

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXII—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 25, 1891

NO. 34.

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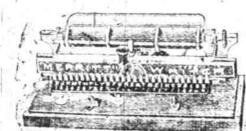
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His Wife's Advice.

"Josiah, put your slippers on. And cease your needless chatter; I want to have a word with you about a little matter."

"Josiah, look me in the face. You know this world's condition. Yet you have never cast a vote right out for Prohibition."

"I heard you on your knees last night. Ask help to keep from straying. And now I want to know if you will vote as you've been praying?"

"You've prayed as loud as any man. While with the tide a-floating. Josiah, you must stop such work. And do some better votin'!"

"We woman pray for better times. And work right hard to make 'em. You men vote liquor with your crimes. And we just have to take 'em."

"How long, Josiah, must this be? We work and pray 'gainst evil; You pray all right, for what I see, But just vote for the devil!"

"There now! I've said my say, and you just save your ammunition. And vote the way you've always prayed; For total Prohibition!"

A. M. BARBER.

TEXAS.

A Former Resident of Rowan Writes About Coleman and Vicinity.

MR. EDITOR:—As I am a constant reader of the **WATCHMAN** and a native thereof I will give a few items about Texas and especially the county in which I live.

I first came to Williamson county, Texas, and from there to Coleman. The land of Coleman county is of a sandy loamy nature, varying in color from a chocolate to black and very fertile and friable giving for little labor large returns. There is but little or no irrigation in this county. The leading crops are wheat, oats, corn and cotton. The average yield here is from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre, 1 to 1 bale of cotton, corn 30 to 60, oats 50 to 100 bushels per acre. All kinds of fruit do well here, especially peaches, pears, plums, apricots and grapes. The climate is delightful, ranging in temperature from 70 to 90 degrees in summer, and a gentle gulf breeze making the summers pleasant. It is as healthy as any place in Texas.

The water courses are numerous and furnish an abundance of clear running water. It is a good stock raising country. Cattle are only required to be fed three months in the year and with this amount of feed they will do as well as stock in the north which are fed nine months in the year. Land unimproved can be bought from \$3 to \$6 per acre and improved land from \$7 to \$15 owing to the amount of improvement.

Coleman county has thirty school houses and last year employed forty-two teachers. Coleman city, the county seat, is on the Gulf, California & Santa Fe railroad, is about the center of the county and is surrounded by as fine farming land as is in Texas. It is only about 15 years old and has one national and one private bank a flour mill, three cotton gins, a stone school house that cost \$7,000, two hotels, thirty-five mercantile houses, &c. While this county is a fine farming country minerals cannot be considered of secondary importance. Coal has been found in paying quantities, coke 56 57 per cent., fix carbon 47 50 per cent., ash 9.07 per cent., volatile 33 93 per cent., moisture 9.50 per cent. The absence of water and solid roofing overlying this coal render it very easily worked. The principal vein found up to this time is proven to be from 45 to 90 feet below the surface. The thickness of the vein is from 30 to 55 inches. I would say to those who are seeking homes in Texas that I would advise them to try Coleman. I do not urge them to leave the good old state of North Carolina. Young men had better get them a mate before they leave because young ladies are not as numerous out here as young men.

Crop prospects are very favorable out here now. The **WATCHMAN** is a pleasant visitor to me every week and I wish the good old paper success. I can also add that Coleman is strictly democratic.

A CLEVELAND BOY.

Prominent People.

General Hancock's grave is unmarked. Mrs. Hancock went to Montgomery cemetery last week to see what steps would be necessary to improve it.

Koch is at work again on his tuberculosis, and hopes to improve it during the next few months after which he will publish his own report upon it.

James Fenimore Cooper's two daughters, who are now quite old ladies, reside in Cooperstown in the midst of the scenes made famous by their father's pen.

Sir John Macdonald seldom went to bed before midnight and never hurried about getting up in the morning, but up to the time of his last illness, he was healthy, wealthy and wise, old saws to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Don Carlos Baell is occasionally seen on the streets of Louisville, where he goes now and then to dissipate the monotony of farm life. His form is erect and well preserved, and he is an entertaining talker on military and other topics.

CARE OF THE EYES.

A Few Simple Rules That May Save Off "Spees."

A skilled optician furnishes the following bits of information as to the care of the eyes.

Keep a shade on your lamp or gas burner.

Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness.

Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to light.

Never read by twilight, moonlight, or any light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, window or door.

It is best to let the light fall from above obliquely over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that on the first awakening the eyes shall open on the light of the window.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub your eyes, that moment stop using them.

FAILING VISION.

The symptoms of failing vision are set forth in this way:

1. Spots or sparks of light floating before the eyes.

2. Quivering of the lids or sensation of sand in the eye.

3. Perceptible fatigue or the requirement of strong light in reading.

4. The holding of objects at arm's length or close to the eye.

5. Squinting one eye or seeing objects double.

6. Dizziness or darting pains in the eyeballs, or over the temple.

7. Perceiving a colored circle around the lamp.

8. Sensitiveness of the eyeballs or contraction of the visual field.

9. Blurring of the vision or being unable to see objects distinctly at a distance.

10. Watery or redness of the eyes or lids, running together of letters when reading, or seeing the vertical better than horizontal lines.

General News.

A man named Smith, of Greenville, Me., cut his hand while strapping a razor, and died two weeks later in paroxysms.

Col. John G. Prather, Missouri, is in New York using his influence in favor of having the next Democratic National Convention held at St. Louis.

Small pox has broken out in Oteo county, Neb. Six persons are down with the disease and three more cases were reported yesterday.

Why do people wait until a man is sick and can't eat to send him good things? When he is well, and would like something good, no neighbor comes with fancy jellies, old wines and things like that. Things are unfair.

An invitation to visit the Exposition to be held in Augusta, Ga., next November has been extended to ex-President Cleveland, who has promised to give a answer at an early date.

George E. Olmstead, a Brockwater, Pa., boy, just out of knee breeches, has been offered \$40,000 for a fire escape he has patented. Like a sensible boy, he is going to take the money and give himself a good education.

A conductor on an Illinois Central says that female tramps are on the increase. They are not so daring as the man in jumping on or off trains, but they are found hanging all over a freight car.

A Little Rock alderman, W. J. Caplin, will be impeached for going to a Sam Jones meeting and the aldermanic board without a quorum. To complete his punishment he will also be charged with carrying concealed weapons.

An Ohio woman picked up an armful of sticks and carried them to throw on the fire. One of the sticks twined itself around her waist. Did she shriek and alarm the neighbors? Not a bit of it. She put the snake in a bottle corked it up when she went down town sold it to the local druggist for \$2 as a curiosity.

It is reported of Mr. Surgeon that while preaching in a large hall the air becomes oppressive, and stopping in the midst of his sermon he said if those persons sitting near the windows will take their canes and umbrellas and knock out sufficient glass to let in some fresh air, I will pay the damages soon as I am done preaching.

The Philadelphia Record of yesterday, says: "President Harrison will try to go to the great Southern Industrial Exposition at Raleigh, N. C., in October and November. It would be well worth his while. But it is ten times greater importance that Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers should be properly presented there. The undertaking has the official and pecuniary backing of the leading Southern States, and will therefore, be a representative showing of Southern resources. Nothing is plainer to view than the drift of future business relations of Philadelphia and the South. The field is open for instant cultivation. The Central States are reached by rail and the open sea. To the South we must look for the bulk of whatever increased business is to come to us. The Raleigh Exposition clears the way for us."

Household Hints.

Wash oilcloth in borax water.

Cold tea is the best wash to clean grained wood or natural woodwork.

Solied wall paper may be cleaned by first brushing the dust off and then rubbing down the pieces of light bread.

The unpleasant smell of newly painted apartments may be lessened by setting pales of fresh water around on the floors.

After cleaning the closet sprinkle borax around the edges of the shelves and floor and you shall not be troubled with the roaches there.

Add a teaspoonful of borax to a pan of hot soapsuds; put your table silver in it, and let it stand two hours. Rinse it with clear water, and polish with a soft cloth or chamois.

If you wish to keep pickles in fruit jars, rub the inside of the metal caps with lard. The caps with caps lined with porcelain are much to be preferred for all purposes.

To fasten a steel blade which has come out of the handle, fill the cavity with rosin, then warm the part to be adjusted, and inserted slowly, passing it firmly. Hold till it gets cold.

For rheumatism, take half a glassful of lemonade for ten nights. Always take it when getting into bed at night. Wear flannel next to the skin, and in cold weather sleep in warm blankets.

A simple means of changing the air in a six room is to open a window at the top and opening the door, move it back and forward rapidly, so as to insure a current of fresh air from the window.

Beat an egg thoroughly in a bowl and add one teaspoon of cold water to it. Use enough of this to thoroughly moisten clothes when making it. Keep in a cool place, and waste no more eggs by drying.

After thoroughly sweeping a dingy carpet, wipe it with a damp cloth partially wrung out of a mixture of water and ox gall in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls of the latter to a gallon of lukewarm water.

To clean a gold chain that is dirty and dull from long use put in a bottle with warm water. Rub dry on a clean cloth and polish with chamois skin.

The following will be found a welcome change for the meat soups: Three pints of milk, twelve large potatoes a tablespoonful of butter, onions, salt and pepper to taste. Let all simmer, not boil, for two hours, then rub through a fine hair sieve. Serve with nicely browned toast cut in bits the size of dice.

In the care of the hair it is important to brush it thoroughly on the "wrong side." For instance, when the hair is worn rolled back from the face it should be parted and brushed, and if the coiffure is low the hair should be combed up and also well brushed. Attention to this seemingly trifling detail, and to have the scalp massaged daily, will issue young bright hair to elderly people.

The Poor Farmer and Fertilizers.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me a little space in your valuable paper for a few lines? I will take the poor class of people and fertilizers. When you go to rent land from the land holder the first question he will ask is how much cotton can you work. I want as much as ten acres worked on this one horse farm. The renter thinks the land good so he makes the bargain. Well the next thing is we will have to have some fertilizer. This land will not make cotton without the stuff, so here goes for one ton of fertilizer. Well now how long will the poor man have to work to pay for one ton of the fertilizer. It will take him about four months if he can get some one to board him, if not it will take him a good while long. He plants the ten acres of cotton and the season is bad. He makes about a half crop, so the poor fellow comes out behind. So you see there is no money in cotton and fertilizer for the renter, and there is none in cotton either.

How can a poor man feed and clothe his family and work about one-third of his time for some man or company. If the landlord would pay this man fifty cents a day and let him make manure he would make more in the long run. Let him pay the poor man for making manure to the amount of one or two tons of fertilizer and keep that money and labor on his farm.

The trouble with the southern farmer is he raises all cotton and keeps his corn crib, flour bin and smokehouse in the north or northwestern states.

What is the cause of the poor condition of the laboring class; is it legislation as some say? I would say no, it is because we do not raise home supplies enough, which we ought to do and a little to spare. The Alliance nor any other organization can better the condition of the people if they do not try to help themselves. I think that the land and people would both improve if the people would take this plan.

God helps those that try to help themselves. W. A. A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Two Old Parties.

The only possible chance for either of the old political parties to maintain their supremacy is to lay aside all war issues and make a campaign upon the question of to-day. For more than a quarter of a century we have been fighting over and over, every four years, the battles of the past. Issues that should have been buried at Appomattox were resurrected by politicians in order to further their selfish ambitions; and all of this time the people have been the innocent victims of shameful oppression. Sentiment usurped the throne of reason, and passion of public weal. But the honest voters of our land—North, South, East and West—are at last aroused and will refuse longer to be blindly led by political schemers. They plainly see that so long as these old war cries are raised, that the oppressions will not be diminished or their wrongs righted. The farmers of the North and South have clasped hands across the bloody chasm, and from this day on will live only for the future. They have closed their ears to the whine of the politician. With a united effort, intend to go to work and remove from their shoulders the burdens that tyrannical laws has placed upon them. If they cannot get redress in the old parties, they will form a party of their own. They will not longer be controlled with empty promises. They will demand tangible proof from the party that receives their support. The democratic leaders should realize this fact. They cannot slay the alliance in the face with one hand and draw them to them with the other. Every word of abuse against our organization broadens the chasm and makes reconciliation the harder. The toiling millions of our land demand relief and relief they will have.

Will the Sun Burn Up.

Thousands of curious and ingenious theories have been brought forth to account for the fact that the sun, although he has whirled his burning disc across the heavens for untold ages, continues to burn without being consumed or his bulk being lessened in the least. Some learned men affect to believe that the great orb is a non-streuous ball of gas, but even a great ball of gas would be consumed to its utmost atom in the course of a few thousand years. Others believe that its fires are kept up by the remains of wrecked worlds which are constantly falling into its depths, but even this seems far from probable, not to say a purely absurd conclusion. In giving his opinion on the last opinion, one of the most eminent astronomers of the day has figured that a mountain range consisting of 176 cubic miles falling into the sun would only be sufficient to maintain the present heat a second; a mass equal to that of our earth would engender only enough of heat to last ninety-three years. If these conclusions are correct, and we have no means of proving them false, well may we ask the question. Oh, what wonderful, indestructible substance is the sun composed!—St. Louis Republic.

Words of Wisdom.

The noblest mind the best contentment has. He must be an obscure and commonplace person who has no enemy.

Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong.

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.

If the power to do hard work is not a talent, it is the best possible substitute for it.

Some lend their hearts much as their money, with a pretty heavy interest.

True worth never seeks credit for more than it is; that is left for imitators and counterfeiters.

The degree of success obtained may often be ascertained by the amount of jealousy which it arouses.

Half our forebodings of our neighbors are but our wishes, which we are ashamed to utter in any other form.

No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application.

We may be certain of an axiom, and it becomes to us doubly true when vouched for by one whose opinion we value.

People generally are what they are made by education and company between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five.

Many of us have two standards, one for ourselves that reaches the clouds, while the one which we give to others trails low in the dust.

There are those with manners so fine they seem formed by the graces, and with speech so courteous that the spirit of persuasion might have prompted it.

Whether a boy is from country or city, rich or poor, weak or strong, tall or not, will and work are sure to win. Wishes fail, but wills prevail. Labor is luck.

Agricultural.

FEEDING A YOUNG COLT.

A colt whose dam has no milk should be fed with fresh cow's milk diluted with a little hot water to reduce it to the more watery character of the mare's milk. If necessary a nursing bottle may be used, or the milk fed at first with a spoon at intervals of one hour, until it is able to learn to drink, when its regular meals of two quarts four times a day may be given.—New York Times.

POULTRY TALK.

Very tame hens often show a desire to talk to you, and it is usually possible to understand their meaning. Once a Cochon, whose years and breeding entitle her to a separate perch, came and stood in front of me, looked me full in the face and complained loudly of something. I could not translate further. Patient investigation revealed that one end of her perch had slipped down, and Mrs. Buff had no idea of sleeping on an inclined perch. Another time a nervous looking Leghorn met me at the hen house door fairly jumping and screaming with excitement. I understood from the cackle which finished each sentence that she had been disturbed on her nest. I did not wonder at her new powers of cackling when I found the nest occupied by my cat and three small kittens.

When the chickens first begin to move in the egg, just before hatching, the mother hen sings to them a low crooning song, very sweet and never heard at any other time. A friend tells me that her anxiety startled her one day by an entirely new call. It was so plaintive, "Come here, quick," that she rushed to the cage to find an enormous cat with its face pressed against the window pane staring at poor Ned—a danger sufficiently great to account for the new call.

There are but two ways by which one can hear animals converse. One is by hastening to them when they are not aware of your presence, always a difficult feat. The others is by winning their entire confidence.—Coleman's Rural World.

CELERY CULTURE.

In reply to the inquiry of the Nebraska subscriber who asks how to plant and cultivate celery give the following: Sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and keep clear of weeds until the time of planting, in June and July. The tops should be shown off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted.

Plant in rows three feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and four to five feet for the larger sorts, and set six inches apart in rows.

If the weather is dry in time of planting great care should be taken to see that the roots are properly "firmed" by pressing the side of each plant gently with the foot; this compacts the soil and partially excludes the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed which will be in forty-eight hours, after which all danger is over. After the planting of the celery is completed nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe, and freeing the plants from weeds.

About the middle of August we begin the "earthing-up," necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handing." After all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant with the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done more soil is drawn against the row (either by plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position.

The balancing process, must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the two rows, and banking it clear up to the top on each side of the row of celery.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

Honesty the Best Policy.

He (trying to play a trump card)—As I passed your house last evening I thought I heard an angel sing.

She (stiffly)—I was at the theatre last evening. Mrs. Mulhoolly and her twins were at our house visiting the cook.—Good News.

The farmers must know the cost as well as the selling price of his farm products before he can tell the profit.

Racing With Wolves.

Many a thrilling tale has been told by travelers of a race with wolves across the frozen steppes of Russia. Sometimes only the picked bones of the hapless traveler are found to tell the tale. In our own country thousands are engaged in a life-and-death race against the wolf consumption. The best weapons with which to fight the foe is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This renowned remedy has cured myriads of cases when all other medicines and doctrines had failed. It is the greatest blood-purifier and restorer of strength known to the world. For all forms of scrofulous affection, (and consumption is one of them), it is unequalled as a remedy.