

The Tariff Bill.

We give in this paper the tariff bill reported to the House by the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means. That it meets with the approval of the northern press the following quotations taken from some of the leading northern papers will show:

The way out of the woods is, no doubt, indicated in the Tariff bill of the Democratic majority of the House Committee of Ways and Means.

As a long step in the direction of tariff reform, the bill completed by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee may be commended.

As a whole the new bill will meet with favor. It scales the duties more equitably than at present, while it protects our industry still further by reducing the cost of crude materials.

Looking at all the difficulties surrounding the committee and considering the enormous struggle and losses that the present tariff has placed in their way, we think that they have done very well.

Tariff politicians and organs will denounce the bill of course, as a free trade measure, and it is given out that Randall and his faction will not vote for it. But a careful study of its provisions will fail to materialize the charge.

One significant circumstance should be noted in connection with this subject. While the Ways and Means Committee have been prosecuting their labors, there has not been the slightest disturbance in the business world, contrary to the ominous predictions of the Republican high tariff organs.

As a whole, the bill follows the eminently cautious and conservative lines of the President's message, and it will be idle for the Republicans to attempt to meet it, as they did the bill of last session, by the general allegation that it will destroy our industries. It is clearly not a radical destructive measure.

In general it may be said that if a bill drawn with the careful regard for the varied interests of the country evidenced in the measure now proposed cannot become a law, it will be useless hereafter to expect legislation on important matters when the House and Senate are of opposite political parties.

The Blair Bill.

A correspondent of Lynchburg Advance has been looking into the Blair bill and making figures thereon, and brings out the following startling statements in respect to where the bulk of the money will go, should it become a law. Thus:

Illinois is to get \$7,500,000; Arkansas only \$200,000; Iowa, \$4,000,000; North Carolina \$383,000; Massachusetts, \$4,000,000; Louisiana, \$455,000; Pennsylvania, \$7,000,000; S. Carolina, \$307,000; Ohio, nearly \$8,000,000; Mississippi, \$600,000; California, \$3,000,000; Tennessee, \$786,000; Michigan, \$3,000,000; Texas, \$782,000; Nebraska, nearly \$2,000,000; Alabama, \$480,000; New York, nearly \$10,000,000; Virginia, with her 555,000 children, 430,352 of whom are unable to write, would get \$880,000; and so on—the northern States getting millions as the southern would thousands; and yet it is the price of our servitude.

Now, are not these figures perfectly astounding to the Southern mind? It has been claimed by its champions that the Blair bill was intended principally to educate the ignorant negroes of the South, made illiterate by long years of servitude, but the facts show that ninety-fourths of it is to be distributed among States of the North and West where slavery never existed and few negroes live!

These facts should open the eyes of the people to the sectional injustice and enormous evils of the Blair bill, and should cure some of its enthusiastic friends of their devotion to the measure.

A joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic for the United States to take part in the International Exposition, to be held in Paris in 1889, has passed the House.

Also, the joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference to be held in Washington in 1889 for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and South American republics. Agreed to and passed.

Mr. Benedict, the public printer, under examination before the committee investigating the condition and management of the government printing office, refused to give the reasons which actuated him in making certain discharges of employes in that establishment. If Mr. Benedict is the man he ought to be, he no doubt had proper occasion for making discharges which, for the sake of the employes, had better not be made public.

Senator Vest made a coruscating speech a few days ago on the pension legislation of Congress. The Senator has voted for a great many pensions, but as bills for new applicants continue to be brought up, they have disgusted him and he rose to talk on the subject. We will publish in our next something of what he is reported to have said.

The people of Charlotte are feasting on the... sent up from Savannah, Ga.

The Tariff Bill. COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THE FULL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Tariff bill which the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House has been at work on since Congress assembled in December has been completed and was today submitted to the full committee. It is very voluminous, containing about 15,000 words and specifying by name each of the 4,806 articles in the tariff, together with the duty, whether specific or ad valorem. The bill as presented applies only on custom duties and includes an amendment to the law and general provisions relating to the administration of the general laws. The internal revenue features will be added later. In many cases the specific duties have been changed to ad valorem and a statement of the exact per cent of reduction on the various items has not yet been completed.

The bill reduces the revenue by the closest estimate that can be made by about \$53,000,000, of which \$22,250,000 come from the extension of the free list, \$12,000,000 from woollens, \$11,000,000 from sugar; \$15,000,000 from earthen and glass ware; nearly \$2,000,000 from metals; \$500,000 from chemicals; \$500,000 provisions; \$250,000 from cottons; nearly \$2,000,000 hemp, jute, etc.; and about \$10,000,000 from sundries. Some of the more important items are "pig iron and iron kettles duty reduced from \$7 per ton to \$6; steel railway bars, etc. weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, reduced from \$17 to \$11 per ton. The duty on saws, reduced from 40 per cent ad valorem to 10 per cent; duty on pen knives, pocket knives and razors is reduced from 50 to 35 per cent ad valorem; on type metal from 25 per cent to 15 per cent ad valorem; on cabin and house furniture of wood finished, reduced from 35 per cent to 20 per cent; round iron in coils and rod and rolled iron 1 per cent per pound; sheet iron 1 cent per pound; black tigger iron 30 per cent; hoop iron 1 cent per pound; cast iron 6-10 of a cent per lb, nails 1 cent per pound; tacks 35 per cent per pound; anvils, anchors, etc., 1 1/2 per cent per pound; rivets, etc., 1 1/2 per cent per pound; hammers, tubes, sledges, axes, etc., 1-2 cent per pound; chains 2 per cent per pound; files 35 per cent; in oils 4-10 per cent per lb. Wire and manufactures thereof are left unchanged, provided that no duty exceeds 50 per cent. Old copper clippings one cent per pound; copper manufactured two cents per pound; lead 1 and 1-4 cents per pound, in sheets 2 1/2 cents per pound; nickel in ore 10 cents per lb; zinc spelter two cents per lb; hollow ware 2 1/2 cents per lb; machine needles twenty per cent.

The entire wool schedule is subjected to 30 per cent duty; cotton yarn reduced to 35 and 40 per cent; bleached linens to 25 per cent; other yarns 25 per cent; cotton cloth to 40 per cent. The duty on the various grades of sugar is reduced as follows: From 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent; from 3 to 2 20 per cent; from 3 50 to 2 50 per cent. Starches are reduced in duty from 2 cents per pound to 1 cent per pound; the duty on rice cleaned is reduced from 2 1/2 to 2 cents per lb; on uncleaned rice from 1 1/2 to 1 cent per pound; raisins were reduced from 2 cents to 1 1/2 per lb; peanuts (shelled), from 1 cent to 1/2 cent per lb; mustard from 10 cts per lb to 6. As to woolen and worsted cloths, shawls and all manufactures of wool of every description, and having both specific and ad valorem duties, the specific duty is taken off, and an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent fixed. The specific duty is taken off flannels, blankets, hats of wool; knit goods, etc. The specific duty is taken from women's and children's dress goods, coats, linings, calicoes, cloths, etc., and the ad valorem duty raised from 35 per cent to 40 per cent. The specific duty of 40 per cent is taken off ready made clothes and the ad valorem only raised to 45 per cent. From cloaks, dolmans, jackets, etc. the specific duty of 45 per cent per pound is removed, and the ad valorem raised from 35 to 45 per cent. Brooms are reduced from 25 to 20 per cent, advalorem canes and sticks from 35 to 20; matches from 35 to 25, gloves from 35 to 40, human hair from 35 to 20, braids, braids, chains, etc., from 35 to 25. On marble, sawed, dressed, including slabs and paving tiles, the duty is reduced from 1-10 to 1-5 per cent; pipes, pipe bolts and smokers articles, not special, reduced from 10 per cent, and 50, on common clay pipes from 35 to 25. Reductions are made in the rates of duty on a great variety of other articles, chiefly articles used in household and general consumption.

The free list is largely added to: Among the principal items being timber in its various forms, Salt, Wax, straw, hemp, iron or steel sheets or plate or taggers, iron coated with tin or lead known as tinplates, terra plates and taggers tin. All non-dutyable minerals, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture not especially enumerated or provided for; all earths or clays unwrought or manufactured, China clay or kaolin, opium, crude, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia for medicinal purposes; iron and steel cotton ties or hoops for balling purposes, not thicker than a number twenty wire gauge; needles, sewing, darning and knitting, and all others not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; copper imported in form of ores, regulus of black or coarse copper and copper cement; all copper fit only for manufacture; nickel in ore matter or other crude form not ready for consumption in the refinery as regulus or metal; quicksilver, chromate of iron, or chromic ore; mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially enumerated or provided for.

We have purposely left the internal

revenue question outside," said the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, yesterday, "and will bring in a separate measure for that. We intend to have a bill on that subject. It may be appended in the House to the general bill, but that I am unable to say just now. The customs duties will be reduced about \$55,000,000, and in such a way that the manufacturing industries of the country will have no cause for needless alarm."

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee today submitted the internal revenue bill to the full committee. The bill repeals taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff, and special taxes on dealers and all taxes on dealers in leaf tobacco. A special tax of \$3 per annum is maintained on manufacturers of cigars, and \$1 annually on dealers in tobacco. Fourteen sections of the bill deal with administrative features of the internal revenue laws and repeal the bar let some and of arious features. The reduction is estimated at \$25,000,000 in the Ways and Means committee Mr. Reid leading the minority, asked upon what authority the majority committee had prepared them. He said that no such bill had been introduced in the House, and he wanted to know where the committee got that. In reply it was said that they had the President's message and various bills before them upon which to base their bills.

All Happily Ended.

Dr. D. C. Atkinson, of Chester, S. C., passed through the city last night with his bride, Miss Little, whose supposed marriage with a young man named Mintz, a few days previous to her marriage with Mr. Atkinson, has created so much talk. Dr. Atkinson has been in Gaffney investigating the matter and says that he is fully convinced of the truthfulness of his wife's statement. She stoutly avers that the alleged marriage with Mintz never took place, and that he got up the report out of jealousy merely to injure her in the eyes of Dr. Atkinson. Our Gaffney city correspondent says that the people there commend Dr. Atkinson's course in the matter.—Charlotte Chronicle of March 2.

What ought to be done to the man that got such a cruel story into the newspapers!

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Miranda Farmers' Club on Saturday last, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His Providence to remove from our Church and country a member and brother, Mr. Chalmers S. Shoff, in the prime of life, who was a kind husband, a tender and loving father, a good neighbor and useful citizen of the community— Therefore Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God in removing him from our midst, believing our loss to be his eternal gain. Resolved, That we extend our sympathy and condolence to the family of our deceased brother, and they be furnished a copy of these resolutions—and that the Carolina Watchman be requested to publish the same. Resolved, That these proceedings be spread on our minutes.

New York, March 5.—There was a heavy decline in cotton this morning, causing much excitement. At 1 p. m. the failure of King & Co. was announced, adding to the excitement. At 2 p. m., another failure was reported and a semi-panic prevailed.

New York, March 1.—The entire block bounded by Lexington and Third Avenues and 41 and 42 streets, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, causing a loss of \$750,000.

Does the Earth Really Move?

Science says that it does, but we cannot help wondering sometimes if there isn't some mistake about it, when we see how stubbornly certain old fogies cling to their rusty and antiquated ideas. It was believed once that consumption was incurable, and although it has been clearly demonstrated that it is not, thousands of old-time physicians close their eyes and put their hands to their ears and refuse to abandon the theory. But for all that the world moves on, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery continues to rescue sufferers from consumption, and to induce to abandon the theory. All scrofulous diseases, and consumption is included in the list—yield to it.

At a merry making in Hillsboro, Ohio, last Tuesday evening week, two young girls dressed as ghosts burst in upon the party. Four young ladies fainted and two of them—Miss Dora E. Akins and Lizzie Clancy—hopelessly lost their reason.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

I guarantee Shiner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it upon the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED.

In Atwell township, at the residence of the Brides parents, Feb. 27th by J. Rowan Davis, J. P., Mr. William F. Sutton, of Catawba, to Miss Eveline E. Moore, of Rowan.

DIED.

In this place, March, 7th Fannie Bell, infant child of D. L. & Annie W. Sides.

Dr. F. M. Henderson, for four years a resident of Texas, has returned to Concord, N. C., his former place, and will remain in this State.

Rev. Mr. Pearson has closed his evangelistic campaign at Newberry, N. C., which resulted in 350 conversions. His services were largely attended by eager hearers.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whose physician at times had given up. Since he began using the Emulsion, his cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years. I have been in Hospital Service for the past twenty years, and never have used any preparation with greater satisfaction."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Reform School, Morgantown, Pa.

Blaine still leads among Republicans of the Legislature of Mass., though his letter has upset them badly. Sherman lags behind. The Democrats are out and out for Cleveland.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and sells in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST. N. Y. For sale by Bingham & Co., Young & Bostain, and N. P. Murphy.

Having been requested to teach Sight Singing, I am now organizing a Class, and request those who desire to enter to apply at once. Terms given on application. LINDA LEE RUMPLE, Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 16, 1888. 17/4w.

SALISBURY MARKET. MARCH 8. Cotton market corrected weekly by BOYDEN & QUINN. Cotton, good middling, 9 1/2; middling, 9 3/4; Market dull. Country produce market corrected by JULIAN & WATSON.

Corn, new, 58 @ 60; Flour, country family, \$2.15 @ \$2.40; Wheat, \$1.00 @ \$1.05; Country bacon, hog round, 9 @ 10; Butter, 15 @ 20; Eggs, 12 1/2 @ 14; Pork, good, 7 @ 8; Irish potatoes, good, 75 @ 70; do. do. seed, \$1.00 @ \$1.70; Sweet potatoes, 50 @ 55; Peas, 60; Lard, country, 0 @ 10.

AUCTION SALE, Of Real Estate.

IF NOT SOLD PRIVATELY BEFORE April 8, 1888, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door, the house and lot now occupied by Mr. Thos. Harrison, on Lee street. House with 3 rooms, all in good repair. Lot 50x200; well in the yard. Will also sell at the same time and place, one legal building lot on Council street, 85x195 ft. For particulars apply to 203P. J. M. HADEN.

NOTICE.

In obedience to an order of the Superior Court of Catawba county, made in the case of Susan S. Trollinger, Admx. of M. B. Trollinger vs R. H. Trollinger and others, I will sell on the premises at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1888, that valuable tract of land known as the Chunn place, adjoining Thomas Hyde and others on the W. N. C. R. R. two miles east of Cleveland, in the county of Rowan containing 151 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale.—The purchaser to pay 20 per cent cash the balance on a credit of six months. The purchaser to give bond with approved security. Title retained until all the purchase money is paid. The bidding will begin at three hundred dollars.

SUSAN S. TROLLINGER, Admx. of M. B. Trollinger. March 5, 1888.

THOS. L. KELLY'S FINE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. A Full and Complete Line of Imported goods for my Spring Trade, consisting of French-English and Scotch goods of all colors. An unsurpassed line of Trousering, all of which will be made up in the Best and most Fashionable Style. All are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and they will see at once that I KEEP THE BEST IN THE MARKET. Terms: Positively Cash. In the Mansion House, last room fronting on Innis street.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN. The only fine calf \$3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe, warranted." W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt \$4 shoe which equals custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unequalled for heavy wear. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world. All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Boston, Mass. M. S. BROWN, Agent, Salisbury, 14ft.

Go to the Store NEAR THE STAND PIPE To Buy Cheap Goods. Dave Julian & Watson

Are decidedly in the lead with low prices and honest goods. Their retail department is full of bargains, and their live of Dress Goods, Shoes, Domestic, Hats and Notions, Are Complete, RESPECTFULLY, SCHULTZ & VAN WYCK.

FERTILIZERS. In short, at their Store you can get whatever you want at bottom prices. All they ask is a chance to prove what they say. JULIAN & WATSON.

R. J. HOLMES Is now Receiving His Fall and Winter Stock Of GOODS, Direct from the Northern Markets, And will be pleased to see his customers before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS, Groceries, And all other kinds of Goods kept in a general stock, will be sold at prices to suit the times. CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK. Bob White and Crystal Roller Mill Flour of the best quality.

JUST RECEIVED ONE HUNDRED BARRELS OF FRESH VIRGINIA LIME FOR SALE. I expect all persons who have given me Mortgages on their crops to bring me their cotton when it is ready for sale. R. J. HOLMES.

NOTICE! TO TAX PAYERS.

Please meet me at the following named times and places: Franklin Academy, Thursday, March 1; Unity, Baily's Store, " 1; Scotch Fish, Mt. Vernon, Friday, " 2; Steele, Blackmer's, Saturday, " 3; Mt. Ulla, Sherrill's, Tuesday, " 4; Atwell, Coleman's, Wednesday, " 5; Atwell, Enosville, Thursday, " 6; China Grove, Friday, " 7; Salisbury, Saturday, " 8; Litaler and Locke, " 9; Bostians X Roads, Monday, " 10; Gold Hill, Tuesday, " 11; Morgan, Old Place, Wednesday, " 12; Providence, Thursday, " 13; Salisbury, Thursday, " 14; I hope every one will pay by the 15th of March, and save me the unpleasant duty of advertising as the law requires me to do. Feb. 10, 1888. G. C. KRIDER, Sheriff of Rowan county.

Schultz & Van Wyck BOOTS, SHOES & HATS. Black Front on MAIN Street. VanWyck & Schultz DRY GOODS, CARPETS & NOTIONS. McNeely Bldg. MAIN Street.

SCHULTZ & VANWYCK ARE IN THEIR NEW STORE WHERE THEY WILL KEEP A LARGER STOCK AND SELL LOWER THAN EVER SO COME A RUNNING AND BUY

The above is the solution to our Puzzle. The Judges found that Mrs. Viele, Miss Jennie Sullivan and Miss Bessie Keen of Salisbury, and Miss Mattie Hunter of Mount Holly, guessed nearest, all being the same, the judges, by drawing straws awarded the prize to Mrs. Viele.

VANWYCK & SCHULTZ WILL HAVE A BIG SPRING STOCK OF GOODS IN TIME FOR EASTER AND WILL SELL THEM LOW

The following persons sent in the above answer to our puzzle which is correct, Mammie O. White, Miss Fannie Shober, Miss Bessie Keen, Mrs. J. F. Ross, Mrs. Robt. M. Davis, Mrs. Viele, J. F. Smith, Herman Heilig and Lloyd Swicegood. There being so many we would suggest that the above persons meet at our store on Monday March 20th, at 4 o'clock, and the committee will decide who receives it.

Our Dry Goods BUYER is in NEW YORK laying in with care and judgment a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SPRING GOODS surpassed only by the larger cities.

Come and see us and don't forget your knitting. No trouble to show goods. VANWYCK & SCHULTZ LEADERS LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES.