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NO. 5

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WEEK IN CONGRESS. CHIEF CROKER MAD.

Hawaii a Standing Dish in the Senate Branch. Tammany's Leader Speaks Plainly About the Charge.

APPROPRIATION BILL IN THE HOUSE.
All Sorts of Side Motions and Discussions to Kill Up the Vacant Interval.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate will wait for the finance committee to act on the tariff bill.

The house will continue to make a show of industry on the appropriations bill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Richard Croker, the Tammany chief, was very wrathful when a reporter yesterday showed him published dispatches stating that Congressman Dunphy, in his



RICHARD CROKER.

letter of resignation, arraigned him as the instigator, promoter, rewarder and upholder of fraudulent vote and election crimes in New York.

Mr. Croker, when asked for a statement in answer to Mr. Dunphy's charge, said: "If Dunphy made those charges against me I will have him arrested."

"I never encouraged fraudulent voting and if any one in New York violates the election laws Tammany hall will prosecute them. I do not care to make any answer to Dunphy's charges until I have seen his letter. He had better be attending to his affairs in the second district. If Dunphy thinks Tammany is going to pieces and losing strength, he will be taught differently this fall: I will meet all his charges, and do not care to further discuss the matter until I have seen Dunphy's letter."

Honorable Bourke Cochrane, of New York, will arrive here this week.

MARCH WEATHER AT SEA.
All Eye Turn Toward the Deep in Expectation.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Hydrographic bureau has issued the following forecast of March weather at sea: "Weather more moderate than during February. Gales less frequent and not so violent. Off the American coast north of Hatteras, occasional north westerly gales. Along the transatlantic steamer routes gales about once in six days with periods of strong northeasterly winds. Near the Azores gales about once in ten days. Fog on the Grand Banks and near the New England coast. Ice may be met with on the Grand Banks as far as 45 degrees north."

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.
Events of the Current Week at the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mrs. Cleveland, after the return of the president, may go away for a few weeks, and, of course, will take both her children with her. Esther thrives splendidly, and Ruth is as hardy as any child in Washington.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.
Spring Term Commences in Washington, but the Full Bench Cases Passed Over.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The spring term of the United States supreme court began today. None of the cases which have been awaiting trial during the full bench will be taken at once.

THREATENS KING HUMBERT.
The Same Crank Who Caused Trouble Three Years Ago.

ROME, March 5.—A man named Oliveri was arrested here on Friday night because he had threatened to attack King Humbert. After his arrest the police learned that he was the person who, during Emperor William's visit here in 1891, threw into the imperial carriage a letter denouncing Germany and the house of Hohenzollern as responsible for Italy's financial troubles, and put under arrest.

Looking Over the Sties.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—President Hemphill and Mayor Goodwin reviewed their search for a suitable site for the exposition again this morning, after spending a busy day Saturday on the same business.

Bankruptcy of an Ohio County.
COSTLY LIVEPOOL, March 5.—Columbia county is bankrupt. The treasury is empty, and Treasurer Martin has been compelled to stop the payment of all orders for want of funds.

Captured Members of the Goodman Gang.
ELWOOD, Ind., March 5.—Murray Cain and Bid May, members of the famous Goodman gang, were captured at Orestes last night by Jules Carnal, a farmer from whom they were stealing five beavers which they had in a wagon and were hauling away.

The Miners Return to Work.
WASHINGTON, March 5.—All the miners in the Ohio and district, over seven thousand in number, returned to work, pending a settlement of the wage question by arbitration.

The "Danbury News Man" Dead.
DANBURY, Conn., March 5.—James Montgomery Bailey, the "Danbury News Man," died suddenly yesterday.

The Cotton Exchange in Liverpool Will be Closed Thursday.
LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The cotton exchange in Liverpool will be closed Thursday, the 22d at 1 p. m., until the following Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., in observance of the Easter holidays.

The Hungarian Patriot Seriously Ill.
BUDAPEST, March 5.—Ladislaus Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, has suffered a relapse and is again seriously ill.

NEWS STATED BRIEFLY.

Nagasaki, Japan, is being ravaged by smallpox.

Japan proposes to tax bicycles \$2.25 per year each.

Ex-President Harrison has started for California.

Emperor Francis Joseph left Vienna yesterday for Mentone.

Lord Hutehew is going into the saloon business in Chicago.

Two new wheel clubs have been organized at Havana, Cuba.

Nelson, the Springfield cyclist, has recovered from his illness.

Martin is now in Paris training for the Bordeaux-Paris bicycle race.

L. A. McDuffee, the celebrated wheelman, is training at Richmond, Va.

Premier Sagasta, of Spain, is suffering acutely from gastric catarrh.

Detroit-Wheelmen are already arranging for a trip to Niagara Falls.

The Rhode Island democratic state convention will be held March 14th.

Another Mandelbaum, the famous New York "financier," died in Hamilton, Ont.

The New York Athletic club will have a cross-country run at Travers Island.

M. R. Plant, the leading merchant of Omaha, Neb., was killed by a bull recently.

During the Chilean elections the state of siege will be suspended, except at Santiago.

Manuel Garcia, the bandit "King of Cuba," is being blackmailed in the "ever-faithful" matter.

In the opening game of the billiard tourney at Boston, Blosson defeated Schaefer 600 to 247.

Ten persons were killed during the storm in Germany by factory chimneys being blown down.

Several citizens of Baltimore are organizing the Commonwealth Savings bank in that city.

The Virginia legislature adopted resolutions of regret at the death of General Jubal A. Early.

Another strike at the Gaylord mine destroyed the fruit of three days' labor by the rescuing party.

Bonilla's troops are said to be shooting even women and children who sympathize with the Va-quees.

Two burglars were driven out of a house in St. Louis by two girls. One burglar was shot.

The tobacco monopoly in the Republic of Columbia, S. A., has created great dissatisfaction.

The governor of Virginia has made a note that a party of pirates made a descent upon James river.

Dr. Robert Wickham, charged with murder, has been released in Chicago, but will be re-arrested.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It should be promptly passed by the Senate.

The World has asked the leading manufacturers of the country what they think of the influence of the Wilson bill upon business, and this morning we print the answers of many of them, formulated and signed by themselves.

George A. Macbeth, glass manufacturer, says with the clear-sighted courage of a successful American man of business, that whether the bill passes now or a year hence it will "produce no shock in the commercial world." But he adds emphatically: "The sooner it is passed the better. The present chaotic state of business will then regulate itself."

H. F. Jones, iron manufacturer and late chairman of the republican national committee, declares that the present depression in the iron trade "is due to the uncertainty and to nothing else." He does not like the bill, but desires its early passage on the ground that every month's delay will bring additional detriment to industry. It is nothing in the bill that he fears, but prolonged inaction in the senate.

Elliott C. Clark, of the float cotton mills, Lowell, also regards the uncertainty and the possibility of delay in passing the bill as the sole sources of danger to business.

C. M. Weld, print cloth manufacturer, is convinced that the measure will compel economy on the part of mill owners, and says that the only direction in which economy is possible is in the reduction of wages. He does not take into consideration the possibility of making the necessary saving by cutting down the very high salaries of officers of the manufacturing corporations.

Mr. Blaine very clearly showed that the labor cost of American cottons is actually less than that of British cottons, their only competitors. If our print cloth mills cannot compete with the British without McKinley duties the difficulty lies in some other direction than the wages of workmen.

A. P. Martin, shoe manufacturer, of Boston, does not think that the passage of the Wilson bill would reduce the price of labor. It would open the markets of the world to shoe factories, as it has to the shoe and leather trade, by reason of having cheap raw materials.

Rufus P. Granger, a Boston woolen manufacturer, is apprehensive lest under the operation of the Wilson bill the country may be "flooded with foreign goods" so cheap as to compel a general reduction in prices of woolens. That is a prospect which the workingmen farmers and other consumers of woolen goods will contemplate with the utmost equanimity.

The opinion of nearly all the manufacturers who have expressed themselves is that the one danger to business is the possibility of delay in the passage of the bill. Those who think its schedule likely to bring in any way detrimental to business declare that they do no such thing about it, and therefore those who see no harm in the schedules agree with the others in seeing a very positive danger in any unnecessary delay in settling the matter. Those who approve and those who disapprove of the bill are of one mind in regarding its passage as certain to bring in any way desirable in order that commerce and industry may quickly adjust themselves to the new conditions.

The one thing to be feared is senatorial pottering of the kind which has already this year cost the country a financial disaster.—N. Y. World.

SHUT THEM OUT.
Why Waste Precious Time in Listening to the "No-duty" Doctors?

Why should the senate committee on finance listen to the statements of manufacturers? The bill before the committee says nothing of a purpose to carry on private business by means of tax laws.

McKinley's tariff act did not profess to bind the government with pledges to insure given rates of profit to owners of mill machinery. It professed to be an act to reduce revenue and to equalize duties on imports. If it had been called an act to satisfy the wishes of certain private investors the courts would have thrown it out at the first test case.

Private interests clamor for hearings to get bounties. They have no information for the general revenue purposes of the government. Not the worth of a shoe lace are they caring for the relief of the treasury or the welfare of the people.

Hearings are claimed on the ground whose validity every democrat on the committee is bound to deny—on the ground that a contract exists under which the government has agreed that these specified interests shall be supported at the expense of other interests.

In the pages of the Congressional Record of the past month is plenty of information. There will be found the views of iron manufacturers, woolen manufacturers, miners glass blowers and sugar refiners. There were attorneys on the floor of the house for every tariff-smeared capitalist in the country.

Carnegie is willing to take the bill as it stands. If Carnegie is satisfied to do business under it, the rest ought to be satisfied. The rest of the country wish more and less speed in reporting and passing the measure. The committee is there to execute the will of the majority. Let the special interests take such incidental protection as the government taxes give them. It is more than they will get again or keep.

—St. Louis Republic.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

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