

"Could I Forget Myself in God?"  
There's a young, no doubt, to be  
Out of the strong winged Hierarchy,  
To burn with Seraphs, or to shine  
With Cherubs, deathlessly divine;  
Ye, I, perhaps, poor earthly clod,  
Could I forget myself in God,  
Could I but find my nature's clew  
As birds and blossoms do,  
And but for one rapt moment know  
The Heaven must come or we must go,  
Would win my place as near the throne  
As the pearl amid its zone,  
An' God would listen mid the throng  
For my one breath of perfect song,  
That in its simple human way  
Said all the Host of Heaven could say."  
—James Russell Lowell.

#### Preserve the Forests.

Tree destruction, when wanton and needless, is a crime against health and prosperity. Through the many years we have been making a crusade against the demolition of forests and the unwisdom of neglecting to plant trees on naked lands. We have used up no little printer's ink right on this line. In our editorials we have shown how many parts of the world have suffered from wholesale denuding of lands, and the bad results that have followed. We have also urged time and again that North Carolina should have an Arbor Day—a day set apart for tree planting in town and country. Why not?—Wilmington Messenger.

#### A Smart Girl's Lecture.

A sixteen-year old girl reads a lecture to the young men in a Lincoln county paper. She claims: "Why do the young men of Edgecombe county go so much loafing? Go to work! Push ahead! I am but a young girl. I have clothed myself, and got money in the bank, and only sixteen years old. I lay up more money every year of my life than any boy within a radius of three miles of my home. When they get a collar they go to a dance and go home a dollar out. My father is able to support me, but I choose to support myself. I advise all girls to cut clear of those loafing boys. Give them a wide berth and never marry a man unless he is able to support you. And never put your arm through the handle of a rum jug."—Lectitioner Journal.

#### Novel Bill Against Trusts.

We see it stated that Mr. Harter, of Ohio, has introduced in the Federal House a bill for the suppression of trusts, which, in substance, directs the Secretary of the Treasury, upon satisfactory proof that the manufacture, distribution, price or terms of sale of any article of general consumption is practically under the control or direction of a trust or combine, to make the article free of duty and cancel all patents relating to it. We want to see our lawmakers continue the fight against trusts until the last one of them is wiped out of existence.

#### Gorman is a Hustler.

A Topeka dispatch of Sunday says that Senator Gorman Saturday evening sent a message to Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, which was over 1,000 words in length. Among other things he gave a form of certificate of election to be given to Senator-elect John Martin. He says for several days flew back and fast between Senator Gorman, Martin and Lewelling regarding the matter of seating the new Kansas Senator.

#### Fertilizer Analyses for 1893.

Bulletin No. 88 of the Experiment Station, already issued, contains analyses of fertilizers taken during the past year, both spring and fall. The analyses used in the calculations are those which will be adopted for the coming season, and are, for available phosphoric acid 5 cents per pound; for ammonia 15 cents—13 cents for 1892—and potash 5 cents per pound. Analyses for 1893 of new samples will be issued every two weeks, and will be sent to those only who apply. One application only is needed for all the bulletins. Apply on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

#### Our Bad Roads.

Fifteen miles from Philadelphia land which has but indifferent agricultural value a few years ago, has become worth from twenty-five hundred to four thousand dollars an acre, and the chief factor in bringing about this marvelous change has been the inauguration of a splendid system of Telford roads, and these roads when once built, according to some of the highest authorities, cost not exceeding ten dollars per mile a year to maintain.

Does any one suppose that our so-called roads cost less than that? And what are these things we call roads? Let us examine them. When at their best they are dried up beds of rivers and rough stony ditches which drain the country they pass through, repulsive to the stranger who seeks a home among us and of my certain and personal knowledge, turning into other channels many plethoric bank accounts which would otherwise have been devoted to the beautifying and enriching of our country.—Exchange.

#### Fire as a Safeguard.

There is one sure preventive of epidemic. It is fire. If all refuse animal matter were burned at once, there is every reason to believe that epidemics would be prevented, though there would be "sporadic cases" of diseases, unable to become epidemic whenever their animal filth sufficient to propagate enough of the disease germs to give an epidemic its start. It is probable that if London had not been burned after the great plague it would still be a breeding ground for that dreadful disease and for every other.—St. Louis Republic.

#### What Ruined Him.

We once read of a young man who had been put in prison for stealing, who was asked by a prison missionary what it was that ruined him. He replied, with tears in his eyes:—"Sir, it was running on the streets and good parents; but I wanted to be on the streets, all I could. I would slip out of the house whenever I found a chance, and hunt for boys to play with. In the street I found all kinds of boys, but they were nearly all bad boys, like myself, who wanted to be away from home. With them I learned to lounge around and be idle. With them I learned to swear, and I learned to smoke, and I learned to gamble; and then I learned to steal. All these things I learned by being out on the street, when I ought to have been at home or at school."

It seemed pleasant to him, as it does to some who read this story, to spend his time in idleness or wicked sport. He thought his parents were far too strict; other bad boys told him they were, and he was ready to believe it. He thought it smart to have his own way, and to cheat his parents. But now he was in prison. This was his reward for having his own way. He had paid a very high price for his pleasure. Would you like to have your own way about running the streets, if you knew it would lead you to prison? You would do well to think of this. When this young man was a little boy, he never thought he would be too smart for that.

The right way is the way of obedience. To honor your parents is obeying God. The right way is the easiest way, and the pleasantest way, and the best way, and the way that will bring the best reward. The Bible was given to us to show us the right way. Then the best book for us to study is the Bible.—Ex.

#### Barnyard Manure.

Manure is usually valued in proportion as it has become decomposed. Hence a load of manure that has been forked over repeatedly until it is a soft black mass will command a very much higher price from an agriculturist than a load of far greater bulk, as it is commonly hauled out on to farms from town stables. So far as the present value of the two is concerned such an estimation is unquestionably a correct one. The decomposed manure represents the fermented residue of an originally much larger quantity and is now in a condition that admits of its being distributed more evenly and worked into the soil more thoroughly than the dung and straw bedding of the stables, which must undergo chemical changes to put them into best condition for plant food.

The important point to be considered, however, is whether the barnyard or the field is the place for this decomposition to be effected with the greatest economy in fertility and ultimately to the greatest advantage to the crop. Many practical agriculturists are now in favor of applying both dung and urine and the litter of the stables to the land in their fresh condition rather than to leave these to ferment in a mass in the barnyard or in heaps in the field. The moment any kind of manure begins to ferment it gives off some of its substance in the form of gas, and if this fermentation is made to take place in the soil it will be less violent than when fully exposed to the atmosphere and there will be far less waste of fertilizing substances while the decomposition is going on. Furthermore, the fermentation so far as it occurs in the soil not only changes the character of the raw manure applied but its action extends to disintegrating insoluble substances in the soil itself and fitting them for plant food.—Rural World.

#### The Heat in the Earth.

There are very important evidences of internal heat derived from the universal phenomenon of a fairly uniform increase of temperature in all deep wells, mines, borings or tunnels. This increase has been usually reckoned as 1 deg. Fahrenheit for each sixty feet of descent, but a recent very careful estimate by Professor Prestwich, derived from the whole of the available data, gives 1 deg. Fahrenheit for every 47.5 feet of descent.

It is a curious indication of the universality of this increase that even in the coldest parts of Siberia, where the soil is frozen to a depth of 620 feet, there is a steady increase in the temperature of this frozen soil from the surface downward.

Much has been made by some writers of the local differences of the rate of increase, varying from 1 deg. in twenty-eight feet to 1 deg. in ninety-five, and also of the fact that in some places the rate of increase diminishes as the depth becomes greater. But when we consider that springs often bring up heated water to the surface in countries far removed from any seat of volcanic action, and the extent to which water permeates the rocks at all depths reached by man, such divergences are exactly what we might expect. Now, this average rate of increase, if continued downward, would imply a temperature capable of melting rock at about twenty miles deep or less.—Fortnightly Review.

#### The Thing to Do.

The fact that we raised all our food supplies during the war, when all the whites were at the front except old men and boys, shows what we can do when we try. There is no earthly reason why we should not produce all our food stuffs, and keep most of our money at home. Make this our settled policy, and the south will very soon be one of the richest regions on the globe.

#### Bishop Turner and the Negro Problem.

Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, who is on the eve of another journey to Africa, talked interestingly to a Journal representative about his contemplated trip.

The bishop is an enthusiast on the question of the return of the negroes to Africa or, as he terms it, the "repatriation" of his race. He visited the dark Continent about a year ago, so that he goes there not as a stranger this time. He is the missionary bishop of Africa, and his journeys there are in discharge of his priestly duties. On his coming trip he will preside over two annual conferences, ordain a number of ministers, re-appoint the appointments and discharge the general duties of a bishop.

"Liberia is modelled after the United States so far as her constitution and legislative, judicial and national machinery are concerned—so much so that the English, German and French colonists, and the native Africans themselves, call the Liberians Americans. But so far as their manners and social customs are concerned, the 'uppertens' or dignitaries model after or ape the English aristocracy."

"The colored people of this country do not begin to understand the refinement and social manners that prevail in Liberia. They are brought into constant contact with England, by reason of the English ships entering the Liberia ports almost daily, and many of their sons and daughters are sent to England and France to be educated, and you know the black man will app the highest examples here, and everywhere else, especially where there is no bar to contact, as exists in the European countries."

"Everything, nearly, grows there except apples and fine peaches and Irish potatoes and a few other things that require frost. But coffee is the great business staple; indeed coffee is becoming to Liberia what cotton is to the south."

"In a few years they will be producing fifty million pounds of coffee in Liberia annually and it is the finest coffee in the world. The Java coffee does not begin to have the flavor of the African coffee. Ships from all nations except the United States, are all the time there in search of African coffee. Then it seems to be the healthiest coffee in the world. The African coffee is the only coffee that I dare drink—any other disagrees with me." "But everything grows in Africa. Not only all kinds of vegetables, but cows, sheep, goats, hogs, turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, peafowls, guineas, donkeys and horses, if the people will take care of them. I rode behind fine horses in Sierra Leone, as fat as a butterball, to use a common expression."

"The truth is Africa has no equals among the continents of the earth. One Africa is equal to two Americas in everything that involves resources. Just think of mountains of iron averaging from ninety to ninety-two per cent solid material! Think of a tree that requires forty men to hug! Think of a plantain as large as your arm. Think of gold dust being switched up from the sands along the water courses!"

"The negro," said Bishop Turner, "has for his home the garden spot of earth; and in a few centuries it will be the paradise of the world."—Atlanta Journal.

#### Blond Indians of Mexico.

"Do you know that there are in Mexico several thousand 'Indians' who have fair skins, blue eyes and light hair? Well, it's a fact. Mayas, inhabiting the Sierra Madre mountains in the lower part of Sonora, are supposed to be the descendants of the crew and passengers of a Swedish vessel wrecked on the Mexican coast long centuries before the birth of Columbus. They have a tradition that their ancestors 'came in a canoe over the big salt water many hundreds of moons ago.' They have never been conquered by the Mexicans. They are nominally under Mexican rule, but are in reality governed by their own chiefs. Whenever the Mexican government interferes with them they take up their arms, and have got the best of every scrimmage thus far.

"The Yaquis are their neighbors, and these two warlike tribes have reciprocity reduced to a science. Whenever the government interferes with the Yaquis the Mayas come to their assistance, and vice versa. Mexican troops cannot stand before the Mayas, or White Indians. They are the most desperate fighters on the North American continent."—St. Louis Globe-Dem.

#### World's Fair Facts.

The man who is to sell popcorn at the World's Fair has sold \$60,000 for the privilege.

Applications have been made for space in the manufactories building of the World's Fair for more than five times the room in the building.

The American Indian is to be given considerable space in the World's Fair, and his progress since the time of Columbus is fully illustrated.

Two thousand Japanese are to be sent by their government to visit the World's Fair and afterward to visit the principal cities of the new world.

The general color of the World's Fair buildings is a pale ivory. In some of the buildings there will be some modification of this, however. The effect will be beautiful and brilliant.

A little Japanese girl is allowed to keep her teeth white as pearls until after her marriage; then she must stain them black. It is a great deal of trouble to do this, and the process must be often repeated.

#### THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

As Reported and Recommended by the Committee on Judiciary in the House of the General Assembly.

Section 1. That section four (4) of article ten (10) of the Constitution, of the State be stricken out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to-wit:

The exemptions from sale under executions and exemption from debt as provided in sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and five (5) of this article shall not apply to the following debts, contracts and liabilities, to-wit:

(1) There shall be no property exempt from sale to satisfy a judgment obtained in an action for injury to person, to property, or to character.

(2) There shall be no property exempt from sale to satisfy a judgment upon a claim for building materials furnished to improve the real estate of the debtor nor for materials furnished by a mechanic in repairing the personal property of the debtor.

(3) There shall be no property exempt from sale to satisfy a judgment rendered on a claim for work and labor done by a mechanic, and as an additional security for such debts the General Assembly shall provide for mechanics and laborers' liens before judgments.

(4) There shall be no property exempt from sale to satisfy a judgment rendered on a debt or contract, or for damages arising out of a contract or other liability, where the person at the time of contracting the debt, executing the contract or assuming the obligation out of which the liability shall arise stipulates in writing that the homestead and personal property exemptions of such person are waived.

But the General Assembly may provide for the allotment of house-hold and kitchen furniture, working tools and provisions not to exceed in actual value one hundred dollars, to any debtor who is a house holder with a family, which shall be exempt from sale to satisfy any debt or liability except a debt for work and labor done notwithstanding a written waiver.

(5) The provisions of this section substituted for section four (4) of article ten (10) of the Constitution shall not be construed to be retrospective in its operation, but shall only be applicable to debts, contracts and liabilities entered into, assumed or incurred after the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1895.

Sec. 2. That said amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be submitted to the people for ratification on the first Monday in November.

#### Mr. Bynum and all Good Democrats Would Like to Know.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, to day introduced the following resolution in the House:

Whereas, it is currently reported that the Secretary of the Treasury intends, and has prepared, to issue bonds to the value of \$50,000,000 and to dispose of the same at private sale to a syndicate at their face value and, whereas, the bonds of the character reported as proposed to be issued by the said Secretary of the Treasury are selling in the market at a premium of about 14 per cent:

Therefore, be it resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby requested to inform this House whether he contemplates the issuance of any bonds of the government, and if so how, where, to whom and at what price it is proposed to dispose of the same.

Mr. Bynum was asked whether or not he had reason to believe that the Secretary of the Treasury was about to issue such bonds. He replied that such was reported and that he had heard the report from several sources. It was reported that the Secretary was about to issue \$50,000,000 in bonds with which to secure gold; that the bonds had all been taken by a syndicate of bankers and that the gold the Secretary had received from banks this week had been given up as part of the transaction. It was proposed whether or not the report was correct.

Secretary Foster before leaving for New York this afternoon to attend the Lincoln banquet authorized an immediate denial to be given to this statement.

#### A Wise Suggestion.

The young man had married the rich man's daughter, and wasn't killing himself with work to support her. One day her father called him up to call him down.

"Look here," he said emphatically, "why don't you go to work?" "I don't have to," the son-in-law replied, with brazen effrontery. "Well, you will have to." "Why, will I?" "Because, sir, I can't live always to support you." "But you will leave us something?" "Not much I won't. There won't be anything to leave."

The son-in-law was alarmed. "Great Jupiter!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean to tell me that you have nothing?"

That's about the size of it." The son-in-law devoted himself to profound thought for several seconds.

"I have a suggestion to offer," he said, in a business like way.

"What is it?" asked the old gent. "Well I suggest that you take out, say, \$100,000 life insurance on yourself to save wear and tear on my mind."—Detroit Free Press.

The winter has been unusually severe all over Europe, from the Arctic to the Mediterranean. In many sections the inclemency of the season is entirely unprecedented, and even in the far north it is necessary to go back 40 years for its parallel.

#### ADVICE TO WOMEN

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#### Free A Ticket To The WORLD'S FAIR.

Atlanta Journal, Atlanta Ga.

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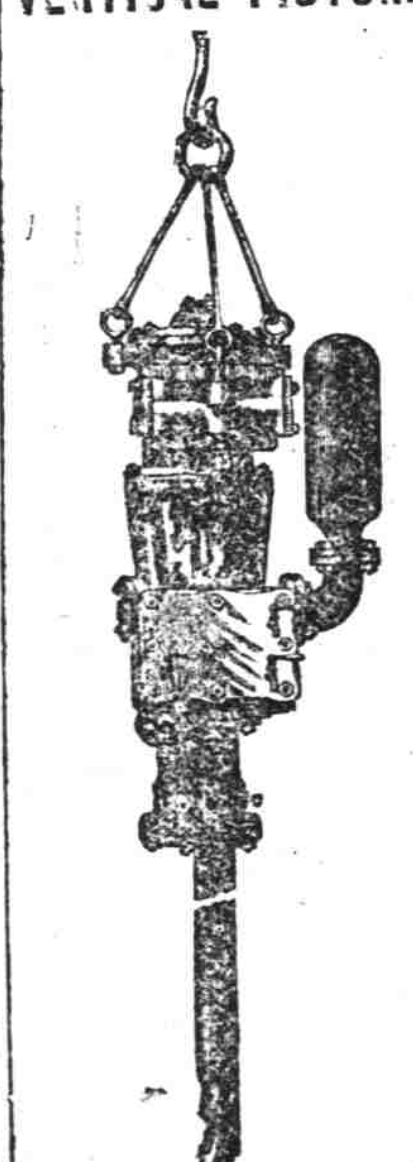
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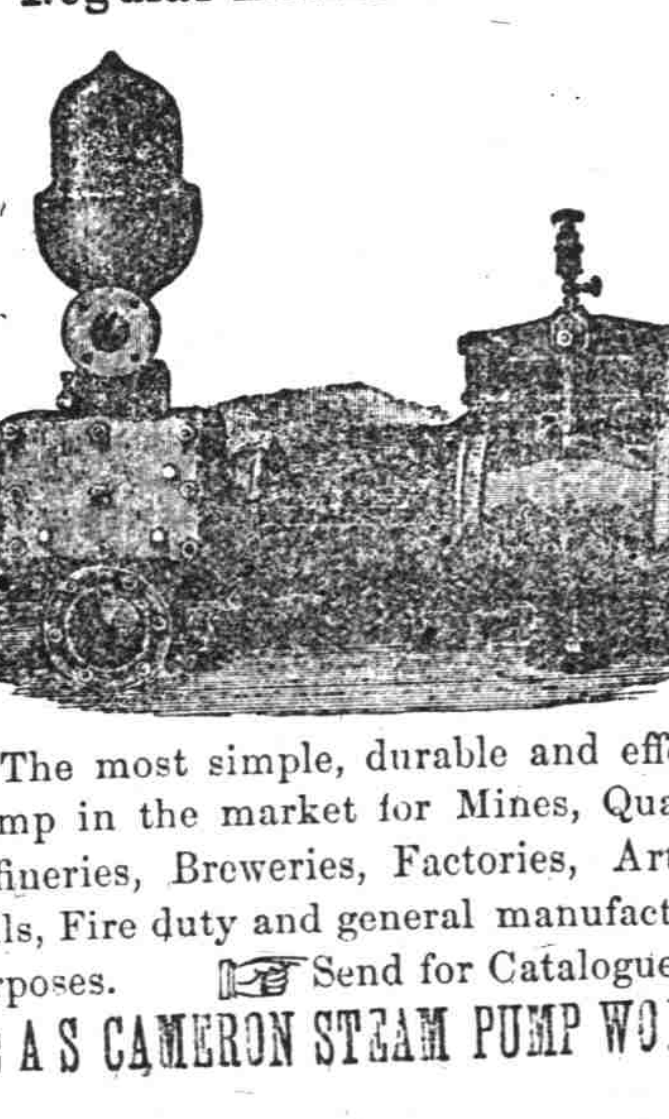
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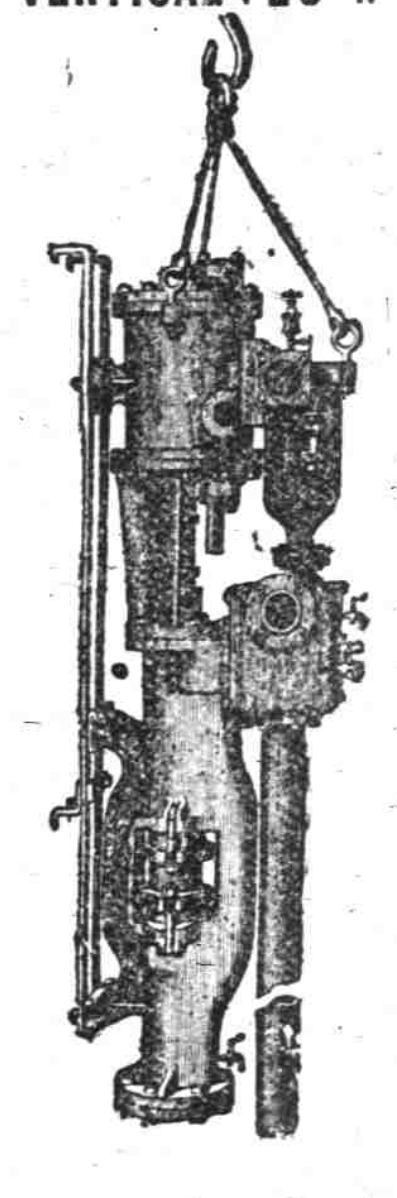
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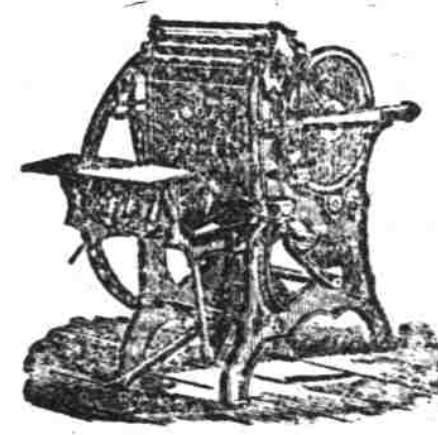
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