

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. I—FOURTH SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY JUNE 8, 1893.

NO 16.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel P. Fitch's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Purgative, Drops, Soothing Syrup, 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.

### Castoria.

"Castoria has well adapted to children these..."  
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its benefits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."  
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New York City.

### Castoria.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."  
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### BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold, Than rank and titles a thousandfold, Is a healthy body and a mind at ease, And simple pleasures that always please.

Better than gold is a conscience clear, Though toiling for bread in an humble sphere; Better than gold is the sweet repose Of the sons of toil when their labors close.

Better than gold is a thinking mind, That in the realm of books can find A treasure surpassing Australian ore And live with the great and good of yore.

Better than gold is a peaceful home Where all the fireside characters come, The shrine of love, the heaven of life, Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife.

However humble the home may be, Or tried with sorrow by heaven's decree, The blessings that never were bought or sold, And center there, are better than gold.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Secretary Carlisle has made it a rule to see everybody that called on him at his office until this week, when after much deliberation he came to the conclusion that his promiscuous callers were taking up so much of the time that should be devoted to weightier matters that it was his duty to follow the President's example and deny himself to general callers, and an announcement to that effect was made. It is easy enough to see Secretary Carlisle if your business is of a public nature, but otherwise you cannot. Theoretically it seems hard on some of his callers, but practically there was no other course left for him to take. In the present state of the country the official duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are of the highest importance, more depending directly upon him than upon any other member of the cabinet, and John Griffin Carlisle has never shirked or neglected his duty, although he has often found it, as he probably does in this case, more or less painful to perform.

Democrats were surprised when President Cleveland left Washington for a few days of rest and recreation at Hug Island, Va., without appointing a new Public Printer, as the term of Mr. Palmer, the incumbent, expired several weeks ago. Whether right or wrong the failure of any one of the score of applicants for this office to get the appointment is taken by many to mean that none of them will get it, but that it will eventually go to some one who has never made or probably even thought of making an application for it. It has been rumored for several weeks that President Cleveland has been making quiet inquiries of some of his cabinet members as to who had been suggested to him for the place.

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has decided, after mature consideration, that to carry out his policy successfully in the Pension Bureau he must have new chiefs in every division in the office, and the present chiefs, some of whom are notoriously inefficient, will all have to go. Some of them who have made fairly good records will be allowed to remain as clerks. Some of these chiefs, although they are Republicans, have influential Democrats trying to save their official heads, but Judge Lochren says he intends to put the office upon what he considers a strictly business basis and that no amount of influence will change his purpose.

That "inexperienced young man," Comptroller of Currency Eckels, is very vigorously administering the business connected with his office. He says he intends to put a stop to national banks being used to bolster up outside wildcat financial schemes that would have no standing or credit whatever were it not for their supposed connection with national banks. Nobody knows better than Mr. Eckels that it is a big contract that he has undertaken, but if he succeeds he will certainly be a popular man with the solid business interests of the country, which are naturally opposed to the dummy mushroom financial concerns that always do so much to demoralize legitimate business. Mr. Eckels emphasized his position on this question by telling Mr. E. A. Mears, the president of two N. Dakota banks that failed this week, who called on him to say that he expected both banks would resume business, that the banks would not be permitted to resume, and further that no national bank with which he (Mears) was connected would be allowed to begin business hereafter.

How many of the Republican papers which have been criticizing Secretary Carlisle for removing Republican chiefs of division and asserting that their Democratic successors were incompetent, will have the manliness to print his latest order, directing the examining board of the Treasury department to increase the minimum for testing the fitness of applicants for appointment as chiefs of division from 75 to 80 percent?

Secretary Gresham has received no official communication from the Chinese government giving even the slightest intimation of the intention of that government to adopt measures towards Americans residing in China because of the Geary exclusion law, notwithstanding numerous more or less sensational statements to the contrary. The opportunity was too good for the sensation mongers to lose; hence the rumors.

### Dr. Briggs Suspended.

Washington, June 2.—When the Presbyterian General Assembly convened as a court at 9:30 o'clock there was a notable decrease in the attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, last night's vote—of 283 (against 116) to sustain the appeal, out of a total vote cast of 499 (to sustain 208; to sustain, in part, 85)—having won the climax of the meeting of the Assembly.

The members of the prosecuting committee were in their accustomed places but Prof. Briggs' party was represented by Prof. Francis Brown alone.

The moderator first announced the committee, the appointment of which was authorized last night, to formulate an expression of the sense of the Assembly as to the vote taken upon the appeal from the judgment of New York Presbytery.

The committee was given leave to retire for consultation and the Assembly, as a court adjourned to be reconvened at the call of the moderator.

The Assembly then resumed the consideration of legislative business. Chairman Baker, of the judiciary committee, reported upon the complaint against the Synod of Pennsylvania, which was not sustained by the committee. The report was adopted.

At 12:55 o'clock the General Assembly took a recess till 2:30 p. m., previously adopting the report of the committee on bills and overtures, reaffirming the relevancy of the Assembly of 1892 on the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

The committee appointed to fix upon Dr. Briggs' sentence have agreed upon their minute, and will report at the opening of the afternoon session.

It is understood that Dr. Briggs has refused to make any compromise and that the committee will recommend that he be suspended.

At the afternoon session of the Presbyterian Assembly, Moderator Craig convened the Assembly, as a court to hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare the explanatory minute in the Briggs case.

Final judgment of the Presbytery of New York is erroneous and should be and is hereby reversed; and this General Assembly, sitting as a judiciary in the said cause, coming now to enter judgment on the said amended charges, finds the appellee, Charles A. Briggs, has uttered, taught and propagated views, doctrines and teachings, as set forth in the said charges, contrary to the essential doctrine of Holy Scripture and the standards of the said Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and in violation of the ordination vow of the said appellee, which said erroneous views and doctrines strike at the vitals of religion and have been industriously spread.

Wherefore this General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, sitting as a judiciary in this case on appeal, does hereby suspend Charles A. Briggs, the said appellee, from the office of minister in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America until such time as he shall give satisfactory evidence of repentance to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America of the violation by him of the said ordination vow as herein and heretofore found.

### Who Fired the Barn?

A barn had been burned in the suburbs, and a tramp had been arrested for having set fire to it. After most of the testimony was in, the prisoner was permitted to make his statement.

"Your Honor," he said, "if anybody set this barn fire it was the prosecuting attorney."

The prosecuting attorney was on his feet in an instant, and the tramp held up his hand appealingly. "Let me go on," he said, and the Court let him go on.

"Didn't you," he said, addressing the prosecutor "throw a tramp out of your second story window yesterday evening?"

The prosecuting attorney said he had caught a tramp in his house about 3 o'clock the evening before and had fired him through a window.

"Thanks!" said the prisoner. "That was me. I went out on a shed roof that almost broke my neck, and went on down where I lit on the hired girl, and scared her so that she made a break for the back yard, where she started a stray dog so that he started off with a howl for the street, running between a policeman's legs and upsetting him."

"The policeman made a swipe at him with a club, and hit a horse standing by the curbstone, and he ran away. In the street he scattered a crowd of women and then scared a horse hitched to a milk-wagon, and he broke for home and there scared a cow, and she ran over a cut in the stable yard watching a rat-hole, and the cat went into the barn where the lantern was hanging, and the lantern was turned over on to a pile of hay and set it afire, and the man who ought to have been there was down town trying to catch the horse that scared the crowd that scared his horse that ran away and set the barn on fire. And that's how it happened," concluded the tramp, with a long breath of relief.

The Court was paralyzed. "And where were you all this time?" was the next inquiry.

"Me?" he asked innocently. "Oh! I was in the gentleman's kitchen eating the hired girl's supper while she was out trying to find the policeman the dog upset so he could see what had dropped on the hired girl."

The case isn't settled yet.

The Tomb of Jefferson Davis. Richmond, Va., June 1.—Crowds of people visited Hollywood today to view the grave of Jefferson Davis. Mrs. Davis and family went out to take a last look at the casket. At 3 o'clock the work of breaking up the tomb was begun. During the day a number of people called on Mrs. Davis and her daughter.

All the floral designs in the Davis section have been turned over to the trustees of the Valentine Museum, who will have them embalmed, after which they will be transferred to the Confederate Museum of Antiquities.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Progress of the South. The week ending June 21 presents a creditable showing in the formation of new industrial concerns. In the cotton seed business activity has been especially marked, as five new companies are announced that intend building oil mills. A new cotton-mill company is announced and other industries are well represented.

The principal items of the week are the following, taken from the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record:

- The Bayou Lumber Co., of Camden, Ark., with a capital stock of \$5,000.
- A \$60,000 electric light plant at St. Augustine, Fla.
- The Standard Fruit Co., of Fort Valley, Ga., with a capital stock of \$40,000.
- The New York Mining Co., with coal mines in Maryland, entirely reorganized to push developments.
- The Jno. R. Harkness & Sons Building and Mining Co., with a capital stock of \$5,000.
- The Beville (Texas) Oil Milling Co., with a capital stock of \$25,000 to erect cottonseed oil mill.
- The Brownwood (Texas) Cotton-Compress Co., to erect plant; capital stock \$50,000.
- The Golinet (Texas) Oil Mill Co., to erect mill; capital stock \$20,000.
- The Bryon City Lumber Co., of Houston, Texas, with a capital stock of \$25,000.
- The Planters' Gin Co., of San Antonio, Texas, with a capital stock of \$30,000.
- The Valasco (Texas) Oil Co., to erect mill; capital stock \$250,000.
- The Perfect Copy Holder Co., of Alexandria, Va., to manufacture; capital stock \$300,000.
- The Mountville (W. Va.) Oil and Gas Co.
- The Meridian (Miss.) Machine-Shops, with a capital stock of \$20,000.
- The Hillsboro (Texas) Water, Light and Power Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000.
- The A. Marx Picture Frame Co., of New Orleans, La., with a capital stock of \$10,000.
- A \$30,000 company to build cotton oil mill at Crockett, Texas.
- A 100 ton cottonseed oil mill at Meridian, Miss.
- The Crutlow Ice Co., of Denison, Texas, with a capital stock of \$50,000.
- The Kilder Bros. Fish & Oyster Co., of Sanguantio, Texas; capital stock \$50,000.
- The Dublin (Texas) Cotton Buying and Mfg. Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000.
- The Kenton (Tenn.) Creamery Co., capital stock \$5,000.
- A new cotton mill company at Laurens, S. C.
- The Columbia Smokeless Powder Co., of Alexandria, Va.; capital stock \$1,000,000.
- The Carbon Coal and Coke Co., of Moundville, W. Va.
- The North Carolina Lumber and Improvement Co., of Rocky Mount, N. C., with a capital stock of \$10,000.

### Race Prejudice, North and South.

It is a curious fact—or it seems so until the reasons are studied—that one must go North to find the sharpest and most unreasoning prejudice against the blacks. In a journey I have just finished, through a majority of the Southern States, I did not see a single instance of brutality toward the blacks by the whites; but in Indiana, not long ago, I found a whole county where the people boasted that no negro was ever permitted to stay overnight. There was not a colored family or individual in that county, which was the seat of the White Cap terrorism of a few years ago. And it was in Asbury Park, New Jersey, within fifty miles of New York (where the negro riots once took place), that the people protested against the presence of colored persons on the "Boardwalk" or seaside promenade of the village. Of course, there is a great difference between the colored people of the Black Belt and those in the North. Down South they are and always have been the laborers. Up North they are sometimes lawyers, teachers, tradesmen, and persons of means. It was in North Dakota that the wife of an editor boasted to me that she had an excellent colored kitchen-girl. "But" said she, "if I called her a servant, she would be very angry. We have to address her 'Miss Reynolds' in order to keep her with us."

### The Dispensary System.

A Columbia dispatch says: Governor Trimman had some interesting things to say about the manner in which the South Carolina liquor dispensary system will be conducted. He has ordered badges for special detectives, who will make arrests, seize whiskies and see that the law is properly enforced, as well as keep an eye on the county dispensers and the social clubs. The different beers used in the dispensary will be numbered, instead of named.

All the beer must stand on its own merits, and the market, and will be sold at the uniform price of fifteen cents per bottle.

"We will encourage in every way possible," said the Governor, "and hope the Legislature will allow us to put in on draught, where it can be obtained cheap, and in a palatable shape."

The cheapest whiskey will be retailed to the customer at three dollars per gallon, down to twenty cents for a

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**DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters**  
Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Painful 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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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria