL. XXII.—THIRD SERIES.

## COME! SEE! BUY!

### G. W. WRIGHT,

#### The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker IN SALISBURY.

Now offering the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Furniture ever brought to this place.

#### PARLOR SUITS!

Mohair Crush Plush at \$90.00. Former price \$75.00.  
Silk Plush at \$70.00. Former price, \$60.00.  
Wool Plush at \$35.00. Former price, \$45.00.

#### PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Wileox and White Organs and Decker Bros., Chickering & Sons and Wheelock Pianos.

#### BED ROOM SUITS!

Antique Oak, Antique Ash, Cherry and Walnut at prices that defy competition.

#### A LARGE STOCK

Of Chairs, Sofas, Mattresses of all kinds Spring Beds, Work Tables for Ladies, Pictures and Picture Frames of all styles and quality always in stock, or will be made to order on short notice at reasonable prices.

#### BABY CARRIAGES!

A large stock of Baby Carriages with wire wheels at \$7.50.  
Silk Plush Seat and Felt Lined Carriages with wire wheels at only \$16.50. Formerly sold for \$22.50.

#### UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT!

Special attention given to undertaking in all its branches, at all hours day and night.  
Parties wishing my services at night will call at my residence on Bank street, in "Brooklyn."

Thanking my friends and the public generally for past patronage and asking a continuance of the same, I am,  
Yours anxiously to please,  
**G. W. WRIGHT,**  
Leading Furniture Dealer.

CALL ON ME BEFORE PURCHASING!

#### Our Country.

Our thought of thee is glad with hope,  
Dear country of our love and prayers;  
The way is down no fatal slope,  
But up to freer suns and airs.

Tried as by furnace fires, and yet  
By God's grace only stronger made;  
In future tasks before thee set  
Thou shalt not lack the old time aid.

The fathers sleep, but men remain  
As true and wise and brave as they;  
Why count the loss without the gain?  
The best is that we have to-day.

No lack was in thy primal stock,  
No weakling founders builded here;  
There were the men of Plymouth Rock,  
The Puritan and Cavalier.

And they whose firm endurance gained  
The freedom of the souls of men,  
Whose hands unstained in peace maintained  
The swordless commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And time shall be the power of all  
To do the work that duty bids;  
And make the People's Council Hall  
As lasting as the pyramids.

The lesson all the world shall learn,  
The nations at your feet shall sit;  
Earth's furthest mountain tops shall burn  
From watchfires from thine own uplift.

Great, without seeking to be great  
By fraud or conquest—rich in gold,  
But richer in the larger estate  
Of virtue which thy children hold.

With peace that comes of purity,  
And strength to simple justice due,  
So own our loyal dream of these,  
God of our fathers, make it true.

Oh, land of lands! to thee we give  
Our love, our trust, our service free;  
For thee thy sons shall nobly live,  
And at thy need shall die for thee;  
J. G. WHITTIER.

#### Curious Facts.

The cotton gin was invented by Eli Whitney in 1793.

A thirteen year old girl is the organist at a Maine church.

An Iowa woman has named her twins Gasoline and Kerosene.

There are only six thousand stars visible to the naked eye.

Five thousand boxes of gum are chewed up in Chicago every day.

A peasant woman near Nates, France, recently gave birth to five children.

At the funeral of an aged lady at Woolwich, England, her seven sons, all clergymen of the church of England were present.

The rhododendron plantation of Mr. Follansbee in the town of Fitzwilliam, N. H., is one of the floral wonders of New England.

Thomas Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, said on his deathbed that he would give \$1,000,000 to be able to eat a piece of bread and butter.

The population of London can be best estimated by the not generally known fact that it is greater than that of Norway and Sweden combined.

The colony of Hong Kong, China, was first ceded to Great Britain in 1841, and the cession was confirmed by the treaty of Nanking in 1842.

The first Colonial Congress met on October 7, 1765, at New York. Timothy Ruggles of Massachusetts, was Chairman, and John Cotton, Clerk of the Convention.

A Three Rivers girl has a beau who is a Lake Shore fireman. Every day she ties a bouquet to a stick and hands it to her lover as he flies by her home in his cab.

A family in Isabella, Penn., was the possessor of four kittens joined together after the manner of the Siamese twins. A cord fastened them together which seemed to pass through the four. They lived several days.

An ox has been dug out of a straw stack on the farm of George Pizer, Louisiana, Mo. It had been missing forty-five days. Though weak it was alive and will survive. The straw buried the animal as it came from the thrasher.

The latest rage in France seems to be the search for dead men's bones and other portions of their anatomy. An unsuccessful search for the bones of Mirabeau is now succeeded by a question as to the precise whereabouts of the heart of Gamblett.

Horoditus states that the Greeks received the sun dial from the Chaldeans. The first dial on record was one set up by King Ahaz, of Jerusalem, nearly 400 years before Aristotle and Plato, and just a little previous to the lunar eclipses observed at Babylon, as recorded by Ptolemy.

The peculiar march toward Lake Erie in the State line of Pennsylvania, known as the "Triangle" (from its being originally the State of New York extension) was a special purchase, September 4, 1788, from the Government, of a slice of the Northwest Territory, containing 2,187 acres at a State cost of \$150,000.

A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.  
Logan Co., Ky.

The sub-treasury idea is rapidly losing ground in Kentucky. S. B. Orin, president of the State Alliance and editor of the Kentucky State Union, the Alliance organ, has come out strong against the bill, and carries many with him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

#### Are You Ready for Winter?

As winter approaches, when the keeping of fowls is attended with more expense, we should inspect our flocks and reject all except those which we are sure will prove profitable or will be needed for breeding purposes in the spring. Get rid of the superannuated cocks and hens, and the very late pullets that will not begin laying before next spring.

It is a good plan also to dispose of all the cockerels raised on the place, and replace them with an entirely new lot of thoroughbreds, procured from some reliable poultry dealer. These young cockerels should be of the early spring hatch, so as to be near maturity; and if possible I prefer buying them early in the fall, for they are not near so pugnacious among themselves as when almost grown, and if the old roosters, who for so long have loded it over the yard, show a desire to drive them off, why it is better to dispose of them, too.

Keep, by all means, your early spring pullets; they appear large now if anything than the old hens, but can easily be distinguished by their smooth, clean legs, trim shape, and bright handsome plumage.

If some of the flock have been allowed to roost out of doors during the warm weather, which is by far the better plan, they should now be persuaded to go indoors. The frost has destroyed the leaves on the trees, and after this the fowls will have no protection from the chilling rains and the cool night wind. The owls, too, can have a better chance at them, and these sly rogues, as every farmer knows, are especially lively in the fall.

The poultry house should be thoroughly cleaned and made ready for the accommodation of the new comers, giving the perches special attention.

The frequency with which the floor needs sweeping of course depends on the size of the house, the warmth of the weather and the number of fowls kept. I never like a longer interval than two weeks to elapse at any time; in summer one week is preferred, though my poultry house is large, well ventilated and not at all crowded with inmates. After each sweeping the smooth plank floor is covered with dry earth, and lime sprinkled over that.

The nests, which were all removed for the summer, will soon be replaced, and then the old biddies will be happy, for nothing pleases them so well as keeping house in a house. In fact, so both were some of them to give it up, that they persisted during summer in depositing their eggs on the upper sill or plate of the house on which the rafters rest, from which insecure places the eggs of course rolled down, and made a feast for the fortunate fowl that found them.

As nest eggs, they much prefer the white glass or china eggs, which stay cleaner and fresher, and look more like real eggs than the unpainted wooden ones, which, though cheaper at first, are dearer in the end for they soon get lost. It is unfortunate that the brooding instinct of many improved breeds of fowls is still inseparable from their increased prolificness. Even some of their non-sitters, when kept on the farm for a few years where they have a wide range and a variety of food, return by degrees to their original brooding habit.

And the trouble of it is, they are just as determined to sit out of season as in; they have no method whatever in their madness. And how they do peck, these same innocent brownies! I always wrap my hand up in my apron when I find one of them on the nest. She doesn't say a word, but if her sharp eyes catch a glimpse of my wrist she fires away, and the mark stays there for a week. But if it's a Plymouth Rock on the nest, then my hand goes boldly under her soft feathers; she may quarrel a little but she wouldn't hurt me for the world; in fact, she is too dignified to be aggressive.

The hens kept for brooders next spring should be from two to three years old; their eggs are larger and more perfect, and the hens themselves make more sensible, patient, and more thrifty mothers.

Pure-bred Plymouths that have been fed pretty liberally are not generally profitable after the third year; they are apt to become fat and sluggish—too lazy to do anything but eat, and too heavy to make good brooders. They are excellent for the table, however, all during fall, winter and early spring; and when dressed whole and stuffed like a turkey they make quite a handsome appearance, being nearly as large as a turkey hen, the skin clean and transparent, with the yellow fat shining through, and the flesh tender and savory, juicy and sweet.

I have never had a Lghorn get too old to lay; they are too active and inquisitive to "carry flesh," and too full of mischief to grow sluggish. When cared for judiciously, they may doubtless be kept with profit until five years of age.

A Little Boy's Heroism.

HE THOUGHT HE WAS GOING TO BE LEFT IN THE CEMETARY.

A little boy's heroism was tested not long ago through a mistake. The editor of a contemporary relates that a gentleman in a New England town proposed to drive with his wife to the beautiful cemetery besides the river beyond the town. Calling his son, a bright little boy some four years old, he told him to get ready to accompany them. The child's countenance fell and the father said:

"Don't you want to go, Willie?" The little lip quivered, but the child answered: "Yes papa, if you wish."

The child was strangely silent during the drive and when the carriage drove under the wide archway he clung to his mother's side and looked up in her face with pathetic wistfulness. The party alighted and walked among the graves and along the tree-shadowed avenues, looking at the inscriptions on the last resting place of the dwellers in the beautiful city of the dead. After an hour so spent they returned to the carriage and the father lifted his little son to his seat. The child looked surprised, drew a breath of relief, and asked:

"Why, am I going back with you?" "Of course you are; why not?"

"I thought when they took little boys to the cemetery they left them there," said the child.

Many a man does not show the heroism in the face of death that the child evinced in what to him had evidently been a summons to leave the world.

#### How to Cut up a Hog.

B. W. JONES, VIRGINIA.

With a sharp axe and a sharp butcher's knife at hand, lay the hog on the chopping bench, side down. With the knife make a cut near the ear clear across the neck and down the bone. With a dexterous stroke of the axe sever the head from the body. Lay the carcass on the back, a boy holding it upright and keeping the forelegs well apart. With the axe proceed to take out the chine or backbone. If it is desired to put as much of the hog into neat meat as possible, trim the chine very close, taking out none of the skin or outside fat with it. Otherwise the cut need not be particular how much meat comes away with the bone. What does not go with the meat will be in the offal or sausage, and nothing will be lost. Lay the chine aside, and with the knife finish separating the two divisions of the hog. Next strip off with the hands the leaves or flakes of fat from the middles to the hams. Seize the hock of the ham with the left hand, and with the knife in the other proceed to round out the ham, giving it a neat oval shape. Be very particular in shaping the ham. If it is spoiled in the first cutting, no subsequent trimming will put it into a form to suit exactly the fastidious public eye. Trim off the surplus lean and fat and projecting pieces of bone. Cut off the foot just above the hock joint. The piece, when finished, should have nearly the form of a regular oval, with its projecting handle or hock.

With the axe cut the shoulder from the midding, making the cut straight across near the elbow joint. Take off the end ribs or "spare bone" from the shoulder, trim the piece, and cut off the foot. For home use, trim the shoulder, as well as the other pieces, very closely, taking off all of both lean and fat that can be spared. If care was taken to cut away the head near the ear, the shoulder will be at first about as wide as long, having a good deal of the neck attached. If the meat is intended for sale, and the largest quantity of bacon is the primary object, let the piece remain so. But if it is preferred to have plenty of lard and sausage, cut a smart strip from off the neck side of the shoulder, and make the piece assume the form of a parallelogram, with the hock attached to one end. Trim a slice of fat from the back of the midding, take off the "short rib," and, if preferred, remove the long ribs from the whole piece. The latter, however, is not often done by the farmers. Put the midding in neat shape by trimming it wherever needed, which, when finished, will be very much like a square in form, perhaps a little longer than broad, with a small circular piece cut out from the end next the ham.

The six pieces of neat meat are now ready for the salter. The head is next cut open longitudinally from side to side, separating the jaw from the top or "head," so-called. The jawbone of the jaw is cut at the angle or tip, and the "swallow," which is the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, is taken out. The head piece is next cut open vertically, and the lobe of the brain is taken out, and the ears and nose are removed.

The bone of the chine is cut at several places for the convenience of the cook, and the task of the cutter is finished. Besides the six pieces of neat, there are the chine, souce, jowl, head, fat, sausage, two spare and two short ribs, and various other small bits derived from each hog. A good cutter, with an assistant to carry away the pieces and help otherwise, can cut out from fifty to sixty hogs in a day.—American Agriculturist.

#### The Veteran's Story.

HIS ESCAPE FROM THE PRISON PEN AT SALISBURY, N. C.

I was one of the crowd of Union prisoners which dug the long tunnel and escaped from the prison pen at Salisbury, N. C., said a veteran to a New York Sun writer. Those of us who had worked the hardest had the first show on the night when we broke through into the railroad cut. As fast as we got out we took different directions, as had been planned. I went up the Yadkin river, hoping to get into Virginia. I had a \$20 gold piece—one which I had carried in my boot heel for three months unknown to any one. It was given to me by a citizen of Salisbury in exchange for \$5,000 worth of Confederate gold bonds.

I made fair progress to the North that night and the next day. As evening came again I was forced to stop at a farm-house and ask for something to eat. My request was readily granted, and when I rose to go the man of the house observed:

"Stranger, they say a lot of Yanks got clean out of the pen at Salisbury the other night."

"Is that so?"

"And they've scattered over the Kentucky like so many rabbits."

"Yes?"

"And they say that whoever brings one back gets a hundred dollars."

"Well?"

"Well, I reckon I'll hitch up the cart and drive you back."

"What! Do you take me for an escaped Yankee prisoner?" I exclaimed.

"Sartin we do," replied the farmer and his wife in chorus.

"You are greatly mistaken. Would a Yankee prisoner have this about him?"

I laid the gold on the table. Perhaps it was the first twenty either had ever seen. It seemed a fortune to a poor family.

"I am going to leave it with you," I continued. "You can give me some meat and meal and a bed-quilt for it."

"They were perfectly satisfied of my identity and where I had come from, but the man held the gold in his hand and said:

"Mother, he can't be no Yank."

"In case he ain't," she replied.

"He'n must be a Confederate contractor-looking after hogs an' con."

"I reckon."

"An' it's our dooty to help he'n get through."

"Of co'se."

"Then you put up the stuff for him while I tell him the best route, an' in case any sojers call here an' ask if we'n has seen any of them Yankee prisoners, we'n is to say to they—'us that we'n haven't seen a hair or heard a hoof.'"

#### Our State is Progressing.

NEW INDUSTRIES TO BE PUT IN OPERATION.

Manufacturers' Record.

Bryson City—E. Everett is president; A. M. Fry, vice-president, and N. Newberry, secretary, of the Bryson City Land & Improvement Co., reported in last issue.

Charlotte—H. P. Cook (and others have organized the Charlotte Cider & Canning Co.

Culberson—The Nottla Consolidated Iron, Marble & Tale Co., Nottla, is reported as erecting marble works at Culberson.

Fayetteville—Major Orrell is corresponding relative to the erection of a cotton factory in Fayetteville.

Greensboro—W. E. Worth, of Wilmington, has purchased A. J. Hines' ice factory, as stated last week, will increase capacity of and operate same.

Henderson—The organization of a \$10,000 stock company for the purpose of establishing a carriage factory is talked of.

Lexington—S. H. Tatten, Albert Reisfar, John Keiser and others have incorporated the Pittsburgh & North Carolina Manufacturing & Lumber Co., for the purpose of mining gold, silver coal, etc. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Marion—D. K. Hitchcock will probably construct water works.

Raleigh—W. O. Robeson has started a cigar factory, as recently stated.

Raleigh—I. Winetirob will organize it in stated, the North Carolina Fine Tailoring & Manufacturing Co. to establish a clothing factory.

Raleigh—L. W. Jacobs has obtained franchise to erect an electric light plant.

Raleigh—The Raleigh Street Railway Co. will erect an electric-light plant as reported in our last issue.

Randolph—The Naomi Falls Manufacturing Co. contemplates putting additional spindles in its cotton mill.

Reidsville—The city has purchased the electric-light plant of the Reidsville Electric Light and Power Co., as reported last week, will put new machinery in and operate same.

Salisbury—The erection of an electric-light plant is talked of. The mayor can give information.

Tarboro—The Riverside Knitting Mills is reported as putting new machinery in its plant.

Taylorville—A roller flour mill will be erected.

Troy—D. C. Stroup is reported as to develop the Ward gold mine.

Troy—S. T. Muffy is reported as to develop gold mines and erect a stamp mill in Montgomery.

Weldon—The Roanoke Water-Power & Navigation Co. is reported as erecting a building to be used for an electric light plant.

Wilmington—L. N. Cox, of Washington, N. C., is reported as having purchased the water works of the Clarendon Water Works Co. and as to enlarge same; also to erect an electric-light plant.

Wilmington—It is stated that surveys will be made for a sewerage system.

Winston—The Winston Land & Improvement Co. has been incorporated with G. W. Henshaw, president; W. L. Brown, vice-president, and W. F. Trogdon, secretary. The authorized capital stock is \$1,000,000.

Winston—Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a shoe factory in Winston. The Winston-Salem Land & Improvement Co. can give information.

Winston—It is stated that the Piedmont Land & Manufacturing Co., recently reported, is investigating on the line of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad for suitable sites on which to erect Bessemer iron furnaces.

#### Two Biblical Errors.

A typographical error has been covered in the last issue of the Bible from the Cambridge press. It occurs in Isaiah 48:13, the word "foundation," being begun with an "f" instead of an "n." The young son of Dr. Adler got the standing reward of a guinea. Years ago there was an edition of the Bible known as the "bad Bible," from the fact that the word "not" was omitted from the most important commandments. The unfortunate printer was tried for his life and the whole edition confiscated and suppressed.

#### Worked Like a Charm

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement had been wonderful. I wish to express my gratitude. Wish every afflicted woman to try it. I know it will cure them.—Mrs. LULU A. LONG, Spring Grove, Fla. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

## KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S DOUBLE STORES!

### IT WILL BE FOUND THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS IN SALISBURY

DRESS GOODS. Eatables. WINTER SHOES.

All the Shades and Fabrics of the Coming Season.

WINTER CLOTHING. This is now open for inspection; it is handsome and at prices to suit the times.

#### WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

See us before you buy as we mean to sell you goods CHEAP for cash or barter. Yours to serve,  
**KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN,**  
Regulators of low prices

HOME COMPANY  
SEEKING Home Patronage.  
AGENTS in all Cities, Towns and Villages in the South.  
TOTAL ASSETS \$750,000.00  
J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury, N. C.



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