

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

The Dakota Scheme—Its Meaning.

The Republicans have just voted in the Senate to divide Dakota Territory and let the Southern part into the Union. Why was this done? They are afraid of losing control of the Senate and they are manœuvring to get in more Republican members. Was it ever before known that a Territory was divided before it came in as a State? Then look at Texas. It is big enough to make at least four States of large size, with a population of five or six hundred thousand in each State. These would be democratic States, and would give the Democrats six additional votes in the Senate. Who is fool enough to believe that the Republican Senators would vote to divide Texas? They are schemers and tricksters, and that is about all you can say for the Republicans now in the Senate.

Why are the Republicans so very anxious to push the Dakota scheme now? They would like to have more electoral votes for Blaine or some other respectable partisan; and they would like to have two votes in the Senate at once as they may need them very soon—or by 1890. There are twenty-five Senators of each party who will certainly hold over. Elections are to be held in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Here are 13, which added to the 25, give 38 votes—making a tie. Now the Republicans may lose on their thirty eight, and if so the Democrats will have a majority. The following States elect Senators now represented by Republicans, namely: Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, and Rhode Island. They may lose in Michigan or New Jersey or in some other State. So they are getting desperate and are bent on having a new State to "save their bacon." And that is all there is in the Dakota movement.—Wilmington Star.

Decision favorable to State Rights.

The Supreme Court of the U. States has decided that a State has the right to forbid the manufacture and sale of articles that the people regard as unfit for human food. The gist of the decision, to us, is that it recognizes what properly belongs to the States as such, and, to that extent, limits the powers of the Federal Congress, which is always usurping power. The truth is, the members of Congress ought to be compelled to study the Constitution—not read it, but study it. They do not seem to know much of organic law, if we may judge by the readiness with which they take up with unconstitutional Tariffs, Blair Bills, &c. Whether oleomargarine is good or bad food, is not finally decided. There are competent chemists who say it is excellent food. There are others who damn it. There are millions of pounds used annually, and it is popular and sought after. We have not seen statements that it has proved wholesome. But the point is not as to whether oleomargarine is healthy or otherwise. In the Pennsylvania case just decided, the real point of interest is, that a State has the power to legislate as to food.—Wilmington Star.

Cross and White Give Bond.

Mr. C. D. Upehurch, clerk of the court, was aroused last night at 11:30 o'clock after he had retired, and was informed that the bonds of Messrs. Cross and White had been given and it was desired to release them.

Sheriff Rodgers was also aroused and just as the town clock struck 12 Cross and White walked, out of jail and went to their homes, free men.

A News and Observer reporter and a few others who had heard that the bonds had been given were present at the jail when the prisoners were released. Mrs. White was with Mr. White at the jail and came out with him leaning on his arm, Mr. Cross following. Several friends, including some of the bondsmen, were with them.

The freed prisoners went straight to their homes, and as Mr. White walked off he said, "Good night gentlemen."—News and Observer, Apr. 22.

The people of Tennessee have grown tired of political bosses and bossism. These bosses are trying to control the gubernatorial campaign. Hence, we have taken sides with the people. The bosses are conservative, while the people are radical, and if they cannot rule they propose to ruin.—State Wheel, Jacksonville, Tenn.

Very few men can stand this latter kind of treatment while a great many are willing to be robbed for the enjoyment of the political taffy measured out so unsparingly.

The number of men lacking in political backbone is surprisingly large. Men who have the courage to face the cannon will wilt in the presence of a political boss.

It is not a lack of intelligence or moral honesty that makes so many men bow the knee to the boss or public opinion, but a lack of moral courage.

Let enough courage be infused into the voters of this country to induce every man to vote his sentiments without regard to outside influences, and there will be a fusion of all the reform elements into one grand and victorious party.—Pike County Banner, Pittsfield, Ill.

An old Italian living in Mexico was lately robbed of \$70,000.

Agricultural Institute Clubs—North Carolina Ahead.

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture seems to have got clear ahead of Virginia in the work of disseminating the knowledge of a more advanced system of agriculture among the people. Among other things steps have been taken to encourage and secure the organization of Farmers' Institute Clubs in every county, township and school district of the State, to hold a Farmers' Institute annually in every county, and to have one experimental farm in each county which farm is to be managed by an experienced and successful farmer, and where shall be tested seeds, fertilizers, implements, Stock, poultry, the best modes of planting and cultivating and everything else that may be a legitimate object of experiment or inquiry. To test all varieties of seed, agricultural implements and appliances, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and all articles used by farmers, so that the farmers in each county may see and know for themselves what is best, is certainly a most praiseworthy object, and rightly and economically conducted, cannot but be instrumental in disseminating a great deal of information that farmers could not in any other way so cheaply and readily obtain.

It is a plan that makes every farmer in the State a member of an agricultural club, and places him in almost direct contact with experiments that will bring light and practical information to his own door. It secures co-operation and unity among the whole body of the farming class, and will no doubt, in a few years largely increase the income of North Carolina farmers, for the result will be improved farms and better farming throughout the State.

Thus that great and magnificent State is moving on to assured prosperity, and it will not be many years, we predict, before the farmers of North Carolina will take rank with the most intelligent and successful in the United States.

Whether or not it is the intention of the present Commissioner of Agriculture in Virginia to inaugurate a movement similar to the above we have not heard. Certainly some such step is demanded by the progressive spirit of the times. We cannot afford to linger behind our sister States in the onward march to prosperity and material greatness. Our resources are as great as any and our people as enterprising and clear witted. We too, should have the experimental farms in each county, and the institute, and the clubs. Ocular demonstration is the best of all teaching in agriculture.—Virginia Rural Messenger.

A Promising Enterprise.

The Linville Land Company was organized on the 14th instant at Cranberry, N. C., under the management of the following officers: Donald McRae, of Wilmington, president; S. T. Kelsey, of Highlands, vice president and general manager; C. H. Ricksecker, of Hutchinson, Kansas, secretary, Thos. E. Parker, of Charleston, and H. W. Brandage, of Horton, Kansas directors. The object of the corporation is to build a town in the beautiful Linville valley, through which the well-known river of that name flows. The company has purchased a large tract of land in the broad level valley lying between the Blue Ridge on the west and the majestic Grandfather and Grandmother mountains on the east about ten miles southeast of Cranberry. The tract is remarkable well watered and is covered with fine forests of various kinds of hardwood timber. The soil is rich and runs naturally into blue grass and white clover. The special features offered by the company are the climate, water, scenery and altitude of about four thousand feet, which will give it prominence as a summer resort; and being in the iron district and within easy reach of coal it has advantages for manufacturing. The company have laid their plans on an extensive scale and have been arranging preliminaries quietly for more than a year, laying off the town in the most approved manner, with broad streets and extensive parks, with a view to making a town of which North Carolina may in the future, be justly proud.—Wilmington Messenger.

The Funeral of Hon. Roscoe Conkling.

New York, April 23.—The funeral services were held this morning in Trinity Church Chapel over the remains of Roscoe Conkling. Flags were at half mast over the City Hall and at many others buildings, public and private. The coffin lid had been closed soon after it received the body and was not opened. The pall bearers were: Judge Shipman, Mayor Hewitt, S. L. M. Barlow, Clarence A. Seward, Mantou Marble, Senator Jos. P. Jones, Senator Don Cameron, Judge William A. Wallace, Walter S. Church and Isaac N. Bailey. Eleven carriages contained the pall bearers and friends who accompanied the remains from the house where he died to the Church. The church was crowded and so was the street in the vicinity. The coffin was plain black without ornament. The floral offerings of friends were magnificent. R. v. Morgan Dix was the officiating clergyman. The services were simple and contrary to expectation, no sermon was preached. The remains were taken direct from the church to the New York Central depot, where a special train conveyed them to Utica.

Dexter is Dead.

New York, April 21.—Dexter, Robert Bannan's famous old truster, died to-day aged 80 years. He died of old age and exhaustion.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1888. Complaint against the present methods of doing business in the United States Patent Office are becoming loud and frequent. It is charged that the examiners in the office are extremely careless, some say criminal, in their examination of applications for patents; that they throw out many applications without properly examining them to discover whether they are patentable or not; that other applications are rejected which the examiner knows should be allowed.

These are serious charges against an important branch of the Government. I have thoroughly investigated the matter in order to discover what, if any, foundation there is for the charges and who is to blame. I soon discovered that the charges were all too true, or rather that many of them were. I also discovered that the parties who were responsible for this, I might say disgraceful state of affairs, were the republican examiners who have been allowed to continue in office under the present Administration. And that is not all. I am firmly convinced that these hold-over republican examiners have conspired together to bring the office into bad repute, in order to help the republican party in the Presidential campaign this year.

In order to get some idea of the political effect of such a conspiracy among these republican examiners, just think for a moment of the great number of people who are either directly or indirectly interested in the business of this office. Suppose you notice for one day, everything you see, and you will find how many of them are patented or are the product of a patented machine or process. You will be surprised, for you will discover that about nine-tenths of all the things either manufactured or produced in this country are connected in some way with a United States patent.

After this discovery you will not be surprised to learn that this Government issues more patents every year than all the rest of the world combined. Now you can more readily understand the amount of damage that can be done the Administration by the conspirators. Every man whose patent is disallowed without a good and sufficient reason therefore, becomes a deadly enemy, not of the examiner but of the democratic Administration, which he believes has mistreated him, and his idea of getting even is, nine times out of ten, to work like blazes for the republican party. This blazes is not alone, there are, so to speak, thousands of him, and the republican examiners of the Patent Office are to blame for all his troubles.

In no branch of the Government is the head of the Department so dependent on his subordinates as in the Patent Office. In 1855 President Cleveland appointed Mr. Montgomery, a Michigan lawyer, Commissioner of Patents. At the time that was considered an excellent appointment. But owing to lack of familiarity on the part of Mr. Montgomery with the extremely complicated practice of the office, his republican subordinates virtually ran it for him. The natural result was neglect and idleness on the part of the employes and complaints on the part of the representatives of the patentees of the country.

I am informed by a gentleman who is in a position to know whereof he speaks that there are quite a number of ex-examiners of the Patent Office now engaged in business here as patent attorneys, whose sole capital with which to begin business were long lists of the names and addresses of applicants for patents whose applications they had unjustly rejected for the sole purpose of afterwards getting a fee as attorney for procuring the patent they had as an examiner of the United States Patent Office rejected. These men are republicans.

In order to break up this practice, bills have been introduced in Congress several times to make Examiners of the Patent Office ineligible to act as patent attorneys for two years from the date of their resignations or dismissals from office. So far interested parties have in some way been able to prevent such bills from becoming laws. Last year Mr. Montgomery was succeeded by ex-Representative Hall, of Iowa, as Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Hall is an able and honest man, but like his predecessor, he too was unfamiliar with the workings of the Office, and the republican examiners succeeded in getting him to make a series of rulings which have produced much trouble and litigation. In the mean time the republican examiners are enjoying the situation and working hard for the success of their party next fall.

When Mr. Vilas, with his vigorous business methods, succeeded Mr. Lamar as Secretary of the Interior, he at once noticed the loose way of doing business that was in vogue there, and issued an order prohibiting employes gossiping, smoking, writing private letters, etc., during office hours. This order created a big scare among the republican examiners and outwardly there was a sudden transformation in the office, but in reality they are devoting more of their time trying to bring discredit on Mr. Cleveland's administration, than the work for which they are paid.

Republican toolsters and so-called Democratic papers advocating High Protection, prophesied great evil results to the Democracy if they "monkeyed with the Tariff." But 65,000 or more majority for the Democracy in Louisiana in the solitary State in which the people are really favored by the War Tariff shows that the Louisiana Democracy have had enough of Republican methods and principles and domination. Hurrah and hurrah for Louisiana!—Wilmington Star.

Over Ten Chin Towns and Villages Wrecked by an Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.—The details of an earthquake in Yunnan are brought by steamer from China. The following has been reported to the Governor of Yunnan by the respect of Linian: "From the second day of the twelfth month of last year until the third day of this year there were over ten shocks of earthquakes. The ship King along with the houses in the South are falling down; in the Northwest a thousand being wrecked; in the West perpendicular 200 people men and women, old and young, being crushed to death, wounded and injured, over 300. At Fung Heng over 800 men were crushed to death, and about 700 or 800 wounded. At Nan Hing there are over 200 dead, and 500 injured. About 100 were killed and the same number injured at Peh Hiang. (The four places named are suburbs.) In the town and suburbs over four hundred people are either killed or wounded, eight or nine of the houses have fallen down from the roof cracked and leaning over. At Kieu Shui, in this city, 7 were killed and many wounded. In the Northwest suburbs 300 or 400 houses were overturned, 349 people killed and 150 or 160 wounded.

Col. Tate Rewarded.

In recognition of the able manner in which Col. Tate has conducted the examination of the affairs of the State National Bank, the Comptroller of the Currency has written a letter, extending his jurisdiction to the States of South Carolina and Florida, territory formerly consisted of W. Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. The Comptroller highly commends Col. Tate for his efficient discharge of duty.

The Charlotte Observer Suspended.

The Charlotte Chronicle of Sunday says: The Observer failed to make its usual appearance yesterday afternoon. The cause of the suspension, it is understood, is that the paper failed to pay, in a manner that would justify the proprietor in continuing its publication.

State vs. Dula—Held, where a magistrate issues a precept to persons other than regular officers, he should state that the person so appointed or deputized for want of a regular officer. Special constables are to be appointed only in extraordinary cases, of which, however, the Justice is to judge. If an officer be specially appointed he should show his warrant, if demanded; but he is not a trespasser if the person arrested knew he had the warrant. Where a defendant agrees to pay the judgment of fine and costs in ten days and is discharged, the judgment is not thereby enforced the judgment.

[Digest of N. C. Sup. Court Decisions, Spring Term, 1888.]

Hon. B. F. Askew, of Magnolia, Ark., was badly bitten in the face and arms by a mad dog last Saturday. It was his own dog, and he was killed while attacking a group of school children. Mr. Askew has gone to Paris to consult Pasteur.

Judge Henry G. Conner's fine residence at Wilson, N. C., was recently burned while he was holding Court in Greene county. No insurance.

The Episcopal Convention.

The Convention of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina, will meet in St. John's and St. James in this city on May 3rd.—Fayetteville Journal.

A rain and hail storm one mile wide swept through Mobile, Ala., Tuesday, doing much damage to buildings and other property.

The discussion on the Tariff Bill was resumed on Tuesday and will be pressed to the exclusion of other business till settled.

The Treasurer of Seneca Falls Saving Bank was jailed on the 22d for robbing the Bank.

The Republic was not as bad a humor as a girl with six unloved and unlovable beaux.

Senator Vance on "The Needs of the Nation," is skinning the "Protectionists" alive.

1000 cabin passengers to Europe left N. York last Saturday.

North Carolina Dissolution Notice.

(Rowan County) The public will please take notice that the copartnership formerly existing between W. L. Allison & G. A. Allison, doing business under the firm name and style of W. L. Allison & Bro., in the town of Cleveland, Rowan county, N. C., was by mutual consent on the 19th day of April, 1888, dissolved. Under the dissolution agreement W. L. Allison assumes all the debts and liabilities of the firm heretofore existing.

This April the 19th, 1888.

W. L. ALLISON & G. A. ALLISON.

REMEMBER THAT B. W. WELLS,

DRUGGIST, East corner Main and Fisher streets, Salisbury, is the only Drug Store in the city where you can buy—LEW'S LIVER REGULATOR, PULPIT COUGH CURE, RED FLAG LINIMENT, or SUNDRIED'S HORSE and Cattle Powders, In fact—it is the place to buy F. U. E. DRUGS, Fancy Soaps, Toilet Articles, Sponges, Toilet and Bath Soaps, Tooth, Hair, Nail and Infant Brushes, Powders, Perfumery, &c. Fine line of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Cigrettes, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

B. W. Wells, Formerly with L. E. Steer.

ROSE E. CLEVELAND'S NEW BOOK,

SOCIAL ERROR.

Over 100 large pages, elegantly bound; superbly illustrated; it is the greatest sale of any book published. Agents wanted. Liberal terms and exclusive territory given.

HOLCOMB & SANDERS, Sups of Agents, Asheville, N. C.

MILK! MILK!!

I have made arrangements to supply fresh milk, morning and evening commencing about the first of May, to those who wish to engage it. It will be delivered at the homes of patrons at five cents per quart. For convenience, tickets will be sold to those who may wish to obtain milk.—Apply to P. W. BROWN, Salisbury, April 17, 1888.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This manufacturer varies a matter of 100 strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be used in competition with the multitude of low cost, low weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in U.S.A. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST. N. Y.

For sale by Bingham & Co., Young & Boston, and N. P. Murphy.

D. R. JULIAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SALISBURY, N. C.

COME AND SEE THE SHOW

AT DAVE JULIAN'S

NEW STORE!

It has a full and complete line of ENTIRELY

NEW GOODS

which he is offering CHEAPER THAN EVER. He is on Fisher Street, near the Stand Pipe, where his rents and other expenses are so low that he is selling one dollar's worth of Goods for 50 cents. He has the best and cheapest line of Fertilizers in the county, and decidedly the best line of PROVISIONS in the market. Be sure to see him before you buy. He wants to buy all the CORN he can get. [April 19, '88]. 263m

New STORE! New GOODS!

TO BE FOUND AT THE SIGN OF

"LADIES' STORE,"

On East side of Fisher str., one door South of Main. Everything in the

Millinery and Fancy Goods Line,

All pretty and novel and in the Latest Styles and Fashions.

—ALSO—

Mantua Making

DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

We respectfully solicit inspection from those in quest of goods in our line; and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our stock, & think we can please all in quality and price. Give us a trial.

Mrs. W. Beacham & Co

April 5, 1888.

BUY YOU A CLOCK.

If in town you chance to drop,

Buy yourself a clock;

The kind of clock—what is a clock?

The kind that is guaranteed,

That will keep good time

And not run a rhyme,

And cost you nix for a year.

And if a clock from me you have bought

That won't run exactly to a dot,

I ask you then to bring it back

And if in the least it does anything lack,

I will give you a new one

Or the money pay back.

Now, of clocks I a large assortment have got,

That must go and go cheap for cash on the spot;

In nickel, wood, and marbled iron,

All the latest designs you surely will find,

From the little tick tick to the big tock tock.

The prices are low, in fact very low,

Considering the quality and finish;

Why for \$1.25 who can't have the hour,

And keep up with the times and his neighbor?

The days are now here when your time is quite dear,

So get you a clock, that on time you may steer.

I have clocks for all people, the rich and the poor,

From \$1.25 to \$18 in store.

And clocks—what is clocks—nothing less, nothing more,

And that for the cash they pass out of my door.

So come along all and a bargain secure

And see to the letter if I could not more.

Very truly yours,

W. H. REISNER,

LEADING JEWELER.

AT HOME AGAIN.

WITH A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOODS!

Equal to any in Price and Quality. Our white goods were bought from Manufacturers and we can sell them below all Competition.

We have Calicos 40 yards for \$1.00.

We have Pereaes yd wide in remnants about 7 yards to the pound, at 25 cents per pound.

We can sell you Remnants in all grades of prints 33 per cent cheaper than bolt prices.

We have

DRESS GOODS

in all the Newest Shades, with More Silks and Braid to match. On our line of

GINGHAMS,

CASSIMERES,

COTTONADES &

BLEACHED GOODS

We Defy Competition.

OUR MATHER KID GLOVE

Guaranteed not to rip or money refunded.

VANWYCK & SCHULTZ,

LEADERS LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

ARE NOW READY WITH THEIR MAMOTH STOCK OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

SIX FLOORS FULL AND MORE ROOM NEEDED!

And they will be sold as cheap as any Goods in town. Our motto is, THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY!

DRESS GOODS in all colors and of all qualities and prices, to suit them is to buy.

NANSOOKS at 7, 8, 9, 10, and up, to the BEST.

GINGHAMS, SEERSUCKERS & SATINES, 8 to 10c.

Big Assortment of PANT GOODS at 10, 15, 16, 20, and up. 4-4 Brown and Black DOMESTIC at 3, 5, 6, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 9, and 10 c. Big stock of black silk PARASOLS, at from \$1.25 up.

HATS for all at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and up to the best.

Carpets and Mattings, 20 to 70—They are Beautiful.

MORE SHOES THAN ROOM,

See us and get the best for the least money.—Oil Table Cloths, 5-4 wide, 20c. per yard.

BIG STOCK CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

A BLACK DIAGONAL CUTAWAY SUIT FOR FOUR DOLLARS.

Good assortment of Children's suits at \$1.25 and up. Suits and drill Drawers at 25c.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERY BODY.

THE BEST FLOUR IN THE CITY.

Good fine COFFEE at 15c. Good SUGAR at 6c. Pure LARD, splendid HAMS, Cakes, Crackers, Fruits, Beans, Oat Meal and Flakes, &c., &c.

We are among the few that buy your Produce for cash or Barter. Will be pleased to show you our Goods whether you buy or not.

Yours most obediently,

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

RACKET STORE!

KITES! DRESSINGS!

FOR

CHILDREN, GENTLEMEN,

AND

MISSES, LADIES,

& BOYS, OLD YOUNG,

ALL SUITED

AND FITTED!

A large JAPANESE KITE given away with every 25 cents purchase!

Beautiful line of LAWNS and SEERSUCKERS—VERY LOW!

Children and Misses' SAILOR HATS at 25, 35, and 50 cents.

LADIES' HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, from 25c. to \$1.25, each.

Large line of Men and Boy's STRAW HATS. Bark Hat 6 inch brim, 10 cents.

200 PAIRS

GENTS' CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, from \$2.05 to \$1.37 per pair—worth double the money.

UMBRELLAS—very low!

A few of our cheap SUITS left which we will close out lower than ever.

Respectfully,

J. E. BROWN.