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FOURTH SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY JUNE 29, 1893.

NO 19.

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 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 cures Croup, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
—EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
15th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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

P.P.P.
CURES SCROFULA.

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CURES NEURALGIA.

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CURES MIGRAINE.



W. L. DOUGLAS
32 SHOE GENTLEMEN.
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
A lasting, comfortable, durable, and stylish shoe, made of the finest materials, and with the most perfect workmanship. They are made for the foot, and not the foot for the shoe. They are made for the day, and not for the night. They are made for the city, and not for the country. They are made for the man, and not for the woman. They are made for the young, and not for the old. They are made for the rich, and not for the poor. They are made for the noble, and not for the ignoble. They are made for the brave, and not for the coward. They are made for the true, and not for the false. They are made for the good, and not for the evil. They are made for the just, and not for the unjust. They are made for the honest, and not for the dishonest. They are made for the pure, and not for the impure. They are made for the clean, and not for the dirty. They are made for the bright, and not for the dim. They are made for the clear, and not for the cloudy. They are made for the open, and not for the closed. They are made for the free, and not for the bound. They are made for the strong, and not for the weak. They are made for the bold, and not for the timid. They are made for the firm, and not for the wavering. They are made for the steady, and not for the unsteady. They are made for the sure, and not for the unsure. They are made for the certain, and not for the uncertain. They are made for the true, and not for the false. They are made for the good, and not for the evil. They are made for the just, and not for the unjust. They are made for the honest, and not for the dishonest. They are made for the pure, and not for the impure. They are made for the clean, and not for the dirty. They are made for the bright, and not for the dim. They are made for the clear, and not for the cloudy. They are made for the open, and not for the closed. They are made for the free, and not for the bound. They are made for the strong, and not for the weak. They are made for the bold, and not for the timid. They are made for the firm, and not for the wavering. They are made for the steady, and not for the unsteady. They are made for the sure, and not for the unsure. They are made for the certain, and not for the uncertain.

M. S. BROWN.
A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.
B. B. B.
Botanic Blood Balm
It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, by its being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
It will relieve it and give health and happiness. They are worth a trial.

DR. DRUMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters
Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhoea 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. DRUMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.
If there are any persons who believe the silly stories now going the round of the Republican press, charging that President Cleveland and the other Democratic leaders have abandoned all idea of making any radical changes in the tariff at the coming session of Congress, they would better begin to prepare themselves for a great disappointment. There has been no change in the programme mapped out by the Democratic leaders before Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, except that caused by the financial stringency throughout the country, which has given financial reform the first place on the programme, but has by no means displaced tariff reform. Ever since President Cleveland's election he has been discussing these two reforms with every man he met who might be supposed to have practical and valuable opinions upon either, and he has lost no opportunity to obtain suggestions from those whose practical experience or special studies have made them tariff experts. A perfect tariff bill has never been prepared and probably never will be, but unless present indications are all wrong the tariff bill to be prepared this winter will be nearer perfection, from the standpoint of the Chicago platform, than any of its predecessors, and that it will be a radical change from the McKinley law is as certain as that Congress will meet. Tariff reform and financial reform are to be the first born children of the Fifty-third Congress, the first for more than thirty years to be Democratic in both branches while a Democrat was President.

President Cleveland has not and will not attempt to say what the details of the bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law shall be. He is satisfied that the law is a very bad one and also that Congress will promptly repeal it at the extra session. He is also satisfied that it is perfectly safe to leave it to the wisdom of Congress as to how this shall be done and what other financial legislation shall be adopted in order to undo the bad effect of the Sherman law. In conversation with a friend this week he stated his belief that the partial polling of the members of the House and Senate by newspapers furnished no reliable basis to estimate what the vote on the question of repealing this law would be, owing to the large number of Senators and Representatives who have not declared how they will vote.

Ever since Secretary Carlisle took charge of the Treasury department he has been quietly working to put a stop to the wholesale smuggling of Chinese and opium by way of Puget sound. Reports from two trusted men sent to investigate soon convinced him that a number of the Government officials whose duty it was to prevent such smuggling were in league with the smugglers. He removed a number of these men and appointed their successors, but did not make either the removals or the appointments public until this week, because of his desire to secure the necessary evidence to criminally prosecute the crooked ex-officials. Large fortunes are said to have been made by the smugglers in the last ten years, but Mr. Carlisle intends to see that no more are made while he remains in office.

Not a few Republicans, among them some Congressmen, have openly commended Judge Lochren for his vigorous efforts towards carrying out President Cleveland's idea of making the pension roll a roll of honor, and the number is bound to increase as the good effect of the new methods becomes more apparent. The most audacious Republican Congressman will hardly dare to go on record as criticizing the present administration for dropping men from the pension rolls whose names have no right, either in law or equity, to be there, and it is only that kind who are being dropped.

As was expected, Col. Ainsworth, the contractor, the superintendent, and the engineer have been pronounced guilty of criminal negligence by the coroner's jury for having failed to take necessary precautions to prevent the accident which killed 23 men and wounded a number of others in Ford's old Theatre. They all gave bail to await the action of the grand jury. An army court of inquiry will, as soon as the grand jury acts, begin taking evidence upon which it will decide whether Col. Ainsworth shall be

court-martialed or exonerated. He can only be deprived of his rank in the army by a court-martial.

Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth have gone to Gray Gables, on Buzzard Bay, Ruth's birthplace, while the President remains here, notwithstanding the dancing among the nineties of the thermometer, up to his eyes in work so important that he cannot leave it. He hopes to get things in such shape that he can join the family in about ten days or two weeks and remain with them long enough to assist in welcoming the expected guest.

The Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, June 14.—The Columbian Exposition is a great fair—the greatest perhaps, ever produced in the world. But although this is so, as compared with the centennial exposition in Philadelphia, it does not please and entertain as that did. As I recollect the Philadelphia exposition it had more of a foreign air about it. There one was startled, interested and amused at almost every turn with something very new and very foreign. Perhaps that exposition so far educated us that foreign things do not seem as foreign as they did then. Chinese bric-a-brac, oriental rugs and cloths and Japanese wares have all become every-day matters, perhaps in consequence of the centennial, and perhaps foreign things can no longer have the same freshness to us that they had at the Philadelphia show.

The chief feature of the fair is its stupendous magnitude. In coming to it when one arrives in Chicago the trip is not yet finished. It is about even miles from the railroad station to the fair ground and to one not accustomed to Chicago this is a more troublesome part of the trip than all the other distance put together. It was intended that exposition passengers should be delivered in the exposition grounds and ample station facilities were provided by the exposition company, but the roads won't run their trains because the exposition authorities want 10 cents per head on each passenger. While the exposition management and railroad authorities are squabbling over this dime passengers are being landed at the regular railroad stations in Chicago and it costs from 50 cents to \$3.00 to get to the grounds.

I should advise any one coming to go straight from the railroad station to the fair ground without baggage (leaving baggage checked in the station). Arriving in the grounds, then go out of one of the gates to hunt rooms. This may be done before going into the grounds. Then arrange to have baggage taken from depot to hotel or boarding house. The hotel charges and room rent are quite in a tangle. I can see no way to arrange satisfactory lodging at satisfactory prices except to hunt for them, examine the accommodations offered and make a contract as to price. In this way excellent accommodations at reasonable prices can be got. But without precaution the liability to be overcharged and even swindled is very considerable.

To compare the two expositions again, one of the charms of the Philadelphia exposition was the prevalent desire of everybody that everybody else should have a good time. This Chicago exposition is handicapped by a hoard of greedy money-makers. The privilege of taking photographs on the grounds has been let to two people as a monopoly and good pictures of exhibits are hard to get, high-priced, and in most cases not good at all. Quite a number of other privileges have been sold and the little monopolies thus created are working on the lines of all monopolies in taxing the people or circumscribing their pleasures or comfort.

Most of the large hotels in Chicago proper have raised their prices from 25 to 30 per cent. per day. They explain that wages and provisions have advanced, but say nothing of the increased patronage. This apparent scramble of everything in Chicago to make money out of the fair is the worst feature of the show. Even the railroads of the country have made very little concessions. The restaurant charges in the fair grounds seem to be fair enough. The following bill of fair shows prices at small restaurants over the entire

grounds:

SANDWICHES.
Sliced ham, 10; sliced tongue, 10; sliced corn beef, 10; sliced cheese, 15; sliced turkey, 20; sliced chicken 20; sardines, 25.

CUTS AND COLD MEATS.
Boiled sugar cured ham, 35; boiled corned beef (fancy brisket), 35; boiled salted beef tongue, 35; roast rib of beef, 40; roast young turkey, 50; roast spring chicken, one-half, 50; with Vienna bread and dairy butter.

SALADS.
Chicken salad, 40; potato salad, 25.

CRACKERS AND CHEESE.
Roquefort cheese, 20; De Brie cheese, 20; American cheese, 10; Swiss cheese, 15; Boston common crackers, 10; Oysters, 10; Soda crackers, 10; Bent's crackers, 10.

RELISHES.
Sliced cucumbers, 15; Queen olives, 15; sliced tomatoes, 15; Cross & Blackwell's Chow Chow, Gherkins, white onions.

PASTRY, ROLLS, ETC.
Rhubarb pie, 10; squash pie, 10; apple pie, 10; apricot pie, 10; custard pie, 10; bowl custard, 15; currant rolls, 10; split rolls, 10; assorted rolls, 10; coffee cakes, 10; doughnuts, 10; fruit cake, 10; plain cake, 10; dry toast, 15; Collins ice cream, 10.

ICED DRINKS.
Iced coffee per glass, 10; iced tea per glass, 10; iced milk, per glass, 10; iced Bendorp's cocoa per glass, 10; Pabst Standard Milwaukee Beer per bottle, 15; Pabst Milwaukee Beer per glass, 5; Golden Russett Champagne Cider, 25; Lemonade, 15.

HOT DRINKS.
Coffee per cup, 10; tea per cup, 10; Bendorp's cocoa per cup, 10; hot lemonade, 20.

There are other restaurants where the prices are higher.

Lemonade is 10 cents per glass and of this price the exposition company gets 6 1/2 cents, the privilege to sell lemonade being a monopoly also.

The midway pleasure is a sort of territory set apart for side-shows, freaks, eccentricities and vulgarities. In it are Turkish, Egyptian, negro and other side-shows, making about such a conglomeration as is on the Bowery in New York, and most of it is just about as respectable as the Bowery is.

North Carolina is represented by five exhibits, as follows:
Mines and mining,
Forestry,
Fish and Fisheries,
Horticulture,
Agriculture.

These exhibits are very creditable indeed and are attracting much attention. In the department of forestry the exhibit of medicinal herbs by Wallace Bros., of Statesville, is easily admitted to be the best at the World's Fair and there is no doubt it will win the first medal. The exhibit of native woods is first-class and should also win a prize.

In the department of mines and mining North Carolina has also an attractive and fine exhibit. The collection of rare stones is especially fine and this exhibit is handsomely set up and in it the State's mineral resources are handsomely and well displayed. The State is creditably represented in the other departments mentioned above and all in all the work undertaken has been successfully and well done.

Mr. P. M. Wilson is here in charge of these exhibits for the State. Mr. T. K. Bruner has been in Chicago and has only returned to North Carolina to attend to some official business. Mrs. Bruner was helping to look after things in his absence.

Besides Mr. Bruner and Mr. Wilson, the state is represented by the following assistants: Messrs. G. F. Green, J. A. Gill and H. H. Brimly. These all form a sort of official North Carolina colony. They have rented a house and by keeping house they live better and cheaper than they otherwise could. The admission fee of 50 cents is not all it will cost to see the fair. In midway pleasure it costs about 50 cents to go into the inclosures of any of the foreign colonies and even in the exposition proper there are places it costs an extra fee to go to, as for example, an elevator trip to the top of some of the buildings where there are walks made from which fine views of

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Man the Printer Loves.

There is a man the printer loves and he is wondrous wise; when'er he writes the printer man he dotheth all his 's. And when he's dotted all of them with carefulness and ease, he punctuates each paragraph and crosses all his 's. Upon one side alone he writes, and never rolls his leaves, and from the man of ink a smile and marks "insert" receives. And when a question he doth ask—taught wisely he hath been—he doth the goodly stamp for postage back put in. He gives the place from which he writes—the address the printer needs—and plainly writes his honored name, so be that runneth reads 'H writes, revises heads, corrects and rewrites all again, and keeps one copy safe and sends one to the printer man. And thus by taking little pains at trifling care and cost, assures himself his manuscript will not be burned or lost. So let all those who long to write take pattern by this man, with jet black ink and paper white do just the best they can, and then the printer man shall know and bless as his friends all through life's journey as they go until that journey ends.

Terrible Panic in Church.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—While the ancient church of Romano, at Borisoglebsk, on the Volga, was crowded with pilgrims from all parts of Yaroslav, who had come to take part in the annual church procession, a panic was caused by false alarm of fire which had been raised by thieves in order to facilitate their operations. When the firemen arrived, in answer to the tolling of an alarm by the sexton of the church, they found the door locked.

Breaking it in they witnessed a fearful sight. In the mad rush for the exit hundreds had been knocked down and stamped upon, while others had been suffocated by the pressure of the great throng of terror-stricken people.

The bodies of 120 women and ten men were taken from the church. Nor was this the total number of victims, as several other persons had been killed and twenty fatally injured by leaping from windows thirty feet from the ground.

Wilmington, N. C., June 17.—A stubborn fire in the brick warehouse, owned by the Calder estate on Water street, occupied the attention of the firemen from two to five this morning. The building was stored with cotton and molasses. The loss is estimated from eighteen to twenty thousand dollars, well covered by insurance. During the early progress of the fire a part of the front wall fell, killing Joseph B. Willard, aged about 25, one of the active and popular members of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1. Henry Hidenbatt, a member of the Howard Company, was seriously hurt.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, says that no person can be brought in close connection with the mysteries of nature or make a study of chemistry or of law of growth without being convinced that behind it all there is a supreme intelligence. He says that he hopes to be able some time to demonstrate the existence of such intelligence through the operation of these mysterious laws with the certainty of a demonstration in mathematics.

The faculty and the students of the University at the close of the last term presented Dr. Battle with a gold hatchet, in the blade of which was set a time compass. The little gift is very unique and was conferred on the Doctor as the champion "Path Finder" in the woods surrounding Chapel Hill. These paths have made the lovely scenery in the vicinity more accessible to both students and citizens, and in this work the Doctor has proved a public benefactor.—*Raleigh Observer.*

A Winston dispatch announces that Capt. R. B. Glenn, the new district attorney, will appoint Mr. R. L. Crawford, of that town, but who is a native Salisburian, as his private secretary. The private secretary gets a salary of \$1,200 a year.

BERLIN, June 17.—A portion of Schiedemuhl, a manufacturing town of Prussia, is sinking in consequence of the boring of an artesian well. The inhabitants of the district, which covers several squares, are in danger and will be compelled to leave their homes. Government engineers have gone to the scene to try to prevent the ruin of the town.

Lieut. Rogers is here en-route for St. Petersburg to join the American embassy in that city.

WANTED.
Reliable Person in Every Town to take the Exclusive Agency of the "World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated," AUTHENTIC ORGAN OF THE FAIR. ESTABLISHED 1893. Opportunity to Make Money for the Next Year. One Chance in a Lifetime. Send 10 cents in stamps for Sample copy and full particulars. **A. B. CAMPBELL, PRES.,** 109 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.