

The Carolina Watchman

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 24, 1893.

VOL. I—FOURTH SERIES.

NO 27

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WITH THE FARMERS.

THE N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AT RALEIGH
Presents Matters of Interest to the Tillers
of the Soil—Questions Answered
and Timely Advice Given.
AUGUST 12, 1893.

Cultivation and Soil Moisture.
Very numerous experiments have been recorded to show that moisture is saved by cultivation. During hot, dry weather every foot of plowed land should be kept well stirred on the surface with any tool which tends to keep it from baking. A loose fine surface will hold down water like a wet blanket. A field kept thus may give an increasing crop over one not cultivated and kept by cultivation. The early application of fertilizers. Preservation of the soil water thus becomes of great importance. A blanket of fine soil on the surface during a hot, dry week can be of great value to the crop. Soil really become the turning point for profit if present when loss might result from its absence.—Frank E. Emery, N. C. Experiment Station.

The Late Crop of Irish Potatoes in the South.
The above is the title of an interesting bulletin, No. 85, of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, by Prof. W. F. Massey, Horticulturist of the station. The subject is an important one and the industry based upon it is destined to become a most valuable one to the South. Of the many thousands of barrels of seed potatoes now annually brought from the North both for seed and food, a few years hence will be reduced to a few hundred. The truckers in the East Atlantic States are to a large extent, now plant home-grown potatoes for the second crop, and it will not be long before the practice will become universal. These potatoes are destined also to supply the food market to the exclusion of Northern grown potatoes.

The important points to observe in planting are: Bed the seed in the soil until planting time, about the second week in August and use only sprouted potatoes. The cut potatoes when bedded should be better than whole ones. Plant in a 2 1/2 ft furrow, but cover very lightly and pack the soil to the seed. Gradually fill in the soil to the plants and cultivate with the hoe.
Suggestions as to keeping the late crop will be found in the above bulletin, as well as an experience of many truckers with this new crop.

Brewers of Frases.
It is surprising how people will be swayed by some worthless or inexpensive compound concealed under the guise of some glittering name. Some of the most common of these is "Compound of Salix," which does not even bear the name of the manufacturer.
Compound extract of salix is the delectable and enraging name of a compound which is being extensively sold to the people of the State to be used for preserving eggs, fruits, vegetables, etc. A package received at the Experiment Station for examination was labeled as follows:
"Two Ounces Package
Compound Extract of Salix.
Prepared expressly for preserving Eggs, Fruits, and Vegetables by the "Cold Process" according to the formula."
Price 10 cents.

This material consists of a fine white siliceous powder, possessing little or no odor, and the aqueous solution has rather an agreeable sweetish taste. An analysis of this powder shows it to be nothing but commercial sulphate of sodium, or common salt, and a powerful antiseptic, and owing to its slight taste, it has been much used for preserving commercial articles of food. When taken into the system, it is not only a laxative, but it is also a powerful effect upon the system, and it is believed that its continued use in food, even in small amounts, must produce more or less injurious effects. The sentiment has been so strong against its use in France and other countries that laws have been enacted prohibiting its use for preserving foods.

The so-called "Compound Extract of Salix," besides being a very undesirable substance to mix with foods, is sold at an exorbitant price compared with actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

Senator Vorhees tumbled down a good many imaginary structures when he asked and obtained the consent of the Senate for the Finance committee to hold daily meetings while the Senate is in session, in order to consider and report a financial bill. A number of industrious liars have been working double time to create the impression that Senator Vorhees and the other Democratic members of this committee were purposely delaying the consideration by the committee of financial bills that have been introduced. The facts speak for themselves and need no comment.

The Senate is now considering the bill favorably reported by the Finance committee and endorsed by Secretary Carlisle, authorizing national banks to issue currency to the full amount of bonds they have deposited to secure the same. Senator Cockrell has proposed several amendments to the bill, because of his belief that the national banks already enjoy too many privileges. But inasmuch as the country is greatly in need of the additional currency which would at once be put in circulation were the bill a law there is little doubt that it will be passed without material amendment.

The House has another week of silver debate ahead of it before the voting begins. The unconditional repeal now appear to grow more confident of the rumor, although it admits that if the result which is current, that forty or fifty of the Republicans have agreed to vote with the silver men for the amendment providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 2 to 1, shall prove to be true they shall be defeated and the amendment adopted. The rumor, however, appears to have a very slender foundation, as Representative Bland, the silver leader, says he knows nothing about any such arrangement and does not believe that it exists, and ex-Speaker Reed says the Republicans of the House, with less than twenty exceptions, will vote for unconditional repeal.

Members of the administration were not surprised at the result of the Bering Sea arbitration, hints of the probable outcome having been received in advance of the decision. Nor are they disappointed, as the United States comes out of it quite as well as they expected. The fact is that the present administration has never enthused over this particular arbitration, and had it not found the whole business arranged for when it assumed office something would have been done in accordance with its own ideas. The decision will, of course, be accepted by this government as final, and advices from London bring the same assurance from the British government, so that the long and troublesome dispute may be considered as at an end, and the advantage gained by the arbitration as about six points in favor of Great Britain to four in favor of the United States. A Congressman speaking of the matter said: "It seems to me that the rich seal ring gets more out of the arbitration than either the United States or Great Britain, as the prohibition of the use of fire-arms in sealing gives that ring a stronger hold than ever upon the business. The only people who still use the spear in sealing are the native Alaskans who are in the employ of the seal ring, so you can imagine what the prohibition of fire-arms means to the ring."

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, appears to be in a bad way. He claimed in a speech in the House this week that President Cleveland's message to Congress was an appeal to partisanship. Many things have been said about the message, but so far Grosvenor is the only man who has been able to see partisanship in it. During the Harrison administration Grosvenor had to be sent to Europe on a government mission to keep him out of mischief, and it is a great pity that he cannot now be sent somewhere to

Why Silver Has Gone Down.

In 1874, when the silver product of the world was 55,300,000 ounces, the silver dollar, or the metal in a silver dollar, was worth 98 1/2 cents in gold. In 1878, when the silver product of the world was 73,470,000 ounces, the silver dollar was worth 89 1/2 cents. In 1889, when the silver product of the world was 125,420,000 ounces, the silver dollar was worth 72 1/2 cents. In 1892, when the silver product of the world was 152,51,800 ounces, the silver dollar was worth only 67 1/2 cents. In 1893 the value of the silver dollar has dropped as low as 53 1/2 cents. It will probably go lower still. Yet there is a wide demand for the free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver.

It comes from many different quarters from the silver producers who sell their bulion to the government at fancy prices, for gold; from the debtor classes who would like to settle old scores with light weight dollars; from the demagogues, whose mission it is to impose upon the credulity of the people; and from honest but mistaken men who believe that unlimited silver money would bring higher prices and better times. We are all sorry for the special beneficiaries of the government. If it is right for the government to buy Colorado silver at the market price, it would be right for the government to buy Carolina cotton at the market price.

The main idea of many of the advocates of free silver coinage is that if there were more silver money higher prices for commodities would prevail—that there is in some way a close correspondence between the decline in the price of commodities and the decline in the price of silver. That there is no such correspondence if shown by the fact that in the last seven years, while silver has lost more than a third of its value, the price of commodities, here and in England, stand about where they did one year ago, or six years ago, and a little higher than they were seven years ago.—Charleston Courier.

Medicine and Flour-Mill Pests.

(By Gerald McCarthy, Entomologist, Experiment Station.)
One of the most dangerous insects which infest flour mills is the so-called Mediterranean Flour Moth (*Plodia interpunctella*). This insect is known to exist in North Carolina, and is likely to become a most serious and expensive pest. Fig. 1 shows the appearance of this insect in different stages of growth.

The adult is a small, slender, yellowish-brown moth, with a wingspan of about 1 1/2 inches. The caterpillar is a thick, yellowish, segmented worm, about 1/2 inch long, with a dark head and a pair of dark eyes. The pupa is a small, cylindrical, yellowish-brown case, about 1/2 inch long, with a dark head and a pair of dark eyes. The larva is a small, yellowish-brown, segmented worm, about 1/2 inch long, with a dark head and a pair of dark eyes.

Remedy: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

THE GRAIN AND RICE WEEVIL.

Two species of weevil which infest flour and grain are the grain weevil (*Sitona granaria*) and the rice weevil (*Sitona oryzae*). Both species are much alike. The grain weevil is a small, slender, black, cylindrical insect, about 1/2 inch long. The rice weevil is a small, slender, black, cylindrical insect, about 1/2 inch long, with a long, pointed snout. Both species are much alike.

Remedy: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

THE GRASSHOPPER FLOUR MOTH.
This is a small, dark, cylindrical insect, about 1/2 inch long, with a long, pointed snout. It is a very common and injurious pest of flour and grain.

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

THE GRASSHOPPER FLOUR MOTH.

This is a small, dark, cylindrical insect, about 1/2 inch long, with a long, pointed snout. It is a very common and injurious pest of flour and grain.

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

REMEDY: Cleanliness where such infestation is essential. The flour bins should be kept free of all rubbish. In mills and warehouses where flour dust and grain are everywhere, the carbon bisulphide fumigation must be resorted to, and the vapor of the substance will find its way into the cracks and crevices where these pests hide. In addition, the actual market value.—[F. B. Carpenter, N. C. Experiment Station.]

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 Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills 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., 124th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its benefits so well known that it needs no word of supererogation to endorse it. I am the friend of families who do not keep Castoria in their medicine chest." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters

Great relief to all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Pains 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. DROMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, itching, itching, itching. It is the most successful healing properties, just as it is guaranteeing a cure, its directions are followed.

SENT FREE. ILLUSTRATED. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

A Reliable Person in Every Town to take the Exclusive Agency of the "World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated," AUTHENTIC ORGAN OF THE FAIR, ESTABLISHED 1876.

Great Opportunity to Make Money for the Next Year.

One Chance in a Lifetime. Enclose 15 cents in stamps for Sample copy and full particulars.

J. B. CAMPBELL, Pres., 159 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Headache, Dizziness, Neuritis, Insomnia, Debility, and all other Nervous Affections. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy ever discovered for the relief of these affections. It is sold in bottles of 50 and 100 cents.

BEFORE—AFTER.

EDWIN GUTHRELL, SALISBURY, N. C.

Asheville Female College

Special Attractions. Matchless climate. Wonderful health record. Delightful home life. Well ordered courses of instruction. Thoroughly equipped gymnasium. Music under the celebrated Prof. Grabau (German). Art under Miss Blythe (Paris). House in seven acres of shaded lawn in the heart of a beautiful city. Rooms finely furnished. Steam heating and sanitary plumbing throughout. Charges as low as a fine school can make them. Send for catalogue, Address: REV. JAMES ATKINS, Asheville Female College, Asheville, N. C.

WHISKEY

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.