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The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. I—FOURTH SERIES. SALISBURY, N C., THURSDAY MAY 18, 1893. NO 13.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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Mrs. Price, Louisville, Mo., writes: I was affected with scrofula, and had lost the use of my limbs and one leg for nine years. I went to Hot Springs and consulted 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.
Yours truly, JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist. Orlando, 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 last winter before last. It came back on her the past winter, and a half bottle, small 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 got sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, the 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.

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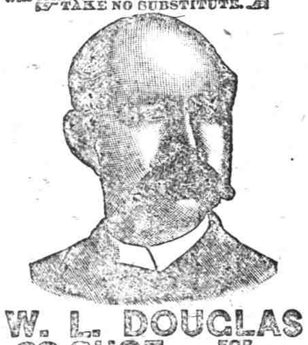

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$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $12.

$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.

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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.

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Tutt's Tiny Pills

To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of motion. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills are prepared with special views to the permanent cure of COSTIVENESS and HEADACHE. They are mild and remain in the system until they act on the liver, cause a natural flow of bile and their tonic properties impart power to the bowels to remove unhealthy accumulations. Good appetite and digestion result from the use of these little pills. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

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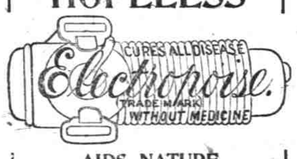

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

President Cleveland has this week been able to devote more of his time to important public matters than in any single week since his inauguration, owing to his having stopped the practice of granting personal interviews to applicants for Presidential positions; but it has been just the reverse with members of his cabinet; they have had so many callers that they have had to devote almost their entire time to them, and unless there is a "let up" they whl be compelled to follow the President's example and decline seeing applicants for office. Those who pretend to be shocked at what they are pleased to call the President's innovation have short memories, as he did precisely the same thing in October, 1885. It would be advantageous to applicants for places if members of the cabinet would also refuse to see applicants, for then they would have a chance to look over the papers on file and make recommendation to the President, thus hastening appointments. It is because Republicans know this that they are trying so hard to create a public sentiment in favor of unlimited personal interviews; the longer the heads of the departments are kept away from the papers on file, by cailers, the longer the big offices will be filled by Republicans. See ?

The Weather Bureau investigation has closed and Gen. Colby is now at work on the testimony, upon which his report will be based. What that report will recommend your correspondent has no means of knowing, but the evidence will certainly justify a general shake-up of the bureau from top to bottom, and it is altogether probable that Secretary Morton will see that it gets it. While nothing absolutely criminal was proven against prominent officials, a state of affairs was shown to exist that calls loudly for a change.

Secretary Herbert has correct and thoroughly democratic ideas about the relations that should exist between naval officers and the U. S. Government, as his order that no more leaves of absence be granted naval officers for the purpose of allowing them to enter private employ fully proves. This practice, like many other questionable ones, is of Republican origin, and has grown into almost a scandal. Under it naval officers who have acquired special knowledge along certain lines after long study, at government expense, have secured leaves of absence, in some cases for as long as four years, on two-thirds pay, in order that they might sell their special knowledge to the highest bidder among those to whom it would be most valuable—the contractors who do business with the Navy department. Secretary Herbert says that hereafter when any naval officer desires to accept private employment he must resign his commission before doing so, and every good democrat will say amen!

So many complaints of one kind and another have been received by Secretary Carlisle about the methods and the administration of the New York custom-house that he has determined to have it thoroughly investigated from top to bottom, and has selected the following gentlemen to do it: ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York city; Hon. Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Hon. Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas.

It is significant that upon the very day Judge Lochren, the new Commissioner of Pensions, took personal charge of the Pension Bureau that frauds aggregating something like $100,000 should have been exposed. And still more significant is the fact that all of these frauds obtained pensions through a single attorney—W. R. Drewery, of Norfolk, Va. That hundreds of similar cases will be unearthed is the general belief here. Judge Lochren is of the opinion that the amount paid out for pensions can be largely reduced without depriving any man of what is justly and legally his and without changing the laws, and he proposes to demonstrate the correctness of that opinion.

A number of prominent democrats, headed by Representative Bynum, of Indiana, are endeavoring to persuade President Cleveland to call the extra sesion in June, instead of September. The argument of these gentlemen is that September is the most unhealthy month in the year in Washington, malaria being worse than at any other time. They say that if Congress comes together in June the House can perfect its organization and the committees get down to work before the hottest weather of the summer comes and then a recess can be taken to the first of October, escaping the malarial season.

The constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act is now before the Supreme Court, which heard the arguments this week and will probably announce its decision inside of a week. Solicitor General Aldrich represented the government and Messrs. Joseph Choate, Maxwell Evarts and J. Hubley Ashton the Chinese in the arguments, which were listened to by a crowd of prominent lawyers.

The Home Life.

A Sense of Duty in our Children.

It sometimes occurs to one who observes the ways of children and young people at the present day, that it is possible we are placing too much stress upon the thought of entertainment for them. If the natural reaction from Puritanic ideas and ways of life, in the presence of so many varied and pleasant opportunities for advantage and amusement, one wonders whether the modern child, or young person, is not in danger of losing somewhat the impress of the simple thought that some things are to be done just because it is best to do them, without reference to pleasure in their performance. To be sure there is no doubt that the greatest pleasure comes finally as the consequence of doing what, all things considered, ought to be done; but I believe it is very unsafe for any except the few finished saints of the world to allow anything else than a simple sense of duty to govern their lives.

I am sure that very young children understand far more than we usually suppose. Most mothers could find ways to cultivate a sense of right doing in their children, and without laying upon the young lives any undue burden. A young child can be made to feel that it is wrong to do what makes those about it needless trouble or care, and can easily be led even to seek for kind acts to perform, and to take delight in seeing the pleasure which such acts give to others. A little girl four years old lately gave evidence of her ability to understand and apply the teaching she had received. The house-maid had left a dish of oranges and grapes in a low chair in the dining room. "Florrie" was missed from the parlor, and her mother quietly opened the door of the dining rooom to look for her. There she was, kneeling very near the fruit, her small hands clasped before her, and she was saying very slowly and solemnly, "Please lead us not into temptation." She was exceedingly fond of grapes, but had been told she must not help herself to them. The mother softly stepped back to await events. In a moment or two Florrie came running into the parlor, her face very bright, and throwing her arms about her mother's neck, she said "Mama, Dod is very dood, isn't He? I like Dod." She had already felt the happiness of looking to something higher than herself, and of overcoming. Glad tears shone in the mother's eyes as she pressed her little daughter to her heart; but she was wise enough to refrain from question or gift of any sort.

A lad of twelve came the other day to visit me. While writing, at my dictation, a recipe he wished to take to his mother, he had occasion to sharpen his pencil. I noticed that he held it in such a way that as he cut off the bits of wood they all fell into his hand. As he rose to throw them into the grate, I spoke of his unusual thoughtfulness. He smiled, and said "Why, if I should let them fall on the carpet you'd have to sweep them up, wouldn't you, auntie?" I reflected that the weary, wrinkled face of many a housekeeper wouldgrow bright and smooth again if the male members of the family would be thoughtful like this lad. It is not the work saved only that helps, though that is much, but the loving loving care shown; that is still more.

The most important fact to be remembered about a child is that he will learn far more readily, as a child will receive impressions then far more easily than ever in his life again. Therefore he should be early taught to act from a sense of obligation to do right, and to reflect carefully that he may know the right. So taught, he will be comparatively safe whatever dangers the circumstances of later life may throw about him.

It is often said that character is not really changed much after the age of twelve. Of course there may be many exceptions, but this may be true of the average person. It is certainly rare that we see an individual gifted in a high degree with the teachable spirit, so that he is always a glad and earnest learner. That spirit is the rarest and highest of all earthly posessions. It would seem to belong to those whose souls are found capable of such visions of the beauty of the truth that they never lose the light of its pathway.

Since most persons have not this high endowment in much perfection, it becomes of the greatest importance that parents establish in the young the habit of seeking for and obeying what seems to them to be the command of duty and right. There is nothing sadder than to see any one, man, woman, or child, living on day by day, doing and saying whatever a lawless fancy chances to dictate; and the fearful harm that often comes from a lack of self discipline and control is appalling.

I feel like begging mothers to try especially to cultivate a sense of duty in their children in regard to the food they eat. Let them be taught something of what the best and most nutritious foods are, and taught to avoid, whenever they can, anything which they consider best not to eat. After a little perseverance and careful explanation, I think most children will learn to deny themselves injurious foods and hurtful sorts of sweet-meats almost as easily as they will learn not to tell lies, or strike their playmates. They should be taught that any injury to the bodily health which they can avoid is as much a sin and disgrace as an injury to the character would be. And right here a word may be fitly spoken about the importance of keeping the thoughts pure. The thoughts have a subtle and wonderful influence over all bodily tendencies and conditions. Physically as well as spiritually it is largely true that "as a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Children brought up to realize what the thoughts of life mean, whether in relation to themselves, their fellow beings, or the lower animal creation, are, other things being equal, far more sunny in disposition, quicker to appreciate and enjoy all sorts of real fun, and of course far better able to assimilate into their own natures the spirit of all true beauty, whether in nature outside them, or in human thoughts and deeds.

Influence of A Christian Life.

It is the silent forces in nature that accomplish the greatest results. It is silent rain and sunshine falling upon the little seed lodged in the crevice of the rock, that cause it to grow and burst the great rock asunder. It is the gentle forces of nature that make the tiny sprig a gigantic oak. It is the quiet falling of the snow flakes that wraps the world in its winding sheet and impedes the mighty iron horse.

So, also, it is often the silent influences of a Christian life that accomplish most for the Master.

Whether we are conscious of it or not, the life of each of us, whether rich or poor, high or low, young or old, educated or uneducated, is wielding an influence over another.

It is not necessary to know a person in order to influence him. We are often influenced most by those whom we never saw. Spurgeon has influenced thousands whom he never met face to face.

If a man lived in the world alone, he would be a "law unto himself," and could not be held responsible for his influence; but "none of us liveth to himself" alone.

We are not only a "spectacle unto men and angels," but every act of ours bears influence on some one, thus affecting him for good or evil.—*Rev. Geo. McGinnis, in Young People's Union.*

McDowell county is to have a prohibition election on the 12th of June, and several townships will hold elections at the same time.

Bishop Duncan, according to the Durham Globe will preside over the North Carolina and the Western North Carolina Conferences this year.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Something Concerning the North Carolina Exhibit at the World's Fair.

The *News and Observer* says: We have been permitted to make some extracts from a letter from T. K. Bruner concerning the North Carolina exhibit at Chicago. Mr. Bruner has done a great work in connection with our state exhibit and the fine show we make at Chicago is very largely due to his labors. Mr. Bruner writes:

We have been hard at work but have been delayed some with the non-delivery of freights. We are much pleased with our furnishings, and from what I see around us, are satisfied that we will rank with the States which had much more money to spend. I am satisfied that in mines, agriculture, fishes and forestry, we shall be as well shown as most of the States. Of course, other States have more elaborate installations, but ours is more than creditable—it is handsome, durable, and will become a permanent asset to the State when placed in the museum. Our mineral cases are the most convenient and most handsome on the grounds. Our agricultural space fronts France on the one side, and New York State on the other. It is enough to say that I am content with what we shall show, and with our setting of the same. The center piece will be handsome and effective, and will be a relief to the general plan of installation, in that it is different. We compare well with New York and our proximity to the great French display does not make us feel "afraid."

There were about 300,000 people on the grounds on May 1, and about one-third of that number each day since. The work of perfecting the setting up goes briskly forward. I would not advise our people to come out before about the first of June.

The Office-Seeker's Experience.

An office-seeker in Washington has had the usual experience as to before and after an election. He tells the Evening *News* his doleful experience. Said he:

"I know many of the Senators, Congressmen and other high department officials. I have worked with and under them for Democratic victories. I was promised everything and told to come to Washington. I arrived here March 26th. There was a coldness on the part of every one of my old friends. My money is gone and I am in debt, yet no sign have I seen of the place promised me. My clothes are pretty seedy, and now my political friends pass me on the street without speaking."

Peculiarities of the Year 1893.

A study of the calender of 1893 will have some peculiarities. To begin with it commenced and closes on Sunday, and contains all or part of 54 weeks.

Each of the seven days of the week has the honor of being the first day of at least a month. Three of the months begin on Wednesday, while Sunday, Thursday and Saturday are each the natal day for two months.

There are three months, April, July, and December that cover part of six weeks each. Washington's birthday came on Wednesday and Declaration Day and the glorious Fourth of July fall on Tuesday.

Thanksgiving Day will fall on Thursday, the last day of November, and will be the latest Thanksgiving celebrated in the last decade. In fact it can never be any later in the year. Old Santa Claus will visit us on Monday. As this is the World's Fair year, all the peculiarities are excusable.—*Roanoke News.*

A Florida hunter lost his boots in a novel manner recently. He fell asleep on a river bank, laying his boots within convenient reach. He was awakened by a strange noise, and to his horror he beheld his last boot disappearing down an alligator's jaw. The monster swallowed both of them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Let us Work Toget

There should be in every county a county pride which will make every man feel an interest in his county and in everything which concerns the welfare of his county. Between the citizens of the county town and citizens of the country, there should not only be the kindest of feeling, but harmony of action, because there is a community of interest. There is an interdependence in the very nature of things which can be neither avoided nor evaded. The business and professional men and all the other dwellers in the town, in an an agricultural section, are largely dependent upon the farmer, so that if the farming population are unsuccessful and poor, they suffer in their profession and trade.

It is equally true that the growth and prosperity of the town is of vital importance to the farmer. As the population of the town increases and its people become prosperous, an enlarged demand is created for farm products, especially the smaller articles, and the very articles in which there is the greatest profit. The town should do all it can to advance the interest of the farmer, and the farmer should take a pride in his county town and do all he can to promote its prosperity. The existence of prejudice upon the part of either to the other, is unbecoming an intelligent and patriotic people.

We are not unaware of the unfortunate fact that during the past year, growing out of extraordinary political excitement, a kind of antagonism was created between the town and country. There was no occasion for this nor any sense in it. In this country every man is entitled to his own views in religion and while they may be very erroneous, and the measures advocated be calculated to produce injurious results, if he be honest, and sincere in entertaining them, we have no right to abuse him.

We want to see the people of the country mutually interested in each other's welfare. So far as the town is concerned, we know that there is not a man in it who is not anxious for the farmers to be prosperous. Admit that the people of the town are pecuniarily interested in the matter, yet the desire exists all the same, but they are also influenced by a noble motive. We want to see the people of the county outside of the town, in sympathy with the town, taking a pride in its growth and prosperity. This is the condition of affairs which ought to exist, and every reader knows it.

Instead of aiding in the building up of other towns, patronize your own county town and help build it up. It is to your interest to do so.—*Warrenton Record.*

Everything There.

Visitors to the Chicago World's Fair will see a specimen of every thing on earth.

Arrangement, it appears, was made for a National Bank to bust, close the doors and create a sensation. The Commercial National Bank will go down in history with the place of honor. It paid $10,000 for the privilege of opening on the World's Fair grounds to show how uncertain the banking business out there is and how inefficient the bank examiners are. The majority of Bank Examiners know as much about banking as do the Hindoo professor.

Senator Vest got the fat Postmaster General on the hip. He wanted to know why he should remove a postmasteer against whom there were no charges "How did you get your job?" asked the Senator. "Were there any charges against Mr. Wanamaker?" It was a hit, a palpablehit. The cigarette fiend is reported as having laughed. But it must have been a very nervous laugh—more of a cackle, perhaps, than a laugh.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.