The Carolina Watchman.

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What is

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A large stock of VERMONT MARBLE to arrive in a few days We guarantee satisfaction in every respect and positively will not be undersold.

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Of all kinds a specialty.

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P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

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Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh,

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Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Pimple Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, etc., etc.
P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer,

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Building up the system rapidly.
Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

positively benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

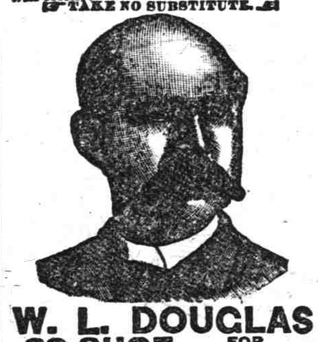
Wm. Price, Lutesville, Mo., writes: I was afflicted with sciatica, and had lost the use of my arm and one leg for nine years. I went to Hot Springs and also tried different doctors, but found no cure until I tried Botanic Blood Balm. It made me sound and well. I am well known here.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 26, 1889.
Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to unfortunates like Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist. Orlanda, Fla., April 20, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga..
Dear Sirs—I sold three bottles of P. P. P., large size yesterday, and one bottle small size to-day.
The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter, and a half bottle, $1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.
I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of his turkeys, a small one took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollering and well. Yours respectfully,
J. N. McELROY.

Savannah, Ga., 17, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.:
Dear Sirs—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time, and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me. Yours truly,
ELIZA F. JONES,
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6.
$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $3 to $12.
$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.
$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.
Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.
Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.
Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

M. S. BROWN.

DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Pain in Back or Sides, strengthens the feeble, builds up the whole system. It has cured thousands and will cure you. Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.
DR. J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

Tutt's Pills

Regulate The Bowels.

Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which no one can enjoy good health.

Sold Everywhere.

GENERAL NEWS.

A serious negro riot occurred at Stafford, Tex. week before last. The negroes threatened to burn the town.

One thousand eight hundred girls were graduated from the Boston cooking schools during the past year.

On the head of the average man there are about 120,000 hairs, provided, of course, that he is not bald.

The Raleigh *Visitor* says Mr. J. C. L. Harris is now connected with the night editorial staff of the *State Chronicle*.

A bridge half a mile long will be built across the Mississippi, near New Orleans, with $5,000,000 of Chicago capital.

Gen Green Clay Smith in a letter from Washington says the soldiers of the civil war are dying at the rate of 22,000 per year.

Gov. Carr has offered one hundred dollars reward for the capture of Addison Amerson, the murderer of Frank Howard in Wilson county last December.

German boys are said to be the strongest in the world; Irish boys the wittiest; French boys are the cleverest; and American boys the brightest.

There is danger of a rabbitt plague in Kansas similar to that of Australia. Is this another evidence of the mistakes of the Populists?

A Maryland woman entertained three guests some time ago, strangers to her and one another, named Mrs. Sprinkle, Mrs. Shower and Mrs Storm.

The manufacture of Southern products in the South is on the increase. A single factory in North Carolina is now turning out 4,000,000 daily.

A Texas legislature wants to amend the State constitution so as to hold a session of the legislature only once in four years, and to elect State senators only once in eight years.

Is there a town in North Carolina that can show up as well, as to politics, as Sparta? Not a single white Republican lives in our town.—*Alleghany Star.*

The *Carolinian* says that the Third party men in the House voted with the Republicans in favor of abolishing the present system of county government in Stokes county.

Capt. Black, of Maxton, who was recently ordained to the gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church, has been appointed to the position as evangelist for Union and Anson counties.—*Monroe Enquirer.*

The Cherokee tribe of Indians have perhaps the most odd form of marriage. The happy couple join hands over a running stream, and they become at once man and wife. It must be rather compromising for a Cherokee youth to assist a lady across a ditch.

About $40,000,000 is paid every year in Germany for the creation and preservation of forests; 299,000 families are supported from them, while something like 3,000,000 find employment in the various wood industries of the empire. Total revenue from the forests amounts to $14,500,000 and the current expenses are $8,500,000.

The editor of the St. Louis Republican seriously asks, "Are we a Christian Nation?" It wouldn't be so strange if a Chicago editor had made that inquiry. We couldn't say positively, but as the country is becoming Democratic we have hopes that if we are not a Christian Nation we will eventually be.—*Wilmington Star.*

A moan from the New York Tribune: "The election of Judge Allen as Senator from Nebraska by a combination of Democrats and Populists removes the last possibility of the Republican control over the upper branch of Congress. As the result of this and similar agreements the Democratic party will become responsible on March 4 for the government of the country."

If you see a needed improvement for the town, demand it and talk it vigorously until the whole community is impregnated with the idea; until a storm of public sentiment compels the work, and bye and bye you will see the result of your courage and talk in universal improvement, increased facilities and business, and a broad liberal, generous public spirit that pervades and vivifies and makes beautiful every place where it enters.—*New Bern Journal.*

Many things in this busy world of ours have been wrongly named. For instance, milk of lime has no milk; oil of vitriol is not an oil; quicksilver is pure mercury: soda water contains no soda; sulphuric acid contains no sulphur; wormseed is unexpanded flower buds; copperas is an iron salt and contains no copper; German silver contains no silver and blacklead contains no lead; sugar of lead has nothing to do with sugar, nor has cream of tartar anything to do with cream; oxygen means the "acid generator," but hydrogen is really the essential element, and many acids contain no oxygen; salts of lemon has nothing to do with a lemon, but is a salt of the extremely poisonous oxalic acid.

Wilson has just got in a $15,000 electric light plant and is to have a system of water works in operation next August.

Mrs. J. C. Buxton has resigned the presidency of the First National Bank o Winston and Col. J. W. Alspaugh has been elected his successor.

The proprietors of the *Charlotte Observer* have purchased the old Bank of Mecklenburg building and will fit it up and move the office into it at an early day.

A BILL has been introduced in the Tennessee legislature to make carrying of pistols taxable as other privileges, at the rate of five dollars a year. The revenue received is to be applied to the common schools.

says the store and postoffice at Grassy Pond, Cleveland county, was robbed Sunday night a week ago. One dollar in pennies was taken from the postoffice and ten in cash and ten dollars worth of Jewelry from the store.

The Charlotte *News* says Mr. A. W. Clark, a good farmer of Berryhill township, Mecklenburg county, fell off the top of a freight train, on which he was riding Tuesday night, and crushed his skull, dying instantly. The accident occurred near Belmont Gaston county.

John Hairston, colored, was arrested in Winston last week charged with stealing $400 from Charles Bowman, a wealthy farmer of Stokes county. Hairston, who was raised by Mr. Bowman, got the money out of the old man's trunk while the latter was at breakfast.

Col. Geo. Williamson, a prominent citizen of Caswell county, died last week. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and also in the late war. He had served several terms in the State Senate and was a successful farmer on a large scale.

Four thousand people in Concordia and Cataroula parishes, in the northern portion of Louisiana are on the verge of starving. Information said to be from that section shows that the people are in a pitiable condition, and unless relief is given them at once many deaths from starvation will result.

A man is dog mean who can and won't pay his debts and a little help should be provided for him. What this country needs more than anything else, except prohibition, is a strict cash system. We trust the time is not far distant when the credit system will play out. As a rule, it is the poor man's enemy.—*Wilkesboro News.*

Men have various ways of carrying their money, says an exchange. Butchers, grocers and bankers carry it in a crumpled wad. Bankers in nice clean bills laid at full length in a morocco pocket book. Brokers always fold their bills twice. The young business man carries his money in his vest pocket, and the sporting man carries his in his trousers pocket. Farmers and drovers carry their money in their inside pockets. Editors carry theirs in other people's pockets.

A valued Raleigh contemporary says: The great problem with which this legislature is struggling is how to make the penitentiary self-supporting. In New Jersey no such thing is attempted, and a bill has actually been introduced to require county commissioners to pay 75 cents a day to the family of a man imprisoned for intoxication, abuse, or non-support of family, or assault. After a while some sick sentimentalist will introduce a bill requiring the authorities to give convicts ice cream twice a week.

In Raleigh a meeting of special importance has been held by the Legislature on Banks, the special subject under consideration being the various bills to establish State banks and the plan of securing the best bank system. Some prominent bankers addressed the committee. It was plainly stated that it would not do to take county or municipal bonds; and also that State bonds were difficult to procure. One banker said he had to pay 101 for North Carolina 4's. The bankers said the best plan was to issue one-third on the paid up capital and hold the stockholders liable for twice the amount of their stock. Other bankers will be here and have a hearing.

Rockingham Rocket: We have never thought it right for a poor man with ten children, who is obliged to plow a bull ox, and owns no wheel conveyance, to be compelled to work and keep in repair the public roads, while his next neighbor who owns a dozen wagons and teams and is past 45 years of age goes scott free of road duty. We know the charge is made, and true, too, that this is the only duty or tax that many of our colored population pay the State, but let there be a law enacted that a voter show his tax receipt before he is entitled to vote, and the tax will be forthcoming.

Let there be a wheel tax to keep up our public highways and the improvements of the public road will be startling. And let there be a law compelling everybody to pay their taxes before they exercise the righ tof suffrage and you will see an equally surprising full treasury.

The lungs contain one hundred and seventy-five million cells. This is what makes man a practical joker.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Watchman.

Washington, Feb. 15, 1893.—President Harrison has officially recognized the Hawaii Commissioners and intimated to them that he favored annexation, and in a few days, probably this week, he will send a message to congress recommending the necessary legislation, with certain conditions to be detailed in his message.

While many congressmen believe that Minister Stevens acted entirely too hastily in establishing a protectorate without instructions, the preponderance of congressional opinion seems to be that outright annexation, or progressive annexation; that is, a continuance of the protectorate for a given period to be followed by annexation, is now necessary in order to maintain the national honor, which is, of course, the first thought of every congressman, however much they may differ as to methods.

The settlement depends much upon President elect Cleveland. If he informs the leaders of his party that he intends calling an early extra session of congress this matter will probably be allowed to go over, but such will hardly be the result of mere rumors of an extra session, believed by many to have been started for no other purpose than to influence voters on the silver question, which was settled for the session last week. If congress will not meet again before next December, there is little doubt that President Harrison's recommendation will be promptly acted upon. One gentleman who is on terms of intimacy with Mr. Cleveland told me that his impression was that Mr. Cleveland would be pleased to see this Hawaiian business finally disposed of at this session, as he expects to have enough domestic problems to fully occupy his time for some time after his inauguration. There is good logic in this view of it too.

Now that the reports of both the Senate and House committees which investigated the Homestead strike and the employment of the Pinkerton's men in labor troubles generally have been made the futility of expecting any pronounced congressional legislation on the subject is apparent. The House committee's reports (there are three of them) contain no recommendation of value and the report of the Senate committee, which reads like it might have been written by a school boy who had just received two lickings, one from the teacher and the other from his father, is no better. It consists of nine conclusions which the committee arrived at, and these conclusions wabble between the two sides of the question finally winding up with the doubt whether congress has any right to legislate on the subject, and pleading for arbitration. It is a fact well known in Washington if not at their homes, that the average congressman, be he senator or representative, while always ready to make a bunconibe speech on the labor question is afraid to commit himself to decisive legislation on the subject.

The house has adopted amendments to the legislative and executive appropriation bill, providing for eight hours work a day by the clerks in the departments, reducing their annual leave with pay from 30 to 15 days a year, and prohibiting the closing of any department on account of the death of an ex-official. It is considered very doubtful whether any of these amendments, except possibly the last one, will get through the senate. The same bill has another amendment, a good one too, abolishing congressional funerals at public expense.

It is estimated that the proposed amendments to the pension laws, now being discussed by the house, would if they became laws save about $30,000,000 a year. They provide for transferring the pension office from the interior to the war department and placing it in charge of army officers; also, for suspending pensions paid to those having an annual income of $600 or more; to widows who were not married within five years from the close of the war, and, except in case of total disability, to alien non-residents. These amendments may possibly get through the house, but there is no probability of their being adopted by the senate as at present constituted.

The mountain would not come to Mahomet, so Mahomet will go to the mountain. The Panama investigating committee, the members of which sensibly changed their minds about holding a star chamber investigation, had so much trouble about getting witnesses wanted to come here and testify that if left for New York today, where it will endeavor to get a look at the cooks and to get the testimony of the bankers who handled the money. Later the committee will probably go to Indiana to take ex-Secretary Thompson's testimony.

Notwithstanding the report that he would be selected, the unofficial announcement that Judge Gresham had been really selected to be Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State created a sensation in Washington. His personal fitness is acknowledged by all but there is considerable quiet "kicking" being done by democratic congressmen. They do not think the judge is a democrat, and, by the way, he isn't.

Hawaii to be Annexed.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The President sent a message to the senate this afternoon recommending the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. It is accompanied by the treaty of annexation concluded between the secretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioners and a mass of correspondence relating to the question at issue. The treaty is brief, providing merely for the annexations of the islands under the present provisional government, leaving the details of the permanent form of government, etc., to the action of congress. The correspondence is very voluminous, going back many years and gives a complete history of the island, so far as negotiations with the United States is concerned. Contrary to the general expectation, the senate in executive session declined to make the treaty public immediately, but decided to first have the message and documents printed for confidential information of senators. The papers were accordingly sent down to the government printing office to be put in type for confidential use with the probability that the seal of secrecy will be released to-morrow.

The Next Cabinet.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., 14—Mr. Cleveland officially announced the name of four members of his cabinet through the United Press this evening. They are Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state; Jno. G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war; Wilson S. Bessell, of Buffalo, N. Y., postmaster general. On making this announcement Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet, and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guesswork. I shall make no secret of the matter, but shall announce the names of the gentlemen selected to fill each position as fast as I receive their acceptances and their permission to make the matter public."

Mr. Cleveland would say nothing in regard to the other positions or the men who have been mentioned in connection with them. It is evident that Hoke Smith, Hillary Herbert and others who have been mentioned are under consideration. A conference which will probably settle Hoke Smith's chances one way or the other will be held at Mr. Cleveland's office in New York some day this week. Senator Gordon and other southerners will be present.

Its Importance Made Manifest.

A ship canal on the Nicaragua route would be of great service to this country in many ways, and an illustration of the value of such a waterway is suggested by the movements of Admiral Gherardi's squadron and the condition of affairs on the Hawaiian Islands. This squadron is now moving northward in the Atlantic, and will be at Barbadoes in a few days. In all probability the commander will there find orders directing him to go to Honolula. But the passage to that place will consume forty-two days, and the squadron will be compelled to stop twice on the way for coal. If there were a canal across the isthmus the trip would be a direct and comparitively a short one, and in this case the lapse of time may be a matter of very considerable importance—*N. Y. Times.*

And in case of war with Great Britian where would our squadron coal? There would not be a coaling station on the route where an American war ship could get a piece of coal for coal is a contraband of war. If the canal was completed and dominated by this country then we would have coaling stations along the route, and they would be supplied with Southern coal. Hawaii will be owned by a foreign power within ten years, and the United States government had just as well understand it now. Our country would be in a serious condition at war with a naval power, and without the ability to get coal for its ships. To prevent war, is to be prepared for it. Such was the advice of Washington.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

The Public Printing.

A joint Democratic caucus of the General Assembly was held yesterday afternoon in the Hall of the House to consider the public printing question.

After much discussion of the subject the sense of the caucus was expressed in the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved 1. That it is the sense of this caucus that the public printing and binding should be let out to some responsible firm or person at the lowest actual cost.

2. That the Committee on Printing be instructed to make a contract and report to the caucus.

New York, Feb. 15.—The will of the late Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of Navy Whitney, was today filed for probate. It was executed January 31, 1893, and leaves all her property, real and personal, to her husband and makes him sole executor. The property is valued at nearly one million dollars.

Flames Envelop Dancers.

Buna-Pesth, Hungary, Feb. 15.—At a carnival dance, which was given Monday evening in Doustich, Perog, at 11 o'clock, when about 100 persons were dancing in the hall on the first floor, a child playing in the cellar dropped a lighted taper through the bung hole of a cask of petroleum. The cask exploded and killed the child and tore the dance floor, and scattered the burning petroleum among the dancers. A dozen persons were enveloped in the flames and windows and doors, spreading the fire and panic among the rest of the company. Half of the people in the hall were at the end from which there were no exits and as the floor on the side near the windows had been torn up by the explosion, but they were obliged to run the length of the blazing room to escape. Ten persons fell through to the cellar and were burned to death. Seven more, whose clothes had caught on fire, died shortly after reaching the air

Three were trampled into unconsciousness in the panic and were burned as they lay on the floor. Five men and seven women, whose clothes were half burned from their backs, are in a critical condition. Many others have slight fractures or burns. Only 35 or 40 persons escaped uninjured.

Positions to be Avoided.

To all young men who contemplate a ourney to Washington for the purpose of securing employment the best advice is, don't. The humblest situation in a mercantile house, where the pecuniary reward is small, where the hours are long and where the labor is hard, is better in the end than a Government clerkship. One way lie opportunities for advancement, for the utilization and final reward of every talent and all the energy that the young man posesses. The other way lie hopelessness, drudgery- stagnation.

Many a poor young man seeks a Government clerkship in order tnat he may earn his support while he is studying his profession. He is playing with fire. He is taking up a staff that is likely to become necessary to him as a crutch. He is in danger of discovering, when his profession is learned that he is not the moral courage to drop his Government stipend. It would have been infinitely better—it might have been his making—if he had toiled for scantier dollars in a manlier way.

The Government clerk drags out a monotonous existence, dreary, unpromising of advancement, and if he is not turned out in his old age to linger on through his few remaining years in poverty of his kind.

There is no service that so destroys the latent energies and kills the hope as that of a government clerk. Young men who think they have the elements of success in them should avoid it as they would a plague.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Looks that Way.

A jealous minded minded sheet over in the southern part of the territory observes that "the editor of *The Kicker* will now probably begin to pull wires for the postmastership of the town." Thank you, sir, we began pulling wires for that position six weeks ago! It may look a little cheeky on our part to want to be editor, mayor, state senator and postmaster at once, but that's our earnest desire just the same. We feel that we have the length, depth and breadth to hold about eight political offices' at the same time and still have time to spare to look after our great family newspaper, grocery, feed store, butcher shop, shoe store and harness shop. We don't want the earth, but we think we can run a good big slice of the glorious west to everybody's satisfaction Yes we want the postmastership, and the first thing to greet the eye of the new postmaster general as he takes posession will be our application. We ought to have had the position under Mr. Wannamaker, as we were buying goods from him right along and advising all Philadelphia children to attend his Sunday school, but he gave us the grand flop and put in a critter whose only "reccommend" was a bad case of catarrh and the ability to spell Chicago with a capital "S." We shall be postmaster. It will reward us for our zeal. It will be another tribute to our merit. Later on we may want to be governor of Arizona, but there is no special need to rush things.—*Arizona Kicker.*

A gentleman by the name of Kizer insisted that it should be pronounced "Keezar." A farmer drove up to his back yard one day and the following conversation ensued between a servant and the farmer:

"Does Mr. Kizer live here?" asked the farmer.

"Mr. Keezar lives here," was the reply.

"Well, see here; you tell Mr. Keezar that Mr. Kersmith has a load of kerhay for him and wants to know where the kerharn is."

A man's brain weighs three and one half pounds. A woman's is somewhat lighter, but of finer quality. That is what enables her to taste lard in her neighbor's pantry.

The heart in [illegible] beats 75 times a minute. [illegible] young man needs [illegible] party and steps tremu[illegible] per[illegible] escort home, [illegible] heart [illegible] to 165 in the shade.