

Pendergrass who assassinated Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows last Friday.

The Democratic county Convention of Craven, held last week, instructed the nominees of the party for the General Assembly to vote for Senator Jarvis as the Senator to come from the eastern district.

H. L. Grant, a member of the Republican State executive committee ignores the call of chairman Eaves and calls a meeting of the Republicans who see as he does to meet in Raleigh on July 30th, with a view to consulting with the Populist party as to fusion.

From reports from all over the State where meetings have been held the indications are that the Populist party is not near so strong as they were two years ago. The convention of that party this year have been rather tame affairs while two years ago the conventions were well attended and they claimed every thing. Two years ago they were enthusiastic partisans and every man in the party took a lively interest in the campaign. Not so this year, of our own personal knowledge we know men who voted that ticket two years ago who will now vote the Democratic ticket.

The leaders have dropped part of the platform, in fact so much of it that it is now a mere frame. You can not find a Populist now who advocates the sub-treasury scheme, the Government ownership of railroads, etc. All this goes to show that all the Democrats have to do is to avoid "family" quarrels, nominate men who are in touch with the people and victory is assured.

The speech of Senator Jarvis on the Income Tax was brief, but pointed, clear and convincing. We have received from him a pamphlet copy. It is interesting and pleasant to see how easily he met the objections of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Hoar had spoken of \$400,000,000 deposited in the savings banks of his State with 7,300,000 depositors. Senator Jarvis says in his State the laborers, unlike those in Massachusetts, have no bank account, and the reason was hostile legislation—that New England opposed all propositions to benefit the South. There occurs this striking sentence and illustration:

"Mr. President, it has been my fortune to stand upon the deck of a great ship as it ascended the great Amazon river. When we entered that river looking far to the south, no land could be seen; yet if you pursued it 3,000 miles up you came to the source of that great river. All along for 3,000 miles on the eastern slope of the Andes, in Peru and Brazil and Bolivia, little streams were coming up from the mountain sides and from the earth, that flowed on and on, each converging, and directing its course to the other, until by and by they united in the waters of that great river and formed a great sea upon which the natives of the civilized world might meet, maneuver and fight out their battles and have room to spare.

So, for twenty-five years, North Carolina and South Carolina and all the Southern States and all the Western States have been flowing their money steadily for the purchase of manufactured goods from this favored territory. On and on the stream has flowed, until we see in this little corner of our great country, having only about 6 percent of its area, nearly one-half of the accumulated wealth of the country.

When we come and ask our friends in that section to tear down, or least to lower this wall of protection, so that the people living in other sections may have their goods cheaper they say "nay"; when we come and ask them to unloose the tight strings of the money purse, they say "nay"; when we come and ask them to shoulder a fair proportion of the burdens of taxation they say "nay"; when we come and ask the Senators representing that section to take from the farmer and the laborer some of the burdens of taxation and put it upon the accumulated wealth of the country, the Senator from New York rises in his place and says that it is an iniquitous proposition; it is an iniquitous proposition."

#### An Old Doctor's Favorite.

Dr. L. M. Gillam, who practiced medicine over forty years, originated and claimed that Botic Blood Balm which has now been in use about fifty-five years, was the best tonic and blood purifier ever given in to the world. It never fails to cure the most malignant ulcers, sores, rheumatism, catarrh and all skin and blood diseases. Price per large bottle, \$1.00. For sale by druggists.

#### Election of Senators.

Changes of the fundamental laws of a people are so solemn in character that they ought not to be approached without the utmost care and solicitude. Abuses and defects, and even corruptions of the State, are often less dangerous than the inconstancy caused by perpetually pulling and tugging at its organic system of government. For every change public opinion should be convinced in regard to both the magnitude of the evil and the character of the remedy. But there can be no doubt of the rapidity with which public opinion is ripening in this country in regard to the necessity of changing the mode of electing members of the United States Senate. The joint resolution of the House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President for an amendment to provide that United States Senators shall hereafter be chosen by direct vote of the people is in response to a growing popular sentiment. A series of events in recent years have all tended to convince the country of the necessity of infusing a better spirit of democracy into the Senatorial body by means of a popular election. It is felt that a Senator, who is often the creation of a legislative caucus, the members of which are themselves some-times the worst product of party machinery, is too far removed from the people to be under a just sense of responsibility. It is seen also that this method of election has crowded the rolls of the Senate with mediocrities upon whom the choice of the people would have never fallen, and that the result is a great deterioration of the intellectual force as well as of the character of the highest branch of the Federal Legislature. There is no State the people of which would not make a more discreet and incorrupt selection of Senators than the average choice of a legislative caucus under the dictation of a party boss. It would not be difficult, although invidious, to point out Senators who owe their seats to abhorrent methods that cannot be successfully practiced in a popular election. Candidates before the people must have some elements of popularity, and must be distinguished above their fellow citizens for abilities and public service; but such requisites are not sought always, nor very often, in the candidate of a legislative machine.

Should this joint resolution pass the House, however, it would not be apt to meet with much favor in the Senate. There are too many Senators who would regard it as a decree of banishment from the first political club in the world. These Senators cannot be expected to quarrel with a system to which they owe their position and their only chance of retaining it. In order, therefore, to accomplish this reform it would be necessary for the people in every State to pledge the members of their Legislature to vote for no candidate for United States Senator who should not pledge himself in turn to favor an election for Senator by direct popular vote. The people have only to will it, and it would not take long to secure a majority in the Senate in favor of the desired change. In the meantime much can be done to popularize the election of United States Senators by nominating candidates in State conventions, and thus clearly indicate to the Legislatures the choice of the respective parties. A Legislature would seldom venture to ignore so distinct an expression of popular preference; and if it should set aside the public choice the people could hold all concerned to a stern responsibility for such an act of betrayal.

In the woman suffrage agitation now going on all over the country and especially in New York, the dominant note in all this clamor is the cry for justice. The best reply, says the Charlotte Democrat, is the offer of a correspondent of the New York Sun: "To give to woman all the justice she seeks and more—absolute, stern, masculine justice. Eliminate sex, then, entirely from the constitution. If she must vote, let her stand wholly equal with man. Abolish the right of dower, responsibility of the husband for the debts of the wife, take away her present right to alimony and counsel fees, abolish all sex legislation, and let her fight from the masculine point for breach of promise of marriage, betrayal, and all that long list of actions in which the law now favors women. Give her all the justice she asks, full measure, heaped up, and running over."

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While the storm has virtually passed off, and only the heavy swells remain to attest its recent violence, yet its effects are plainly visible, and the influences it has called into existence will be long in subsiding. One of these, which we regret very much to see, is apt to separate still further the workmen from their fellow citizens, for now it will be constantly preached that the government has exerted itself in behalf of millionaires as against labor, and all the prejudice which such teachings will generate will be sure to arise. That is a false statement of the case. The government did not interfere in behalf of millionaires; but in behalf of the sixty five millions of citizens, who are concerned for order and law. And sensible men, who will have the manhood and independence to think for themselves must see it that way. As for President Cleveland although he sent troops to prevent interference with traffic and to exact obedience to law, yet when approached by Mr. Hayes, the Secretary of the Knights of Labor, and other men who represent labor organizations, he cordially met them; spent an hour with them discussing the act of Congress which authorizes him in such cases to appoint a board to inquire into the causes of the trouble, and told them that he would exercise the authority granted by that law as soon as the turmoil and confusion had ceased.

Leaving men who stand up to the law will find no man in closer sympathy with them and for all legitimate purposes than President Cleveland. Time proves all things, and though it may not right all matters, yet it will demonstrate that the government has not busied itself in this matter in behalf of millionaires as against labor; but that the government simply demands the supremacy of law and the preservation of order. Within these limits the sympathy of the government is with the poor and the masses rather than with the few and rich.—N. O. Chronicle.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 17.—Near Knight's Station, on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee river, opposite this city, a tragedy occurred this afternoon. Charles Isom, whose property had been attached by Robt. E. Outler, a grocer for a debt, went to Outler's store in great anger. After several abusive words, Isom drew a pistol and fired at Outler three times. Under the impression that he had killed Outler, he fled from the store, pursued by the police. On reaching his home he turned on the policeman, with this remark: "I've killed Outler; now here goes." He then placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and fired, blowing the top of his head off. Outler was unhurt, as the pistol was not discharged—only the caps snapped. Isom was about 22 years of age and married.

DALLAS, Tex., July 17.—This morning a few minutes after the cotton factory in South Dallas had been started up for the day, P. P. Barnes, the boss weaver of the mills entered the office of Superintendent A. H. Nickless, on the south side of the building, and with a long blade knife assaulted him, inflicting deep wounds under and over the left arm, in the left side, in the left groin, and then driving the blade into the heart, severing the lower lobe of that organ. Mr. Nickless staggered to the door, fell on the steps and died in a few minutes, without speaking. About the time Barnes got through with the superintendent John W. Nickless, son of the superintendent and engineer of the mills, entered the office, when Barnes assaulted him with the same murderous weapon, inflicting a number of deep wounds, two of which reached the lungs. Barnes came out of the fight badly used up. Superintendent Nickless discharged Barnes this morning and the latter immediately assaulted him. Nickless was originally from Boston, but lived a number of years in Atlanta. Barnes came from Columbus, Ga., where his father and brothers reside.

#### The Why and Wherefore

There is nothing marvelous in the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla should cure so many diseases. When you remember that a majority of the disorders "flesh is held to" are due to impure or poisonous condition of the blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is an effective and radical blood purifier, the whole thing is explained. Besides its blood purifying qualities, Hood's Sarsaparilla, also contains the best known vegetable stomach tonics, diuretics, kidney remedies and liver invigoration and is thus an excellent specific for all disorders of these organs, as well as for low condition of the system or that Tired Feeling.

A boiler at the Reckless & Parmelee Lumber Association Mills, Jacksonville, N. C., exploded Saturday night, killing three colored men instantly and fatally injuring a fourth.

Saturday Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hough and children, of Mint Hill, spent the day in town. They started home rather late. As they were passing Mr. Cy Morris, Mrs. Hough saw two objects on the roadside. She asked her husband what they were. He replied, "Two negro men." "Aren't you afraid of them?" she asked; "they might rob us." "No, there's no danger," said her husband. Just as they passed close to the negroes the horse shied, and the shock together with the fright of passing the negroes, was too much for Mrs. Hough. She fell against her husband, gave two gasps and died.—Charlotte Observer.

A RARE CONFEDERATE RELIC.—Walter Aldrich, the bibliographer, of Providence, R. I., has in his possession a neat bandanna handkerchief, one yard square, of Davis, Semmes, Beauregard, Lee, Mason, Sidel, Morgan, Jackson and Johnson, printed in black, encircled with wreaths of characteristic Southern leaves, with ferns and the cotton plant on white ground. It is said to be the only extant of the twelve ordered for the Confederate government in England by Judah P. Benjamin, and was rescued, when on his way to this country, from the Alabama when she sunk. It subsequently became the property of Geo. Kirby Smith, but Mr. Aldrich now owns it, and has it framed and glazed, and values it at \$1,000.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Lepidodemachoselachogaleokrainolepisandrimprufoimnatosilphioparometitokatakechumenokichlepikossphattopisklopeivlagooisraiopeitragunopterum.

The above is a Greek word and is the name of a dish composed of all kinds of fish, fowl and fowl. Who can find a longer word?

It speaks volumes in proof of the truth that business is reviving, that even the late damaging strike did not, according to the reports of the commercial agencies, affect sensibly the general tendency of the progress toward better things. The country is all right; there is promise of the biggest crops in years, and the most now needed to be along the improvement is that Congress pass the tariff bill and adjourn and the people quit croaking.—Charlotte Observer.

Chicago, July 17.—The great railway strike is practically at an end in Chicago. Trains on all roads are moving, passenger trains are, almost without exception, on time, and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regular.

"The backbone of the strike is not only broken," said Manager Egan, of the General Managers' Association, "but the backbone has entirely disappeared. The blockade is raised, and it will require but a short time to get the railroad business of the city back into its regular routine."

On the Chicago and Grand Trunk, passenger service is regular and freight and suburban service was resumed today.

It is possible that Mississippi will get into a squabble with the federal government over the State's issue of treasury warrants in denominations of \$5.

These warrants are limited to an issue of \$200,000. They draw 2 percent interest until the legislature meets in 1895. They are made payable to bearer and are intended to circulate as currency. The first installment of \$50,000 has been printed and is now in circulation.

Governor Stone has been notified by Chief Haven, of the United States secret service, that all the unsigned warrants must be turned over to him and the plates of the notes have also been demanded. The governor declines to comply with this demand. He will continue to issue the warrants, and he maintains that if the people of his state are willing to accept them as currency they have a perfect right to do it, and the interference of the federal government will amount to nothing.

SPRAINED HER TONGUE LAUGHING.—Mrs. Jonas J. Taylor, of this city, is a sufferer from a peculiar accident. While she was paying a visit to her parents in Winsted a few weeks ago she sprained her tongue while laughing. Nothing was thought of it at the time. She believed, of course, that the trouble would soon disappear.

Mrs. Taylor returned to her home and the pain increased and her tongue began to swell. In a few days it was impossible for her to articulate, and finally the swelling became so large that it stopped the food passage entirely, and it was with difficulty that she could breathe. She consulted physicians of Waterbury, and as their efforts proved of no avail she went to a New York hospital, where she received treatment for awhile. She has not returned home, and although she has partially recovered still suffers seriously and has an impediment in talking.—Special from Waterbury Conn.

The News has received from the Bureau of Labor Statistics a list of questions which we have cheerfully answered and forwarded. This reminds us that one thing the next legislation ought to abolish is this same Bureau of Labor Statistics. There never was any need for it and the tax payers are absolutely wasting money to sustain it. It is such a great humbug, though, that we fear the Legislature will be afraid to tackle it.—Charlotte News.

If you would have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have it natural color restored, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

Our Campaign Offer. In order that no one shall have any excuse for being without his county paper during the coming campaign we will send the Watchman to any address for 25 cents from now until Dec. 1st. Think of it only 25 cents for 5 months. It shall be the policy of the Watchman to give the news in preference to "airing" its own views. Subscribe now. The cash must accompany each order. All old subscribers will have to pay up back dues before getting advantage of this offer.



Mr. George W. Tulley Benjamin, Missouri. Good Advice Quickly Followed

Cured of Rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 'I was taken down with rheumatism over a year ago. I was sick for over six months. Often I would have much pains that I could hardly endure. I tried many a time to get rid of it, but it was no use. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days I felt better. I took it for a month and a half, and since have taken eight bottles of it."

It Has Cured Me When the doctors could do me no good whatever. After being bedridden for months from this medicine I describe Hood's Sarsaparilla as a wonderful medicine. It also cures every one who is troubled with rheumatism not to be without Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a farmer, and the medicine has given me much energy and strength to perform my work. GEORGE W. TULLEY, Benjamin, Missouri.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c a box.

#### A CARD.

After mature deliberation, and for reasons which I trust are proper, in not only as they concern myself, but also as they may concern the Democratic voters of the 7th Congressional District, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the next House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, subject to the action of the 7th Congressional District Convention which convenes in Salisbury N. C., Aug. 1st 1894.

I speak from my friends and acquaintance, and in fact from the entire Democracy, such consideration as they may find me worthy of. Respectfully, J. G. HALL, Hickory, N. C., July 9th 1894.

To the Public.—For information: All prescriptions written by any physician with a druggist's name does not mean for you to go there and get your medicine. You are at liberty to go and get your medicine as cheap as you can. J. H. ESSIES.

VITAL TO MANHOOD. We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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BRICK and TILE WORKS.  
Prices Per Thousand:  
Select Hard Brick, \$ 6.25  
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Repressed Brick, First Grade, 20.00  
Repressed Brick, Second Grade, 18.00  
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WANDS  
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IS THE PLACE  
To get Furniture for the multitude. Nothing like it ever before seen in Salisbury. Bed Room and Parlor Suits as pretty and as cheap as was ever offered on any market in the State.

You only have to see our line of Tables, Dining and Parlor Chairs, Rockers &c., to be pleased. We also handle Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments and in fact anything that you want in this line and at prices that defy competition.

No room is complete without nice Pictures. We have got them. Also the handsomest line of Frames and Moulding that can be found in the State.

UNDEERTAKING.  
This department is complete, Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes, Slippers, etc., Hearses furnished for city or country. Embalming a Specialty. See me before buying.  
Geo. W. Wright.

Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls!  
WHAT IS IT?  
IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FEED KNOWN FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Cotton Seed Meal is a highly concentrated feed, one pound of which has more feeding value than three pounds of corn meal, and it will be found more economical to use than any of the various grain feeds. COTTON SEED HULLS take the place of hay or any other kind of long or rough feed, and has been proven by analysis and the practical tests of thousands of feeders, to be worth as much (pound for pound) as any of the forage feeds in general use, and as the cost of HULLS is less than hay, and can be fed without waste, it is far more economical to use than any feed now in use and feed in connection with Cotton Seed Meal this feed cannot be equalled when costs and benefits are considered. Write for prices and other information desired.

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WEBB & RABE, Proprietors.  
Dealers in Monuments, Head-Stones and every thing in the Cemetery line, and at the very lowest prices consistent with best material and workmanship. Be sure to give us a call, or write for prices before you go to the store. Large variety on hand to select from. Salisbury, N. C. Fisher Street, next to Stand Pipe.