

Carolina Watchman
LOCAL BRIEFS
City and Country

Mr. J. S. M. Cubbins is quite sick at his home, we hope he may recover soon.

Dow Crowder, of Cleveland county, killed a bald eagle which measured 7 1/2 feet from wing to wing, weighed 11 pounds.

Rev. Mr. Fogarty, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church of Chapel Hill, has resigned and gone to Greenville, S. C.

The WATCHMAN desires to reach every home in Rowan and adjoining counties, and is truly a representative paper, it respects the following offer: Anyone sending a club of five new subscribers accompanied by the cash will receive the WATCHMAN one year free. It shall be our aim to give truthfully and concisely the news of the county and State, considering always the best interest of its patrons. Its literary cast shall be clean and above reproach and deserve a place by every fireside. We shall do to others as we would be done by and regardless of all else, speak the whole truth. Send in your clubs at once and see if we mean business and will be true to our word. Five new subscribers at \$1.00 each and you receive the WATCHMAN free one year. Our premium offers will soon be inaugurated. Subscribe now.

Our neighbor the Herald takes occasion to remark, "that for some time past the WATCHMAN has been on the decline and is sorely in need of some one to build it up." How much of that is true the people must judge. The object of the present management will be to give the people the very best paper their support will allow. The decline or fall of any periodical depends upon the support it receives from the community. It shall be our aim to place the WATCHMAN in every home in the county and district and if honest effort and untiring energy mean anything shall be our motto and success depends on the help we get from the outside. Stick to us in word and deed, send in your subscriptions, pay up all dues, and our word for it the WATCHMAN shall be the peoples paper, "first, last and all the time."

The third Annual report of the Board of the North Carolina R. R. Commission for '03 has been received. Among many other important things, it shows that since the first report of December, 31, '01, 165 miles of new road have been completed and put in operation, and are now assessed for taxation. On his 14 miles were completed last year and 51 miles this year, before the 30th of June, the end of the fiscal year. In his particular North Carolina leads every State in the Union. The total assessment for 1899 was 12,321,704.00 and for '04, \$24,228,951.99, a total increase in the establishment of the Commission of \$11,907,250.69. This is an increased revenue to the State of more than \$30,000 per year in State taxes alone, and including State, county and municipal more than \$100,000. This is a handsome income to the State and the Commission deserves credit for the completeness of the work and its valuable addition to the State Treasury.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures all pain and it will never return again. Internal and external for man and beast. Sold by Edwin Cuthrell.

Bethany Academy.
Correspondence of the Watchman.
The school at the academy is progressing quite well now.
Several new members entered the Philomathean literary society recently.
Mr. J. M. Brandy one of our "Bethany boys" moved to Salisbury last Tuesday.
Married at the residence of the brides father on Dec. 27, by Rev. J. M. L. Lyster, Mr. H. A. Fisher and Miss Mary McCombs.
Rev. Paul Barringer, the new preacher at Grace, arrived at the parsonage last week.
Pastor Mansfield of the Gold Hill M. E. church, was suddenly called to Durham late last week to be present at the burial of his mother.
Rev. W. R. Brown, the efficient pastor of Organ church for the past seven years, has been called to Virginia, and he will leave for there about the 29th of this month.
Not much news at present. Elevate

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and pills prevented by Japanese Liver Pellets; especially adapted to children's use. Sold by Edwin Cuthrell.

A "Trust" Which is Popular.
There is a great deal of indignation felt against trusts. The Super Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, Welsh Tin Plate Trust, the English Salt Trust, and other combinations of the kind, are vigorously denounced, and it is a subject of controversy whether there are more trusts in England than America, and whether protection or free trade fosters them. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

William Murdoch—Memorial Sketch.
Scotland has furnished to the United States many most excellent citizens. These citizens are found in every department of usefulness and industry, statesmen, jurists, divines, scientists, artists and skilled laborers. Somehow or other a Scotchman always wants to be doing something, and he generally makes himself felt in his community. He generally has very decided opinions, and is disposed to express them on suitable occasions. William Murdoch was no exception to the general rule, and he exercised as wide an influence in his station as any man did not attain to the eminence of Hugh Miller, because he did not throw away the tools of a mason, and apply himself exclusively to literature and science, but it seems that he might have done so if he had chosen.

William Murdoch was born at the Knowe, near Ochiltree, Ayrshire, Scotland, in November, 1811. His father, Alexander Murdoch, was a farmer and his mother was a Peck, before her marriage. Readers of Scotch history will recollect that there was a strain of scientific inquiry in the Murdoch blood, and a martyr's zeal in the Peck. In 1802, Wm. Murdoch, of Auchinleck, Ayrshire, discovered the art of making, storing and purifying coal gas, and also constructed a high pressure engine to run on wheels. And in 1873, Rev. Alexander Peck, with other Presbyterian Ministers, was confined at the Bar, for faithful adherence to Christ's crown and covenant. These were Ayrshire men, and most likely of the same family connection of our departed friend.

In the schools of Scotland William Murdoch obtained a respectable English education, and early learned the trade of a stone mason. In Scotland all the better class of buildings are of Stone, hence the stone cutters business employs a large number of men. About the age of 21 he left Scotland to seek his fortunes in the New World. He landed in the city of New York and spent some time in that vicinity.

In 1831 the State House in Raleigh, N. C., was burned down, and soon afterwards work was begun on the new State House and a large number of stone cutters were employed. Mr. Murdoch came to Raleigh and obtained work on the State House. It is said that his work was so superior to the others, that he attracted attention and was promoted over the others. It was at this time that he met Miss Sarah S. Colburn, in Raleigh, to whom he was united in marriage in 1833. The two thus united were spared to live in mutual love and happiness together for sixty years. Several children were born to them, two of whom survive, viz: Mrs. S. H. Wiley, of Salisbury, and Dr. Wm. Murdoch, of Balsam, Jackson county, N. C. (Mrs. Murdoch, in feeble health, survives her husband, sorrowing and grieving that it had not been her lot first to pass over the river.)

From Raleigh, Mr. Murdoch went to Fayetteville and obtained employment on the United States Arsenal building. Here he appears to have developed into a Sunday school worker, a form of christian labor which he loved so much, and at which he was so successful in after years. This was about the year 1838. From thence he went to Charleston, S. C., where he held a prominent position in the construction of the Arsenal Academy and Fort Sumter. Here too he took an active part in church work.

After this he became a master builder and a contractor in the erection of the Graniteville Cotton Mill, near Augusta. After this he made his home for a while in Columbia, S. C., at Fort Mill and Nation Ford, while he was engaged in putting the stone piers for bridges for the Charlotte & Columbia railroad and the Union & Sparta railroad, and other roads. For a number of years he pursued this kind of work, and was eminently successful, as such structures are the Yachin river bridge, the Grant's creek viaduct, the Catawba river bridge, the Deepwater bridge over the French Broad, the Chester & Lenoir railroad bridge over the Catawba river near Hickory, and the Savannah river bridge near Augusta, will testify. It is reported that at the Savannah river bridge—the water being deep, there was great trouble with the coffer dams—the engineer trying to direct and control the job. After several failures Mr. Murdoch said to the engineer that one of them must do the work, and proposed that the engineer take the job. But the engineer admitted that he could not do it. Thereupon Mr. Murdoch declared that he could do it, if left alone and he would. The engineer thereupon left him have his way and in a short time the work was done.

Mr. Murdoch's last stone work was the putting in the bath and swimming pool at Hot Springs, N. C. By these many and expensive buildings, as well as by a generous economy he had amassed a considerable fortune, enough to have given ease and comfort in the evening of life. But he was destined to lose the most of it. At the breaking out of the war, when railroad building came to a close, he turned his attention to the manufacture of iron, at the Gulf in Chatam county, N. C. He was successful in the production of iron and furnished the Confederate Government with many hundreds, probably thousands of tons of iron. But when the collapse took place the iron works and their owners and operatives collapsed with it, and the accumulations of over thirty years, amounting to perhaps one hundred thousand dollars, were all lost. But he did not lose heart, but worked on, taking such contracts as were available.

Mr. Murdoch settled finally in Salisbury in 1852, and spent the remainder of his life, about 47 years, in this city. It was therefore here that we would expect him to make the deepest impressions.

Answer to an Malicious Charge.
Ma. Editor:—The enterprising and wide-awake (?) Daily Herald, announced in Saturday's issue, as an item of news, the then already well-known fact that "Mr. J. E. Kerr yesterday assumed charge of the WATCHMAN as general manager," and added further by way of comment that "the WATCHMAN has been on the down grade for some time past and is sadly in need of some competent person at the head of its affairs."

We suppose the thrust of incompetence is made at us, and while we would not attempt to maintain that, with no experience at all, we are competent to manage a newspaper, yet we feel constrained to say a few words in reply to this undeserving and malicious thrust at us and at the WATCHMAN.

We would not dare to criticize the management of the Herald, which is so faultless as to be able to publish the foregoing item of news (?) five days after Mr. Kerr had assumed control of the WATCHMAN as manager. The Herald is sometimes able to give its readers news that is only two or three days old, which is very remarkable in a large city like ours. We will say, however, that notwithstanding the fact that the WATCHMAN has been on the down grade for some time, that the management of the Herald is so faultless and that we are entirely inexperienced and incompetent—notwithstanding these hindrances to success, we will wager our old hat that we can take the WATCHMAN and let the infallible editor and manager of the Herald take his weekly Herald with its large circulation of 300 subscribers, and we will run the business as long as he can. The Herald seems to think that it owns the town and can censure whom it pleases, and that what it dictates must be done. Some people remind us of the fly that sat upon the axle of the chariot wheel and said, "What a dust I do raise!"

The WATCHMAN is not what its proprietor would have it nor is it what we desire to see it, but we believe this is not due to bad management, but to the present financial stringency, which has affected, more or less, every branch of industry of our country. No business can be run successfully, especially in these hard times, without some capital or liberal patronage. The business men of Salisbury have not patronized any of the county papers as they ought to do, yet we know that this is due to the hard times and to a mistaken idea of economy. We know from observation that the most successful business men of the town are the ones who have advertised most extensively, and we believe that the dullness of the times ought to influence men to do more liberal advertising.

The WATCHMAN begins the new year with a new management and with a larger circulation than any other paper published in Salisbury, and we trust the people of Salisbury and Rowan county will give this, the oldest and best paper of the county, their hearty and liberal support. It has done much in the years long gone by for the upbuilding of Salisbury, and we think this fact alone ought to influence our people to sustain it. The memory of its venerable and esteemed founder should cause it to have a warm place in the heart of every true Salisbury man, for J. J. Bruner will always be honored and loved as one of the best and noblest of Salisbury's sons. Its present proprietor is a son-in-law of its respected founder, a native of Rowan county, a son of one of the best families of the county, one who has lived a lifetime with us, and one whom we think the people of our county ought to encourage and support in keeping alive the oldest and best journal of the county.

Mr. Kerr, the present manager, is an experienced newspaper man, one who, with the support of our people, will build up the paper, and we believe it will be to the interest of our business men to give him that support. We wish the WATCHMAN and its readers unlimited success. T. S. WATSON.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses of 10 drops to a tea-spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by Druggists.

No other remedy is so reliable, in cases of sudden colds or coughs, or for any and all derangements of the throat and lungs, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This wonderful medicine offers great relief in consumption, even in the advanced stage of this disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism and all other blood diseases. Hood, and only Hood's.

The Fate of a Tramp.
A Jesup Ga. Special of the 7th to the Charlotte Observer says: Two white men, presumably tramps John Sullivan, of Richmond Va., and Tom Clark, of Salisbury, N. C., arrived here to-night on train No. 12, at 7 o'clock. The former is shot in the abdomen. His statement is that he called at a large white house at Patterson on the left of the road going south and asking for something to eat and that a man shot him. Sullivan is thirty years old, and his attending physician, W. K. Eason, reports him in a dangerous condition and does not think he will live twenty-four hours. Being asked if he realized his condition and if he had any message he wished to send any friend, he gave the following:

"Mrs. C. O. Sullivan, 114 North Twentieth street Richmond, Va.:"
"My Dear Mother: The advice you have so often given me, God knows I would now willingly take, if I could. I was shot this afternoon while in the act of asking for something to eat. May God bless you all as my last prayer. Affectionately, JOHN."

Greely's Experience.
Washington Post.
It was in 1842 that Horace Greely was married, at Warrenton, Warren county, N. C. Traveling in those days was attended by vastly more difficulties than in these days of Pullman cars and steam boats making nineteen knots an hour. Greely had to travel all the way from New York city, and the timidity of his journey is still preserved by an admiring native of North Carolina, who has long been a resident of Washington, connected with semi official life.

Here it is: At New York the great editor boarded a steamboat that carried him to Perth Amboy, N. J. Here he left the boat and took a train to Camden. Arriving at Camden he was ferried across the Delaware to Philadelphia, where he again changed his mode of journeying to railroad locomotion. He boarded the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railway and rode to Havre de Grace, where a ferry boat received him and landed him on the other side of the Susquehanna; and he continued his journey to Baltimore. In an omnibus he crossed Baltimore to the station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, which carried him to Washington. Here he was conveyed by bus to the Seventh street wharf, where he took passage on a Potomac boat and was borne to Aquia Creek, in Virginia. At this point he again took a train as far as Richmond, via Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, then again an omnibus to the Petersburg depot, where another train hastened him twenty-two miles, to Petersburg, and where again he entered a bus and was rattled through Petersburg to the depot of the Weldon Railway. He rode as far as a place called the Junction, where the Raleigh and Gaston company took him to the end of the road. Here he climbed into a stage, which finally landed him at Warrenton, the home of Beau Hickman, Senator Ransom and his fiancée wife.

But Mr. Greely's troubles were not ended even then. In those interesting times a man was compelled to give security in the sum of \$1,000 for the support, maintenance and kind treatment of his wife. Mr. Greely was a stranger in Warrenton, with no one to appeal to for a helping hand in his dilemma. In some manner his hopeless condition came to the ears of Old Bill Yancey, a well known slave trader in his day. Yancey was full of the milk of human kindness, and no sooner was made acquainted with the predicament of the young candidate for matrimonial partnership with one of Warrenton's fairest daughters than he declared he would be— if the young fellow should travel all that distance for a wife and be separated from her by a mere form of law. So Mr. Yancey had himself introduced to the young stranger and volunteered to go security for the license. The story goes that his offer was gratefully accepted, and the young couple were united in the bonds of matrimony, at which no one is said to have rejoiced more sincerely than the aforesaid Old Bill Yancey.

MONEY GIVEN AWAY

Our customers holding Sales Certificates corresponding to any of the following certificates, will present them at our store and we will be pleased to refund the money for them.

Number.	Salesman No.	Check No.	Amount
1	4	16	1.75
1	5	42	.99
2	1	9	1.34
2	3	2	.50
4	3	25	.10
5	1	19	.24
5	1	48	.15
5	1	17	1.88
6	4	50	1.00
6	3	38	.30
7	1	39	.20
7	4	10	1.45
8	2	21	.20
8	2	43	.20
9	5	23	.40
9	3	30	.25
11	4	37	.50
11	1	29	1.05
12	3	45	.32
12	1	15	4.00
13	4	36	1.50
13	2	31	.28
14	1	31	2.04
14	5	41	.36
15	5	17	.14
15	3	37	.31
16	1	28	.20
18	4	40	1.00
18	2	37	.10
18	1	45	.50
19	4	18	.30
19	3	34	.20
20	1	31	1.00
20	5	7	.20
21	4	19	.20
21	2	39	.40
22	1	44	.10
22	2	22	.20
23	3	46	.30
23	4	32	.40
26	2	36	.20
26	5	2	.20
27	1	20	.20
27	3	21	.20
27	4	22	.40
28	2	9	.20
28	1	8	.20
29	5	26	.20
30	3	45	.20
30	5	44	.10

COME AND GET THE CASH.
THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.
Littman & Lichtenstein.
Newspaper Law:
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have seen their bill and ordered them discontinued.
4. If the subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and papers are sent to the old direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is Prima Facie evidence of intentional refusal.
6. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice of removal at the end of their time, or if they wish to continue taking, they should notify the publisher in advance, and the subscriber will be held responsible until an express notice of removal of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.
The last postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid, then orders the postmaster to "refuse" and have a post card notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine the same as a thief, etc.

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your blood is impure.

If you are troubled with BOILS, ULCERS or PIMPLES, SORES.

CLEARED AWAY

Thousands who have used it say so. My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—dissipated and I was unable to do anything but lie in bed. Two bottles of this medicine cured me. It is so better than any other blood purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier that cures all skin diseases. It is the only way to remove the difficulty at the cause. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only one that cures. It is the only one that cures. It is the only one that cures. It is the only one that cures. It is the only one that cures.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by Druggists.