

Carolina Watchman.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1893.

Right vs. Wrong.

Under the plea of defending certain personal rights—the sacred liberties of the dear people—the opponents of local option pretend that they are defending the true principles of right and justice. Although they sometimes produce plausible arguments and even profanely resort to quoting the sacred Scriptures in their effort to sustain their side of the question, yet common sense and ordinary reasoning—with the actual evidence of daily observation—reveals the fact that they are simply trying to make wrong appear right; but which in this enlightened age only exposes the fallacy of their position to the mind of the fair and just reasoner.

We have always been a Democrat, and so good an one that bribes, the temptation of official honor or aggrandizement, nor naught else, has ever yet swerved us from firmly and fearlessly maintaining and promulgating those true, pure and indestructible principles which are found only in the Democratic creed—a creed that assures us we commit no wrong in attempting in an humble way to direct and educate the minds of the people to a degree which will some day, we hope, at least result in a majority of them electing to enact and maintain such laws as will put the evil of the licensed dram shops out of the reach of those of their neighbors who are too weak to resist the temptations the law places in the way.

A true Democratic government must protect all classes alike; but such a government cannot exist so long as the governing power sells the privilege to a favored few to enable them to make money out of their fellow-citizens by exchanging with them for their hard earned money a thing that not only ruins the man but brings sorrow, suffering, disgrace and poverty to the innocent and helpless mother, wife and children.

Yes, the majority must rule in America! As long as the majority say the present state of things shall exist, we must have these licensed, home destroying institutions—licensed to deal out death, destitution and woe to our neighbors and our children. But the majority is not always right! The licensed saloon cannot be right; it is not just, and an argument in its favor cannot be sustained by any principle of right! Hence the system is logically and emphatically wrong, and no amount of sophistry, nor fallacious reasoning, nor abusive ribaldry, can make what is wrong appear to be right to an unprejudiced mind, and the day will come we believe when the right will prevail.

Everybody knows that the pension system of this country has the stamp of fraud upon its face, and is becoming an unbearable burden to the taxpayers of the whole country, and especially to the taxpayers of the South. There are among the Union veterans, in the North and West, honest men who know this fact and have the manly courage to denounce the frauds and extravagancies that have been so long practiced under the existing pension laws. But what are we coming to, when those honest veterans, who see the wrong and are conscientious enough to denounce it, are treated by those whom they have honored, with an attempt to brand them with disgrace.

We see it stated that the "Noah L. Farnham Post," of the Grand Army of the Republic, has had its charter annulled for no other reason than that its members, a short time ago, were honest enough to condemn and denounce, by resolutions, the numerous frauds that have been perpetrated under the existing pension laws.

Their Commander-in-Chief approved the order of suspension upon the ground that the action of these honest men "in passing and parading these resolutions before the public" was plainly for the purpose of creating "hostility against the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic." Thus it is evident that as it was the object of the suspended Post in adopting these resolutions, to denounce the system of laws that is robbing the taxpayers of the country of their hard earned money to be paid to unworthy persons; so it is also evident that the action of its members has proved to be so offensive to the national organization, of which it was a part, that it makes the language of the Commander-in-Chief an admission that the fraudulent and unrighteous pension system is upheld and approved by the organization over which he presides.

Let us hope, however, that the honest and manly course of Farnham Post, in its condemnation of wrong, may influence all other honest Union veterans to do likewise; and that the contest thus begun may continue until the nation's pension rolls shall have been purged of the "bounty-jumpers," and the "bummers," and all other disreputable characters who are not entitled to the pension money which they are draining from the people's treasury.

Senators and Representatives who made no kick over the four-year full-term rule of the Post Office department are not taking kindly to the last rule of that department, that no Republican fourth-class postmaster will be removed save for malfeasance in office, or on complaint and proof that he is an "offensive partisan." The following conversation is reported as having taken place between an Ohio Democratic Congressman and Assistant P. M. G. Maxwell, Congressman—"I don't like your rule; it offers a premium to the sneak and the informer. Why shouldn't these men work for their party? Why should they be dismissed for being Republicans, not for being good, working Republicans?"

Mr. Maxwell—"There are some vacancies in your district, and if you will name your men for these vacancies I'll appoint them at once. I mean those vacancies where the occupants have resigned."

Congressman—"Well, I won't make any recommendations in those cases. There are two kinds of Republican postmasters in my district. One kind are manly, and when their party lost they sent in their resignations. The others are a set of sneaks, and when their party loses they still hold on to their places. Your rule offers a premium and protection to these sneaks. At the same time you ask me to name successors to those who were manly enough to tender their resignations. I won't do it. I'll not be a party to an arrangement which will cut off the heads of decent Republicans and allow the sneaks to live in official safety." Besill and his man Maxwell are not what we would call good Democrats. The Democrats should rule, and Democrats should have the offices.

Several thousand people held an indignation meeting in Pioneer Square, Seattle, Wash., last Thursday night, at which both President Cleveland and Secretary Cullum were heartily condemned for not enforcing the Chinese deportation act. The gathering was quiet and orderly but many bitter addresses were made. President Cleveland was described as the greatest anarchist in the country.

Judge Lochren tersely defines the policy upon which he will run the Pension Office as follows: "The equal energetic and exactly just administration of the pension laws as they are found upon the statute books. If a man is entitled to a pension he ought to have it, and if he is not entitled to it he should not apply. The department is really a court of claims, and it is the business and duty of its officials to enter upon examination of the papers submitted in each case with patience and without bias. So far as lies in my power this will be done. If public money is being paid to the unworthy it will be discontinued."

No more scathing arraignment of the methods of Republican officials has ever been drawn by a Republican than that which is contained in the official report of the Weather Bureau, which has been made to Secretary Morton by Assistant Attorney General Colby who conducted the investigation. The report finds that the charges of official abuses, favoritism and entire absence of business methods in the bureau were fully sustained by the evidence, and concludes by quoting significantly the expense of the bureau during the last year it was under military control—\$910,606—and the amount appropriated for the next fiscal year—\$951,100. Secretary Morton will bring the matter to the attention of the President before taking action, we learn.

The modern dram shop is a glittering door-way always ajar, brilliant with attractive furnishings to allure the youth of our homes into temptations that only can be found in the modern saloon. At first it may only be a game of billiards or pool, but sooner or later the cup of dissipation will be temptingly offered him. There is a main evil of the Saloon—a stumbling block to many a noble and promising young man.

The Michigan legislature has passed a law to hereafter allow women to vote in municipal elections in that State.

Correspondence Watchman.

North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

An event of great importance to the teachers of North Carolina, and to every school in the State, will be the tenth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, at Morehead City, June 20 to July 3, 1893. Many new features in the Assembly work introduced this session, will make the occasion of more value than ever.

Men and women of the highest reputation and success in our State, representing every department of education, will be present to meet you and give you their best thoughts and views in professional work.

The meeting will be one of unusual educational value, such as ambitious and progressive teachers cannot afford to lose. It will be a time to make most pleasant and valuable acquaintances, renew and strengthen old friendships, exchange professional experiences with those who are working in lines like your own, and to get broader, deeper and more practical conceptions of popular education.

The results of such a delightful meeting of our teachers as has been planned for the coming session of the Assembly are certain to increase the interest of all our people in education; and to establish our schools on a more prosperous basis than ever before.

There will be full and free presentation and discussion of such methods of teaching as are adapted to the peculiar conditions of our educational systems, public and private. Teachers cannot be too strongly urged to be present who desire to become more efficient in their work; to know why the most successful members of the profession succeed; to secure a school position or a change of location for the fall term; to gain a new educational inspiration, or to recover from the fatigue of a school term by the refreshing influences of the refreshing sea-breeze and the exhilaration of an ocean bath.

One of the most valuable departments of the Assembly now is the Teachers' Bureau, which will assist teachers in securing good positions, and will supply competent teachers to any principal or school committee who may desire them. Mr. E. E. Britton has charge of the Bureau, and no charge is made for any assistance rendered. Applications should be sent in at once.

The expenses of your trip will be exceedingly light—a two weeks visit to the Assembly, including round-trip railroad fare from the most distant portion of the State and first-class board at the famous Atlantic Hotel, need not cost over \$25. The total average expense of attendance for the entire session, including railroad fare and board, will not exceed \$18. The professional and social value of the meeting to a teacher will be many times greater than the slight expense of attendance.

The annual fees for membership in the Teachers' Assembly are \$2 for males and \$1 for females. By special request of the Assembly the railroads will add the membership fee to the price of the ticket, and will furnish purchasers a coupon, for which, when presented to the Secretary at Morehead City, a "Certificate of Membership" will be supplied, which will entitle the holder to all special hotel rates, lectures, entertainments, and every other privilege of the Assembly session. Friends of education are permitted to attend the Assembly on same terms as teachers. When purchasing your teachers' ticket be sure your baggage is checked through to Morehead City.

The various railroads of the State have made, specially for the Assembly, a very liberal rate of about one and a half cents a mile each way. Tickets on sale from June 18 to 30, and are good to return any time until July 20, and permit stopping over on the return trip. The great Atlantic Hotel gives first-class accommodations to all who hold certificates of membership at a uniform rate of only \$1 per day. The boardmen make reductions for sailing and fishing parties, so that these delights may be constantly participated in by all.

A cordial invitation is extended to teachers and friends of education of other States to visit the Assembly and enjoy with us the privileges of the session and the delights of the sojourn at our "Educational Capital by the Sea." JOHN J. BLAIR, President. EUGENE G. HARRELL, Sec'y. and Treas.

A Touching Story in President-Davis' Life.

The following touching story is told by Mrs. W. T. Sutherland, of Danville where President Davis' last headquarters were located, she says: "When Mr. Davis had been at our house for three days he said that he could not impose on our hospitality longer, and made arrangements to establish his headquarters at the old Benedict house, on Wilson street. I told him he might take his cabinet to any place he pleased, but as for himself he must be our guest so long as he remained in the city, and he yielded to the request. He remained here five days after that time, and was, of course, in a most anxious and agreeable. One morning he and Mr. Sutherland went down town and soon returned in an excited manner and I knew something had happened. I met them at the door, and Mr. Davis told me almost in a whisper that Lee had surrendered and that he must leave town as soon as possible. "Making a few hurried" arrangements he offered his hand to me to say good-by and I asked him the question: "Mr. Davis, have you any funds other than Confederate money?" and he replied in the negative. "Then said I, offering him a bag of gold, contain-

ing a thousand dollars, 'take this from me.' I offered the money without having consulted Mr. Sutherland, but knew it would be all right with him. "Mr. Davis took my hand and his tears streamed down his face. 'No,' said he, 'I cannot take your money. You and your husband are young and will need your money, while I am an old man, and, adding after a pause 'I don't reckon I shall need anything very long.' "He then put his hand in his pocket and took out a little gold pencil, which he asked me to keep for his sake, and I have the little memento now."

She then showed the little gift to myself and others in the room and said she had never used it, but had always preserved it as a sacred gift. "When Mr. Davis had said good-by," continued Mrs. Sutherland, "he hurried to the train and left as soon as possible."

"Did Mr. Davis think the war was then ended?" I asked. "Not at all," she replied. "One day at the table I said to him: 'Mr. Davis, would Lee's surrender end the war?' and he replied: "By no means. We'll fight it out to the Mississippi river.' And so said all his officers. I told them they were simply whistling to keep their courage up, but they said they meant what they said."

Dr. Briggs Trial Begins. Washington, May 29.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly the closest attention was given to Dr. Baker, chairman of the judiciary committee, when he rose to make the report of the committee, as to the disposition of the time in the Briggs trial.

The arrangement, he said, was entirely agreeable to both sides. The appellants would open and close the case, four and a half hours being allowed them, while the appellee, Dr. Briggs, would be allowed seven hours. New York Presbytery, from whose judgment the appeal was taken, would be allowed two hours, with each speaker limited to ten minutes, and following them, members of the General Assembly would be heard in two hours under the ten minute rule. The vote would then be taken on each specification.

Dr. Baker said the appellants would introduce, in opening the case, all the matters they intended to present. The report was adopted unanimously. Washington, May 30.—Dr. Briggs, at 9:50 this morning, resumed his argument before the Presbyterian General Assembly in defense of the charges made against him. He occupied the remainder of the morning session, going again over substantially the same ground argued before New York Presbytery. He was heard without interruption or incident of moment.

The evening session was given over to the members of the New York Presbytery, and the vote on sustaining the appeal will doubtless be taken at tomorrow morning's session. Gov. Carr has sent C. A. Jenkins, of Asheville to Middleboro, Ky., for D. M. Maxwell, who is wanted in Asheville for forgery and who escaped from the officers there in February last.

Recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, lame back, it quickly relieves pain. Sold by Edwin Cuthrell, Salisbury, N. C.

Concord Standard: Ten months ago the wife of Mr. George Smith, of Crab Orchard township in Mecklenburg county, gave birth to twins. A few days ago this lady gave birth to triplets.

Plans have been completed and work commenced on Winston's new hotel building, located at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. It will have seventy-five bed-rooms and a frontage of 265 feet.

"The public roads in France are so good that one horse hauls from two to three tons. The tires of the wagons for heavy teaming are six inches wide."

Concord Standard: Mr. George McCorkle, of Newton, who was a Treasury chief in the first Cleveland administration, now secures a \$2,000 law clerkship in the Land Office, Interior Department. This is the second place of the kind given to North Carolina. Mr. A. C. Shaw's being the other. Mr. McCorkle's appointment was not unexpected.

The Greensboro Record says: Among the visitors yesterday at the A. and M. College for the colored race, was Gov. Carr, who expressed himself as well pleased with the character and progress of the work done there. Gov. Carr takes great interest in all the State institutions, whether for white or colored people. This is as it should be. This reminds us of the fact that Gov. Carr's course at New Bern during the James City troubles has been very highly commended by the colored people themselves.

Charlotte News: The people of Hamlet, on the Carolina Central road, were considerably exercised yesterday over the finding of the body of an infant within a few yards of the depot. The child was about ten days old, and had been cruelly murdered, the top of its head having been crushed in. No clew whatever as to its murderer has been obtained.

A telegram was received at the War Department stating that a great crevasse in the banks of the Mississippi near Lake Providence had caused great devastation among the inhabitants of the country, many of whom have been rendered homeless and are asking for the loan of tents.

A Mosquito Exterminator.

The Indian Medical Record for March says that a Bombay newspaper calls attention to the virtues of the castor oil plant as a means of protection against mosquitoes. In Egypt it is planted about houses to drive the insects away. In towns a better plan is to have the young plants in pots, and bring them into the house for a day or two at a time, but they must not be kept too long in the shade, for the Palma Christi is a sun loving plant. A writer is cited as saying that the mosquitoes are killed by a poison that they find on the lower side of the leaf, but it is stated that if a dozen leaves are placed about a room that swarms with mosquitoes they will disappear without leaving any dead ones lying about.

The N. C. Antiquities Society.

We learn from the Raleigh News and Observer that at a called meeting of the North Carolina Antiquities Society, a number of ladies and gentlemen met last Friday in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Burwell, the President, took the chair, and Mr. W. W. Hall acted as Secretary. Among the ladies present were Mrs. A. B. Andrews, Vice-President; Mrs. R. T. Gray, Treasurer; Mrs. Armistead Jones, Mrs. Garland Jones and Mrs. E. E. Moffitt. Col. T. S. Kenan explained that the purpose of the Society was to collect and preserve relics of historical interest; and he stated what action had been taken at the preliminary meeting.

Mr. A. D. Jones moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws to be submitted to a subsequent meeting, and Mr. W. W. Hall, B. R. Lucy and F. A. Olds were appointed on that committee. Gov. Carr suggested that the fire-proof room in the capitol building formerly used as the State Library might be procured as the place for storing the relics; and he was asked to make the necessary application for the Society.

It was moved that State Librarian Ellison be requested to act as custodian of the relics; and he was authorized to receipt for any that might be sent and to take care of them in the old Library Room.

It was resolved that the scope of the Society be enlarged to take in members in every county of the State.

This Day.

May 6th, 1893, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between the publishers of this paper is dissolved. The Senior Editor, now sole proprietor will continue to publish the WATCHMAN as the Democratic organ of the county, and the retiring Junior, who believes there is more profit in farming than in journalism, hopes that his friends will continue their patronage to their old county paper.

J. W. McKENZIE, & C. H. BRUNER.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; and cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Inflamed itching, burning, crusty and scaly skin and scalp of infants soothed and cured by Johnson's Oriental Soap Sold by Edwin Cuthrell, Salisbury, N. C.

It is conceded that Crisp will have a walk-over for the speakership of the next House.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Land For Sale!

One-hundred acres of good farming land containing good meadow and orchard lying within two (2) miles of London, Stanley county. Price \$500; terms \$200 cash, balance in three years.

Address: J. W. CANNON, Concord, N. C.

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In Great Variety at T. F. YOUNG'S STORE. FINE DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS Etc., As low as can be bought anywhere.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS. Agent for the Standard Sewing Machine, The best on the market. Took diploma at Salisbury Fair last fall.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

STONEWALL GUANO! For Cotton & Tobacco.

NOTHING BETTER MADE Prices LOW. Call and examine Analysis.

Respectfully, M. C. QUINN.

1850 J. RHODES BROWN, President, Wm. C. COAT, Secretary. 1893



Assets \$1,111,333.87.

Insures all Kinds of Property at Lowest Adequate Rates. ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

General Insurance Agency of J. Allen Brown, W. Cor. Main and Fisher Streets, Up State.

NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement, January 2, 1893.

Capital stock, all cash, \$1,000,000.00. Funds reserved to meet all liabilities: Insurance reserve, \$1,495,736.11. Legal standard, \$1,495,736.11. Unsettled losses and other claims, \$28,677.22. Total assets, January 2, 1893, \$2,999,949.44.

J. M. PATTON, Resident Agent, SALISBURY, N. C.

MAGNETIC NERVE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Headache, Migraine, Stomach, Liver, and Bowel Disorders, and all other ailments of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

EDWIN CUTHERELL, SALISBURY, N. C.

1845. THE 1892.

MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company, NEWARK, N. J.

AMZI DODD, President.

Assets (market value) - \$1,000,000.00. Surplus (Mass. Standard) - per cent \$545,792.00.

EXAMINE the Perfected POLICY. Clear, Brief, Just, Liberal.

AFTER SECOND YEAR No Restriction on Residence or Occupation, No Forfeiture in Case of Lapse, INCONTESTABLE.

CASH LOANS MADE UP TO ONE HALF OF THE RESERVE ON ASSIGNABLE POLICIES.

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BEST CONTRACT EVER OFFERED.

J. M. PATTON, AGENT, SALISBURY, N. C.

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