

The Salisbury Press.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

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The SALISBURY PRESS is published every Friday morning at One Dollar per year or Seventy-five Cents for six months, strictly in advance.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 9th.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR GOVERNOR: HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOS. M. HOLT, of Albemarle.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT: HON. JOS. J. DAVIS, of Franklin.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICES: HON. JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Washington. HON. ALPHONSO CAVERY, of Burke.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WM. L. SAUNDERS, of Orange.

FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe.

FOR AUDITOR: REV. G. W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne.

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

The Democratic National Convention met in St. Louis, June 5th, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, it was one of the largest delegations ever met for that purpose.

The Convention was called to order at 12:35 by a stroke from the grand old man of the party, the chairman introduced Bishop Grady, who opened the proceedings with prayer, S. M. White of California as temporary chairman, R. O. Pierce of Missouri as secretary.

The name of Grover Cleveland was put in nomination by Danio Daugherty of New York, it was greeted by great cheering which lasted for twenty three minutes. At 1:58 P. M. the convention adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. on the 7th.

THURSDAY,

the convention was called to order at 10:30 A. M. by the chairman.

The Chairman then stated the he was advised that the committee on resolutions was ready to report. The platform was then read and adopted.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. When California was called in the list of States, Mr. Tarpey was introduced and proceeded to nominate Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, announced the withdrawal of Gen. Black and said he left the question of Vice President in the hands of the convention with Gen. Black's declination in his possession.

Mr. Piggot, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Mr. Thurman.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, nominated Mr. Gray, Mr. Albert H. Cox, of Georgia, and E. E. Suttle, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Mr. Gray.

Mr. Dwyden, of Missouri, Governor Green of New Jersey, Mr. Doherty of Nevada, Mr. Raines of New York, T. E. Powell of Ohio, Mr. Dawson of South Carolina, Mr. Thomson of Tennessee, ex-Governor Thromson of Texas and Mr. McGinniss of Montana seconded the nomination of Mr. Thurman.

The convention then proceeded to vote, and the names of the States were called. Before Wisconsin was reached it was evident that Mr. Thurman's nomination was assured, and the convention was thrown into a fever of excitement and enthusiasm. When the Indiana delegation took down the Gray hat a motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried. The members of the national committee were named, a committee to notify the nominees of their nomination was appointed, Resolutions extending sympathy to Mrs. Geo. Hancock and resolutions on the death of Tilden, Seymour and Hancock were adopted, the convention then adjourned sine die.

Let the Democrats of North Carolina forget any former differences, lay aside all disappointments and, each regarding himself as one of a band of brothers, seek to promote harmony and to consolidate the party as a unit in support of an admirable ticket. News and Observer.

If the Republicans will have the new Senator from Oregon, and the Democrats will have the new one from New Jersey, Riddleberger gives place to Senator Barbour, and so the Senate is apt to be a tie next year. In that case the vote of the Vice-President will be very important, and Judge Thurman will have the power to make the laws equally with the President. His veto will be quite as effective as President Cleveland's.

The different religious denominations are represented on the Democratic State ticket as follows: Fowle is Episcopalian, Holt a Presbyterian, Bain a Methodist, Finger a Lutheran, Sanderlin a Baptist, and Saunders and Davidson good men generally. Mr. Sanderlin, the candidate for Auditor, is a Baptist minister of more than ordinary talent, but had to quit preaching some few years ago on account of bad health. He is a No. 1 farmer.

This is a great election year. At no time in the past were there so many candidates in the field for the Chief Executive Chair of the nation. They are, beginning with the strongest: Cleveland, the Democratic candidate; for Blaine, Deplew, Grosham, or some other man, the Republican candidate; Fisk, the candidate of the Prohibition party; Streeter, the candidate on the Union Labor ticket; Cowdry, the candidate of the Union Labor party, and Mrs. Belva B. Lockwood, candidate of the Female Suffrage party.

Returning to the Farm.

The fashion has been for years for the boys to leave the farm and go to the city to secure a position where they hoped to live easier than on the farm and see more of the world. Many succeed in seeing more of the world—more than they want to see, but not in finding life easier or better.

It is true that many find their true sphere in the cities, succeed in business, become honored citizens, and make more of themselves than if they had remained on the farm. But many return to the farm in their old age, and many do so. But where one succeeds, many fail, and some are glad to return to the farm which they never should have left, while others drift on, year after year, just keeping their heads above water.

It is a hopeful sign when we see young men taking hold of farming as the business man takes hold in the city of his business, for then we may look for success. There is nothing like success to attract. This can be secured only by vigorous effort in any line. Let the young man who is about to start in life think well before he decides to leave the farm; and he who, like the prodigal son, has gone forth into the world and failed, let him return and take up the business of farming, and secure the results that are within the reach of all who are willing to make the necessary effort.

When to Mow Grass.

Every year the question comes up, "What is the best time to mow grass?" Here are some facts on the subject, as regards timothy, that are worthy of note: As a result of careful chemical analyses of timothy at full bloom and at the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station last summer, the following conclusions were reached: 1. It was found that the amount of water in timothy diminishes very rapidly after the period of full bloom. 2. There is a large increase in crude fibre in late cut timothy over that cut at the period of full bloom. 3. As the grass approached the age of maturity there was a considerable diminution in the per cent of sugars and an increase in starch. 4. The proportion of albuminoids—the nutritious element—to the other organic constituents diminished after the period of full bloom; and in late cut timothy the albuminoids were much less digestible than in that cut at the time of full bloom. 5. The experiments of Prof. Ladd show that the increase in the quantity of timothy after the period of full bloom was not sufficient to overbalance the lower digestibility of the albuminoids, together with the large increase of fibre. 6. Prof. Ladd concluded that it is preferable to cut timothy for feeding at the period of full bloom rather than after the seeds have formed.

A government distillery consisting of three stills and about 150 gallons of whiskey, the property of P. A. Tucker, of Davidson county, was brought in this morning on the charge of using old stamps.—Deputy Sheriff Wheeler left for Raleigh to-day, to turn over to the penitentiary authorities Frank Robinson, who was convicted at court last week of obtaining money under false pretenses. Greensboro Patriot.

Queen Victoria celebrated her 69th birthday June 2nd.

Ex Sheriff James R. Hunter of Lancaster, S. C., committed suicide last Monday morning by shooting himself.

G. B. George, manager of the Joseph Davis Shoe Manufacturing company of Lynn Mass, committed suicide Tuesday by shooting himself.

Tariff obstruction in the House of Representatives costs American taxpayers half a million dollars per day. This may be sport for the protected monopolies, but it squeezes the life out of honest labor.—Phil. Record, Ind. Dem.

Nine thousand crates of vegetables were thrown into the sea by the Ocean Steamship Company and the Old Dominion line at New York. Tuesday the market had been glutted and no demand for the vegetables.

The Dominion Council has passed an order bringing into force the modus vivendi under the Fisheries treaty. This provides a temporary arrangement for a person not exceeding two years' pending ratification of the treaty.

The Prohibition National Convention at Indianapolis, nominated Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey, for President and John Brooks for Vice President of the United States, Sam Small's name was presented for Vice President, but declined.

When Republican Senators and Republican newspapers begin to complain of the power of the President it is prima facie evidence that Mr. Cleveland has exerted his power for the good of the people.—Kansas City Times, Dem.

The Republican policy of obstruction in Congress is natural enough. The high tariff is itself an obstruction. Obstructions breed obstructions. Happily the way of the Republican party to power is hopelessly obstructed.—Courier & Journal, Dem.

Elections for Supreme Court Judges took place in Illinois yesterday, and the returns show that the Republicans have elected a majority of the bench for the first time in the history of the State.

The confederate memorial day was celebrated and venerationally at Baltimore the veterans of the southern army placing flowers upon the graves of their comrades and there was an oration in London park by General Bradley T. Johnston.

A cotton warehouse, belonging to the South Carolina Railway Company, adjacent to the Union depot in Columbia S. C., was burned on the 27th. Estimated loss, \$50,000, insurance about \$50,000.

The British steamship Benison has been attached at Philadelphia by the owners of the steamship Hurka, which was sunk in a collision with the Benison off the Cape of Virginia. The loss on the Hurka and cargo is upwards of \$200,000.

A curious trial is in progress in Mason Ga., being a suit for \$20,000 damages brought by Mrs. Moore against the city, because of the lynching of her husband two years ago. Moore was accused of assaulting a Miss Little, and was lynched therefore, but it was subsequently developed that she was a blackmailer.

Governor Hill has signed the bill passed by the late legislature substituting death by electricity for hanging in the case of murderers sentenced to capital punishment. The new law does not take effect until Jan. 1, 1889 and applies only to crimes committed on or after that date. It is promptness in bringing murderers to their just doom rather than in the method of execution that is needed.

In order to assist local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, the President has determined to establish by means of vessels of the revenue marine, a national patrol of the coast of the United States, so far as may be practicable under the existing law and consistent with the performance of other duties conferred to that service.

Hon. Jefferson Davis celebrated his 80th birthday at Beauvoir on Sunday. He was in usual health and spirits and taking keen interest in the day. He was looking forward to the results of the St. Louis convention with as much interest as if he was standing upon the threshold of young manhood. He is a great old man.

At a meeting of the Veterans both of the Blue and Grey, Tuesday evening presided over by Governor Gordon, it was decided that the veterans of Georgia, without distinction of which side they fought on accept the invitation of the Army of the Potomac to participate in the Gettysburg reunion in July. The famous Gate City Guard of Atlanta, will act as escort.

The Republicans of Oregon have elected a member of Congress by a about two thousand majority, and have the Legislature by ten to four on joint ballot.—Two terrible shooting affrays are reported from Paris, Tenn., in one of which a son of ex-Governor Porter was killed, and another son of the ex-Governor shot and seriously wounded a man who had shot him some months ago.

A vigorous enforcement of the German frontier regulations was begun in Alsace-Lorraine on May 31. Hereafter, all Frenchmen travelling into Germany through Alsace-Lorraine will be required to have passports issued by the German Minister at Paris, and if a Frenchman wishes to settle in the lost provinces he will be required to await inquiries. The passports of Englishmen and Americans will be vised as usual. An endeavor has been made to create a disturbance over the new order, but Germany's right to enforce her own laws on her own territory is undoubted.

Cleanings.

J. A. Dawson of Picton, N. S. was reported at a meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association, by the Secretary, as having tried with entire success the application of salt water to the bark of apple trees, for destroying the bark louse. One pint of salt is dissolved in two gallons of water. A single application is made about June 10, with a stiff paint brush. Care is taken not to wet the leaves, as the salt will destroy them. It has the merit of being very easily tried. It is obviously important to apply it at the right time or early in June when the eggs are hatching.

The Country Gentleman gives this advice to a subscriber who asks for a receipt for destroying the apple-tree borer: "The apple-tree borer may be prevented from entering to a greater or less extent by the use of alkaline washes. Soft soap reduced to the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda, applied to the bark of the tree late in May or early in June, and again in July, will dry in a few hours in a warm day, and exclude the insect more or less from laying its eggs. The same effect will be produced by making a mound of fresh manure around the base of the stem, eight or ten inches high, or even of earth, but if done later in the season these preventive remedies will be of little use after the eggs have been deposited in the bark. After the insects have obtained possession, and their presence is shown by the sawdust-like castings, clear their openings with a point of a knife or punch them with a flexible wire or a small slender twig. After some experience, an active hand will go over hundreds in a day."

There is no disease of poultry, says the Southern Farm, more common or more unsightly than scaly legs. Poultry writers have egregiously erred in teaching that this disease is peculiar to Asiatics. It is common to every variety, as far as our experience goes. It is easily cured. Take the towel in hand, lay it upon its back with a rag saturated with kerosene oil, rub the feet and shanks freely. Next day brush the legs with a stiff brush and soap suds, and finish off with kerosene. Two or three treatments will cure the worst case. It is caused by a parasite which collects in immense numbers under the scales, and, multiplying, causes the scales to rise.

A well-known grower of rose-hedges that a daily syringing of the foliage in May and June, repels the leaf insects, and liquid manure the larvae of those that attack the roots. Birds and toads are active allies, and should be encouraged. For direct insecticides try heliothrips, pyrethrum tobacco water and whale oil soap. The same remedy will sometimes fail with one person and succeed with another. Watchful care is the weapon. The winter mulch is of great importance, as hardy roses vary in hardiness, and with it we have carried even tender varieties safely through, logging only the exposed shoots.

A young teacher, instilling into the minds of her class some elementary United States history, said: "Can any one of you tell me what made George Washington famous and respected—what he did that he is honored for?" A momentary silence broke by the exclamation of a bright boy in the class: "He made pies." Perhaps everybody hasn't heard of "Washington pies," but that boy knew all about them.—Boston Transcript.

A woman of fine complexion has admitted that it is due to the milk in the cocoon. Her formula is this: Take a fresh cocoon, grate it, place it in a cloth and squeeze out the milk. Wash the face and hands with the liquid, rubbing a great deal, the more the better, and wipe with a soft cloth. The effect is wonderful and instantaneous.—Exchange.

Washington D. C. June 7.—The Democrats of the District of Columbia fired a salute of 100 guns this afternoon in honor of the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman.

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Long Credits. In Europe long credits linger most in Germany, one of its poorest countries, and the only one, except Turkey, where more credit is still given in retail business than in wholesale. But even in Germany the cash system has lately been making considerable way. One great obstacle to it there, as elsewhere, is the shop-keeper himself. He thinks the cash system lowering to the dignity of his establishment, or wanting in respect to his customers; he believes he has a better hold on the continuance of their custom and is liable to sell more to them if they keep an account with him, and he knows he can charge them a better price by reason of the accommodation. It is usually supposed that the credit system is advantageous to the shopkeeper, this, however, may be doubted, but there can be no question that the abolition of the system of shop credits would be an unmitigated benefit to mankind. Producers' credits may lead to occasional overtrading, but it is at least a means of immensely increasing production and wealth, bringing capital—not into being, but what practically is as good—into use, and transferring it from hands that cannot handle it to hands that can. But consumers' credits no advantage whatever, unless in individual cases of temporary embarrassment for which better provision might be made otherwise. Its general effect is to tempt the weaker sort of persons to live above their means, and make the rest of us pay the piper for them in the enhanced prices of all we buy. One mark without regret that the course of things seems to be making for its suppression, and this is not the least important of the various successive contradictions that take place in the sphere of credit, in the progress of economic development. Contraction of the sphere is only one side, however, of the evolution of credit; there accompanies it an enormous growth of the facilities of credit within that sphere. Poor countries are overrun with credit, and stagnate under it; rich countries cut channels for it, and guide and confine it by severe restraints, till it flows bounteous and tractable, enriching and fertilizing everything. The evolution of banking and credit institutions, past and future, is, however, a subject that cannot be entered upon at the conclusion of a paper already long.

Pity, Delicacy, and Lap Dogs. Excellent as restraining influences, as governing powers they would be, and are, simply destructive of all true manhood. The one mitigates the severity of pure justice, the other removes ugliness when it can, softens it when it cannot, and beautifies essential poverty with adventitious ornamentation. But where should we be if this pity, this delicacy, had the upper hand, and the nervous fears and refinements of women depressed the energies of men to a level with their own and abolish as the rule our unsightly activities? Rough and cruel and ghastly things must be done in the world, and pity for the individual must not be suffered to interfere with the general good—for the most part brought about by the sacrifice of the individual. Else must we go back to root eating and substantial barbarism. But the individualizing faculty of women comes in to soften what cannot be prevented, and their pity restrains unnecessary excess of necessary suffering. Thus, each faculty acts as that which would drag without which things would go too fast, but with which, in exaggeration, things do not go at all. For example, rabies may be prevalent, but the largest proportion of the women with favorite lap dogs are more indignant because of the discomfort of their own muzzled pets than able to appreciate the usefulness of the general law.

If polled to-day, that largest proportion would vote for the abolition of the muzzle, no matter what the results to the community at large, glad to secure the freedom of their own at the expense of a principle. And what is true of lap dogs is true of all the rest.

In Front of the Capitol. On the western front of the Capitol, on the second terrace, is a small oval pond fenced with high, thick railings. In it is a little water, a good deal of ice and a dozen or two small-sized gold fish. I am told that it costs the government thirty dollars apiece per annum to keep those fish. Of course, they have to be fed, cared for and taken out of the pond when it freezes solid, and boarded around until it thaws again; but the main expense, I am told, grows out of the attempts which have been made to block the little game of a stalwart catfish which comes up the big drain pipe from the Potomac, half a mile off, and eats up the spawn of the gold fish. It has been the custom to drain the pond and make a raid upon him three or four times a year. In each case, of course, he has quietly gone down the drain to his native river.

The good we can accomplish in this world is small; the good that all men in all ages could accomplish if they would is vast. But in order that this may be done each working being must serve his own generation and do his part to render the next generation more efficient.

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Market Report. (Corrected weekly by D. R. Julian)

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Peas, Flour, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Potatoes, and Tobacco.

Tobacco Market. (Corrected weekly by D. M. Miller.) Sales for last week were fairly good.

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Table listing tobacco prices for Lugs dark and green, Snokers common, and various grades of leaf tobacco.

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