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The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXII.—THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 8, 1891. NO. 10.

COME! SEE! BUY!

G. W. WRIGHT

The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

IN SALISBURY.

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

PARLOR SUITS!

Mohair Crush Plush at $60.00. Former price $75.00.

Silk Plush at $50.00. Former price, $60.00.

Wool Plush at $35.00. Former price, $45.00.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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

BED ROOM SUITS!

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

A LARGE STOCK

Of Chairs, Safes, Mattresses of all Kinds Spring Beds, Work Tables for Ladies, Pictures and Piture Frames le 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 Satin Parasol Carriages with wire wheels at only $16.50. Formerly sold for $22.50.

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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 new

Yours anxious to please,

G. W. WRIGHT,

Leading Furniture Dealer.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

CALL ON ME BEFORE PURCHASING!

—AT—

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S

DOUBLE STORES!

WILL BE FOUND

THE HANDSOMEST ASSOTMENT OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

IN SALISBURY

DRESS GOODS in 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.

EATABLES. The best Flour made in America; the best Cured Meats to be had, Canned Fruits, Meats and Vegetables of all kinds at old prices, and the Choicest Teas, Coffees and Cocoas from many climes.

WINTER SHOES. The Largest and Best assortment in town, from the finest Kid and Calf hand-sewed made, down to the cheapest made, of All Leather, at the very Lowest of all Rock Bottom Prices.

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,

KLUTTS & RENDLEMAN.

Regulators of low prices

A HOME COMPANY

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Home Patronage.

AGENTS

In all Cities, Towns and Villages in the South.

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HOME OWN.

PRESIDENT. WM. C. COART. SECRETARY.

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - $750,000.00.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent,

Salisbury, N. C.

[For the Carolina Watchman.]

The New Year.

BY CHAS. B. DAVIS.

The new year now is here
Revealing its hidden scenes;
The old year has flown away
On times relentless wing.

Farewell, farewell old year,
Your lovely scenes have passed away;
No more shall they be recalled,
To view them as one may.

We welcome thee new year
With mingled joy and sorrow;
To-day we will cheerful be
For sadness comes to-morrow.

There's joy and sadness for us,
As the hours come and go;
They are mingled together
Like flakes of beautiful snow.

Orinoco, N. C.

KING ALCOHOL.

AN ESSAY READ BY MISS LENA USHER BEFORE THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE IN COKESBURY CIRCUIT, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

I have chosen a theme that we are *all* quite familiar with, and some, I fear, are too well acquainted with it for their own good; and while my attempt may not be very brilliant, still it is original, and I will endeavor to illustrate the *sin* and *disgrace* that is caused by the too frequent use of

WHISKEY.

I hope I can impress in your minds the folly of intemperance, the cause alike of sorrow and crime.

First, though, I would like to show you some of the good and evil uses of whiskey. Nearly everything has its good qualities, and whiskey has, too, if only used for good purposes. It is good in some cases of sickness, and especially recommended for toothache; but if you keep a bottle for that purpose, your tooth will be forever aching. Strange though it seems, three or four times a day you have to do something for that poor tooth; and why is it? Simply because that tooth loves whiskey, and nothing will ease it, or relieve it but another drink. Did any of you ever have such a queer tooth? Of course not—no one here ever heard of such queer things.

There are other things whiskey is good for. Just suppose you were to take a young lady to ride, and the horses might run away—the young lady would be sure to get hurt, or more probably she would faint, then how lucky if you only had a few drops of brandy to force between those white, speechless lips, right then, you *row* you will never go without some next time. You can take a pint in case of an accident, then if nothing occurs, you can drink it yourself, and by that means get used to it. In years to come swear to her you will never drink a drop, and and when that sweet girl is deceived into marrying you, go to town, and get on a big drunk, and tell what a dear good wife you have, go home to that gentle, trusting wife, and see her face turn pale at the sight of her husbands soiled clothes and dusty hat, his bleared, guilty eyes and harsh drunken voice, see the tears in her eyes and hear the agony in her voice, and think then, of the good and evil uses of whiskey.

Then again take the mother. She watches her son—her joy, her pride—watches him grow up to noble manhood, how great his intellect, how promising his future! O! she prays, God cause my boy to shun the 'bowl." She tells that son the evil of drink, the utter ruin of mind and soul it causes, and for his mother's sake *never* to drink.

Does he do it? Does he remember his mother's pleadings?

Perhaps he is a good, dutiful son and heeds her prayers for awhile—but soon he goes out in the world to make his fortune, everything is hopeful, his mind is on his future success, and how his name shall ring through ages to come. Ere long he meets a former class mate, an old comrade who wants to drink in memory of olden times. Mother's promising boy hesitates only a moment, then he enters the fatal bar room, never to withstand temptation again, to sink gradually to a drunkards grave, and to a drunkards doom.

Poor anguished mother, think you, she doesn't know the good and evil qualities of whiskey?

Ah! if that young man had thought before he entered that bar where he was going! that bar with curtained windows, and poisonous odors, and how often the experience of thousands had proven it to be a bar to respectability, to honor, happiness, and a bar to Heaven. Every day proves it to be a road to want, misery, vice, murder, and to prison.

Some it is true do not pass through *all* the stages, but intemperance persisted in, always ends in a drunkards grave, and we have too many reasons to fear hell.

Think of the misery, of the heart agonies caused by drink.

There comes a man with his last half a dollar, and perhaps no flour, meat, or coffee at home, where his miserable wife and neglected children are toiling for daily food, he walks straight to the bar and invests that last cent of money in mean whiskey. Home is forgotten, wife is forsaken, children abused all because of the whiskey.

These are the heart agonies of intemperance. How well whiskey fulfills its mission God only knows. People drink it regardless of all this they care not that bread was sold to make it, and suffering children, with hungry white faces, alone tell the tale of those who care to think.

And brandy, that is made of lucious fruit, that God has so abundantly blessed our land with, goes on its destructive course through the world, yielding fruits of sin, and death. Oh! have you ever seen the fruits of brandy? You will find it in the homes of wealth, in the homes of poverty, in the homes of humbleness, in the homes of widows and the homes of orphans. Ragged dirty children in the street are fruits of brandy. Murderers on the gallows, cross overworked wives, and harsh brutal looking men, all these are fruits that brandy yield.

Nothing but the women of this nineteenth century can ever reform the liquor trade of this world; a few good, noble, resolute, earnestly united women can wield a brighter scepter, and win a more glorious victory, than all the prohibition laws in America today, they are in some places doing a grand service, and why not all women work for this laudable purpose?

If every girl could, and would declare:

"I am a foe to the wine,
And the lips that touch liquor,
Can never touch mine."

Then would a reformation be brought about, that would astonish the whole world.

But how many young men—be it said in shame—can remember that a girl first gave them wine, yes, and drank with them, too.

Shame on that girl, or woman, who tells a man sweetly, there is no harm in taking a social glass.

I tell you there is harm in it, I can face the entire world backed by countless millions who have been ruined, crushed, beggared by whiskey, and they will all prove that there is harm in it.

Mothers would you like young ladies to encourage your sons to drink, then?

Train your daughters not to drink wine with somebody else's son. Do not have suppers of cake and wine, and invite your neighbors sons to drink with you, for many temperate young boys have left these suppers with a thirst for drink never to be quenched, till their minds and bodies together with a precious soul, is fallen, crushed, broken, forever lost, beyond the reach of human aid, to dwell in everlasting torment, and go to a drunkards hell. Deliver us from this curse that is destroying the minds of intelligent men and bringing sorrowing wives and mothers to the grave in poverty and shame, beggaring innocent children, like death lurking in every passing breeze.

"By each holy kiss thy mother,
On thy infant forehead pressed,
Love of Father, Sister, Brother,
All that purifies the heart.
By the hope of Heaven within thee,
Oh! debase not mind and soul,
Let not sins own chalice win thee,
Shun temptation, shun the bowl."

NEWS FROM THE CAPITOL.

A DOUBLE TAX ASKED FOR TO SUPPORT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—CHRISTMAS IN RALEIGH.—A YOUNG LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—A WILD RUMOR—AN EDITOR CANED.—COL. POLKS NEW SECRETARY.—A $20,000 FIRE.

Christmas in and around Raleigh this year was a magnificent and delightful season to all, old and young, rich and poor, felt its happy influences. The rich were made happy by giving of their abundance to the poor; the poor by receiving of the abundance of the rich. It is safe to say there was no home, however humble or lowly, that "Santa Claus" did not visit and leave something that would cause the hearts of the little ones to be made glad. There were Christmas trees and carnivals all over the city and throughout the country; there were strains of delightful music, and the wild and joyous shrieks of delighted children were heard everywhere. The churches, chapels, homes and even business houses were profusely and tastefully decorated. In homes everywhere were to be seen the bright red berries and the shimmering green of the holly, and 'neath chandeliers and hall lamps hung the mistletoe—that plant which bestows such charming and delicious privileges. But it would take a lengthy article to describe all the good and beautiful things that were seen and heard by your correspondent during the holidays, but suffice it to say that the Christmas of 1890 was the happiest and most enjoyable ever seen in Raleigh.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the *State Chronicle*, was the recipient of a handsome cane, appropriately engraved, from the compositors engaged on the *Chronicle*, as a slight token of the regard and esteem in which he is held by his employees.

On Christmas day about 11 o'clock Miss Lottie Scales, a young lady aged nineteen, living in the southeastern part of the city, while making a fire, dropped a coal on her apron causing it to blaze. She ran out of the house and jerked the apron off and threw it from her, thinking that no other part of her clothing had taken fire. But the blaze from the apron had also fired her dress. She did not discover this until she was in flames. She fought the fire desperately but without success. Her breast waf fearfully burned, and her face and mouth was scorched to a crisp. Everything was done for her that was possible, but she died about 4 o'clock on Friday morning.

A rumor was circulated here on Saturday morning to the effect that Prof. E. P. Moses, superintendent of the Raleigh graded school, had been shot and killed at Jonesboro, Tenn. Investigation failed to reveal anything to substantiate the report, and it was soon regarded as all moon shine.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the association of the county superintendents of public instruction, in this city on Friday, in the office of Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Everybody present exhibited a warm but cautious enthusiasm in regard to the enlargement of the facilities for common school education. There were a great number of speeches made by distinguished educators of the State, all of which were characterized by eloquence, earnestness, wisdom, wit and determination to carry forward the great work of common school education. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the association asking the Legislature of the State to double the the present levy of taxes for the support of free schools, that is make the same 25 cents on each $100 worth of real and personal property.

They also recommend by the General Assembly of the State, the passage of such laws as its wisdom may deem effectual to secure the attendance of all the children from ten to eighteen years in the State upon its free schools or other proper schools, for a period of at least four months in each year.

Resolutions were also adopted looking to the enactment of such laws by the legislature as will require examination questions for teachers to be prepared and distributed by the State Superintendent; also that the legislature be requested to authorize the Board of Education of the several counties to set apart such portion of the school funds of their counties as they shall deem necessary, before making distribution of the school funds to the districts to aid weak districts in building school houses, said fund to be appropriated to such districts as the board of education shall determine are entitled to it.

Mr. H. W. Ayer, who has for some years past figured conspicuously in newspaper circles here, and who has filled the responsible position of city editor of the *State Chronicle*, of this city, so faithfully and efficiently the past year left on Tuesday to assume the position of private secretary to Hon. L. L. Polk, vice Mr. D. H. Rittenhouse, resigned. Mr. Ayer carries the best wishes of the people of Raleigh with him to his new home and they will watch with interest and appreciation his advancement which his ability is sure to bring to him.

Louisa Harris, a colored woman living near the union depot, died on Wednesday of last week from the effects of a wound received by a pistol in the hands of a white man while engaged in a quarrel in her house. The coroners jury reached a conclusion on last Saturday, but for good reasons have reserved their conclusion for the present.

The Raleigh cotton factory has found it necessary to double their force, and are now working night and day—having a day and a night force.

A twenty thousand dollar fire occurred here on Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. The new round house of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R., with seventeen locomotives were burned. The road had just purchased three new locomotives, two of which had never pulled a car, at a cost of about $15,000 each, all three of which were in the round house at the time of the fire and were burned. They are not all completely destroyed of course. It is said that they can be put in running order for $5,000 each.

It is generally believed in Raleigh that Josephus Daniels, editor of the *State Chronicle*, will have no opposition in regard to the State printing.

* * *

Live Stock Notes.

Use plenty of bedding.

Grooming is as healthful in winter as in summer.

Warm the bits before putting them into the horses mouth.

Horses should be turned out for exercise every pleasant day.

To get the best results handling and training should begin when the colt is very young.

One-third each of corn, oats, and barley ground together makes a good winter ration.

Keeping the horse's heels and legs clean in the winter is the best preventive for scratches.

Standing in wet manure tends to make the feet of the horse tender. Keep the stable clean.

News and Comments.

Change the feed often enough to keep all stock with good appetites. They will thrive better on less feed.

The Boston Chamber of commerce passed resolutions favoring reciprocity with Newfoundland. Reciprocity is booming.

The steamers Spree and Bourgoyne brought to New York Monday $557,400 in gold. Since December fifteenth the gold imports have been $5,158,329.

The Railway Train at St. Paul says that there is now no doubt that it is the intention of the Great Northern Road to push its line to the Pacific slope.

It is reported that Bishop Katger, of Green Bay, Wis., has been appointed Arch-bishop of the Milwaukee Diocese, to succeed the late Archbishop Heiss.

General Charles S. Taylor drowned himself Christmas Eve at Mount Holly, New York, at the identical spot where his brother drowned himself a few years ago.

Business failures during the last seven days number 333, compared with 404 last week, and 288 in the corresponding week in 1889. The crisis seems to be past.

The visible supply of wheat Saturday as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange was 25,364,768 bushels, an increase of 17,618 bushels, and of corn 2,117,392 bushels, an increase of 296,913 bushels.

The Maverick Bank, of San Antonio, Texas, closed its doors after a run lasting three weeks. The liabilities are said to be $844,164, and the assets $1,789,915.

The earnings of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Road shows a net surplus for the year of $254,000, or $263,400 more than last year. Poor, poverty-stricken road!

The Chicago Sunday closing league was incorporated, with the laudable object of closing tippling houses on the Sabbath. May it succeed better than the city government.

It is reported that the new secret political organization, known as the Knights of Reciprocity, will soon organize a Sixty lodge in Kansas. Secret political organizations and secret police are dangerous things in a Republic.

The stock of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is given at 24,011,322 bushels, a gain since last week of 612,250 bushels. We hope prices in wheat have reached the lowest notch.

The schedules of Roberts, Cushman & Co., of New York, hatters materials, shows liabilities of $160,000, with actual assets of $130,000. This is better than many of the recent failures.

John Larmouth, manufacturer of threshing machines at Montreal, has failed for $67,000. The "comedme" begins to show its hoofs. Methinks there is quite a perceptible smell of brimstone about.

St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church at New York was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000, with an insurance of $60,000. All our benevolent and religious institutions should be as wisely insured.

James McBride blew up Jenkins Hotel and store at Pleasantville, Ind., with dynamite because his wife, who was working there refused to see him. He was arrested. The loss was $7,000; insurance, $5,000.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent, payable January 20, was declared by the Delaware, Lackawana & Western directors. We are to have an other great trans-continental line.

An explosion of kerosene caused a fire in the mine shaft of the United Coal and Coke works, near Scottdale, Pa. The coal in the mine is said to have taken fire and if not speedily subdued will result in heavy losses.

The Ohio oil Company at Lima, Ohio, which is the land department of the Standard Oil Company, increased the capital stock from $3,500,000 to $8,000,000. Unto him that hath shall be given.

During Christmas week at Buffalo, N. Y., the thermometer registered ten degrees below but at Lyndonville, Vt., the mercury sank thirty below zero. No Green Christmas for the "Green Mountain State."

A farmer named Hollowman found a nugget of gold weighing seventy ounces on his farm in Mahaska county Iowa. It has been his ambition to carefully dig up every square foot of ground on the farm he will probably [illegible] gold next fall.

Christmas night, in his church in Cincinnati, Dr. John A. Davis died suddenly. He was President of the Home and Order League and of the Central Life Insurance Company.

RIFLES OF THE FUTURE.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ALL ENGAGED IN REDUCING THE CALIBER.

The Advantages of a Smaller Sized Bullet—Germany's Mauser and the French Lebel—Austria's New Repeater—Other Well Known Systems

Two features in infantry rifles are now absorbing attention in all parts of the world, the caliber and the repeating apparatus. France, Germany, Austria, England, Holland and Italy are all engaged in reducing the caliber, and here in our own country Gen. Benet says, in a recent report, that "the question of a reduced caliber for small arms is now under consideration by the department"—a statement which speaks volumes. With a smaller caliber are joined a steel cased bullet and a compressed powder, or else far more powerful powder, which gives greater range and penetration, while many additional cartridges of the the smaller size can obviously be carried by the soldier. This last advantage is the more important, since the tendency to fire too rapidly is increased by the repeating arms.

Germany, in order to supply her army with magazine guns ahead of France, kept her factories at Erfurth, Spandau and Dantzic working day and nights and now that she has completed the arming of her troops at large cost, she is to begin all over again with a new small bore rifle, because the French have a small bore. The present German repeating arm, which may do for the reserve and militia, is the Mauser of sixteen years ago, refurnished with a magazine of eight cartridges, pushed by a spring into the barrel. Col. Arbuthnot, superintendent of the Enfield factory, considers it the worst repeater he has seen. It is certainly both heavy and ill balanced, although it has the advantage that a simple movement turns it to a single loader, and it requires no new manual of drill. But it is doomed before it has been really used, because a better gun is found in France. The caliber of the new German rifle is to be eight millimeters, which is only .315 inch, while that of the Mauser is eleven millimeters, or .433 inch.

THE LEBEL RIFLE.

The Lebel rifle, adopted by France, is of only .297 inch caliber, and carries eight cartridges in a magazine under the barrel. Its sharp pointed steel bullet, about the size of a pea, driven at a wonderful velocity by a new smokeless powder, has great range and accuracy. The soldier can carry nearly twice as many of its small cartridges as of the old style. The trajectory is almost that for ranges customary, with a consequent gain in precision; the recoil is scarcely perceptible, and even the noise of the report is trifling. The French Picard rifle is another remarkable small bore, of .315 caliber.

Italy has a small caliber rifle under consideration in the invention of Capt. Freddi. It is of .256 inch bore, and ejects the empty cartridge, opens the chamber and cocks the piece. The Pieri is of about the same bore, but of a greater muzzle velocity, this gun and the Lebel and the Hebler being the most remarkable of the recent inventions in that respect. The Hebler is very light, and is of only .236 inch caliber.

The Schulhof repeater, the invention of an Austrian, has been tried with much thoroughness in England. It takes ten cartridges, introduced from a cardboard box, and can also be used as a single loader. It would cost less than the English Martini-Henry. But England, out of the large number of magazine guns open to her, is trying by preference the improved Lee and the Lee-Burton. The Lee, so favorably known in the United States, has a detachable magazine, and this is preferred by some experts; but the British apparently decide in favor of having the hopper fixed, lest the movable one should be dropped in the heat of action. They follow the movement for small calibers by fixing on a .31 bore, whatever the selection of the magazine rifle system. The large charge of compressed powder and long bullet will secure high velocity, flat trajectory and accuracy of shooting. Great Britain has had an experience something like Germany's, since she had just introduced the new Enfield-Martini .40 caliber as an improvement on her Martini-Henry, which has a .45 bore, like our Springfield. Over 100,000 have been completed, with new sword bayonets, but the small caliber will supersede them.

AUSTRIA'S REPEATER.

Austria's new repeater, the Mannlicher, fires accurately and rapidly, and can be held at the shoulder until its series of cartridges are delivered. Its detachable magazine is carried in a frame which has an ingenious apparatus for feeding the cartridges into the barrel. In its freedom from alteration of aim between shots and rapidity of loading, it resembles the Lee, but the latter can be used as a single loader, while the Mannlicher cannot. Austria is also among the recent converts to the small caliber, which will allow more cartridges than the original Mannlicher. The Styria manufactory has received orders to deliver no more of the large caliber rifles.

Other well known systems are the Hotchkiss, Chaffee-Reece, Winchester, Colt and Spencer of American invention, with the Kropatschek, Vetterli, Jarmann and others in Europe. Switzerland was the first country to fully arm her troops with repeaters, adopting the Vetterli, which is the heaviest of all the magazine guns, weighing ten pounds eight ounces, or even six ounces more than the Mauser. It caliber is .414. The Jarmann is the repeater of Norway and Sweden, and is of about the weight of the Mauser, with high muzzle velocity, and the smallest caliber, .357, among the older magazine arms. The Kropatschek has for years been used as a repeater in the French navy; but for her land forces France had large modifications rather of the Gras rule, on the system of Lee, Robin, Picard and others, prior to her selection of the Lebel. The Picard seems little affected by the presence of dust or sand. Portugal has the Gueles, a modification of the Kropatschek, with a small caliber, .256, and high velocity. Italy was very rapidly arming her troops with a Vetterli, changed into a repeater on the Vitali system, but will be found devoting herself henceforth to a small caliber arm.

It is not alone the advantage to be gained by a tremendous volume of fire at a critical moment which [illegible] all there are other [illegible] the best [illegible] other [illegible]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.