

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1888.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, OF New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN, OF Ohio.

FOR CONGRESS - NEW DISTRICT: JOHN S. HENDERSON, OF Rowan.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS M. HOLT, of Abiance.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Of Wake County.

FOR STATE TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

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

FOR AUDITOR: GEO. W. SANDERLAIN, of Wayne.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: S. M. FINGER, of Catawba.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Ashe:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin County.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under amendment to the Constitution:

JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Beaufort County.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke County.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE: ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover County.

FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange County.

Helena, Ark., has quarantined against every place east of the Mississippi river, and South of Cairo.

The Socialist Labor Party of New York will nominate candidates for national, State and municipal offices.

Chairman Jewitt, of the Democratic State Committee charges that negro voters are being imported to Indiana in large numbers.

The general deficiency bill passed the Senate Monday. The sundry civil expenses of the Government goes over to the 15th October.

P. G. Petty, of Gaffney City, S. C., a hardware drummer for a Baltimore house was found robbed and murdered at Baltimore a few days ago.

Marshal Bazaine, who was in charge of the French army at Metz during the Franco-Prussian war, died last Sunday in Madrid, of heart disease.

The Republicans have, it is said, completed their tariff bill, which will be reported to the Senate in a few days. A discussion of it will follow which will probably last for a month or more. It proposes to reduce the revenue about \$65,000,000.

The Cotton Seed Oil Mill Co., at Charlotte, says the Chronicle of the 25th, have added material to the machinery of the mill, which will be opened on the 10th of October with a capacity to crush seventy tons of seed per day. The seed will average 44 gallons of oil to the ton, and a good market for seed is promised.

A Winston correspondent says: "Col. J. W. Hicks, Warlike of the State Penitentiary, has located a camp four miles from town on the Mocksville branch road, for the accommodation of 100 convicts who will be put to work on that road which will be completed, at once. Look out for us. We are coming to Charlotte via Mooresville soon."

The North Carolina Board of Health have given their opinion to Gov. Seales, that no more refugees from the yellow fever districts should be received into the State, unless they are placed in a sanitary camp under guard. "Those sent to Hendersonville," he says, "were largely deponent people, many of whom violated their parole and are now a menace to Wilmington, Norfolk and Charleston."

The cotton bagging trust, says the Charlotte Chronicle has a lively little opponent in Charlotte in the firm of Margolis & Co., who now have a cotton bagging factory and cotton tie mills in full operation, running night and day. The factory supplies the regulation jute bagging at prices considerably below those of the trust, and the tie mills turn out ties that are of the regulation pattern, and that are sold cheaper than the northern

Clean, Square, Dead Level Sense.

PROHIBITION (OF THE 3D PARTY) - DEMOCRATIC - REPUBLICANISM.

Always, every honest voter, when he walks up to the box, does so with a ballot chosen under the best light he can command and with a view of the betterment of his mother county, his State and the nation at large. It is for this honest voter, in search of light, with the real interests of his people at heart, that this contrast in government, as administered by different parties, is drawn. The man who can't read sensibly, think dispassionately and who does not care for the right, or who is ruled by narrow prejudices alone had better throw this paper down at once. It was never written for him; there is no one word in it addressed to him. For no determining man ever attempts to talk sense to a fool, either to a knave, or to a man whose narrow brain can not grasp a syllogism or lay his conclusions to his professed facts. A fool can't change his opinion—just as a goat can't stop eating hay—he has nothing to change and nothing to change it with. Then, it is to the sensible, rational, honest voter, whether Prohibitionist, Democrat, or Republican, that these lines are addressed.

Facts first. Rowan county has a population of twenty-one thousand souls, honest, worthy, industrious people, in the main. There are, however, among them, less than twenty-one habitual drunkards men who are fairly and indisputably down at the heels and on the way to the dogs, because of whisky. If you think there are more of these latter, count them up, and the Dem. Ex. Committee will treat your list as confidential and pay you \$21.00 for the twenty-first name. Twenty-one into as many thousand goes just one thousand times, so that, as one is to one thousand, so are the drunkards of Rowan to her whole population. Now these twenty-one thousand worthy people have a right to a worthy government conducive to their interests; and it is but fair to say that twenty-one people should not be allowed to stand in the way of their vital interests, for as the interests of one unworthy man is to the welfare of a thousand worthy ones, so stands the good of the drunkards to that of the whole people. This is a mathematical proposition capable of easy, perfect demonstration; one which you must not deny, because, in faith, you cannot. If it is urged that with the passing of these twenty-one unfortunate inebriates, other ones will succeed them, it may be insisted that other thousands of worthy men will come after the thousands here.

Another fact. There are two great parties struggling for the mastery in the State, both having possessed it at one time and another, and yet another, and a third party, seeking to climb into power; in their order they are mentioned as Democratic, Republican, Prohibition (of the third party). Now, the Democratic party is made up of white men, the Republican of negroes, with here and there a misguided white, and the Prohibitionist of converts from either party, the field having been fully occupied before they came. Again, the Prohibition party is made up of seven whites to every black. Therefore its converts are from white sources (there is only one such source) the Democratic party, hence their converts are from Democratic ranks. This being the case, it behooves us to inquire what it portends, or rather what the inevitable result would be in the event the Prohibition party could control two hundred and fifty votes in every county throughout the State. Two hundred and fifty votes to the county would not suffice to give the Prohibitionists a single township, or elect one constable for that party in the State, and yet, remembering that there are ninety-eight counties, such a number in each county would mean a sum total of twenty-five thousand votes in the State. Then, remembering that the Democratic majority in North Carolina, at outside figures, is only twenty thousand and that four out of five of these converted Prohibition voters must come from the Democratic party, you have this result: The Prohibitionists, having accomplished nothing for themselves, and elected no one, and having taken twenty thousand votes from the Democrats, will have defeated the cause of white government in the State, wrecked the Democratic party and inaugurated negro rule in North Carolina—will, in short, having accomplished nothing for themselves, have played havoc and committed blue ruin. If you doubt this, I will prove it. The defeat of the Democrats is already proved by the figures above given. So then, as regards the havoc, the degree of mischief.

In 1876 the Republican treasurer turned over to us a debt of forty-one million dollars as a legacy surviving beyond the demise of their system of government. If we are defeated we will show on our books a debt reduced in twelve years to from forty-one to three millions of dollars. To pay forty-one millions of dollars would bankrupt the State, their system of government means a forty-one million dollar debt, therefore to place them in power means bankruptcy to the State. Again, under their rule the spider spun his web across the door of the school house in North Carolina, and the mad wisp, unmolested from year to year, built his testimonial to desolation on window, ceiling, and wall, or where he pleased; the State University was closed and its students gone, and the hundreds of demented people, North Carolina's insane, were left to rot in the common jails. So that their system means ignorance, barbarism, inhumanity, vice, for a closed school house is the mother of ignorance, and ignorance the mother of vice. Thirdly, during their rule, our State house, the very heart's core of our government and honor, was a camping ground for a wild, bestial horde of debauched

man, of boisterous, drunken, dancing negroes, who would dishonor any respectable presence and who dishonored our State and her credit by obliging North Carolina to pay millions of dollars which she did not owe and could not pay. When their system means dishonor and debt.

Fourthly. The Republicans taxed us to the extent of eighty cents upon every one hundred dollars worth of property in the present Democratic tax is twenty cents. Then their system means quadrupled tax burdens.

Fifthly. They gave us holdens to trample upon us, Greasy Sam Watts to make of justice a farce and a foul shame, Kirks to slaughter and imprison free citizens, and commit them, without form of trial, to public jails, in short, negro rule and negro rulers.

Now, back to good old Democraticism, or the question as to whether the defeat of the Democratic party is heaven. The Republicans offer us debt, bankruptcy, ignorance, vice, barbarity to the insane, dishonor, partisan, purchasable Judges, quadrupled tax burdens, impudenced Governors, negro rule, tyranny and shame—and if this is not have, degradation and blue ruin, what indeed is it? All this for the want of the twenty thousand voters who have thrown away their votes.

Some one has said that a man with two fifty cent pieces jammed up against his eye can't see a thousand dollar bill ten feet off. Isn't the Prohibitionist open to the same charge, if he allows one inebriate to crowd up so close to him that he can't see the one thousand men who are standing further off. Ah, brother white men, in the name of your mother State and her honor, in the name of the school house, the little children, God's smitten people, and the preservation of our common interest, stand that drunkard back, so that he cannot wall off the one thousand of hard working citizens behind him. Make him stand back so that you can see that he is one and we are a thousand. Then vote with your old friends (still your friends) and always your brothers of the white race contending for white man's government in North Carolina. BY ORDER OF THE DEM. EX. COMMITTEE.

Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent. WASHINGTON, September 26, 1888. The Chinese exclusion bill has passed Mr. Cleveland's hands Friday morning, having passed both the House and the Senate by a vote of 150 yeas, and a dispatch from the United States Minister to China stating that the treaty has been rejected by the Emperor. To the superstitious this will appear like another piece of good fortune for the Chinese, but Mr. Cleveland would veto the bill on the ground that its passage before the Chinese government had acted on the treaty was a breach of international courtesy—and so it was. But now the bill just passed the Senate and the treaty having been rejected, there is no doubt about the signing of the bill. In this connection it may be well enough to state that the Congressional delegation from the Pacific slope are all glad that the treaty has been rejected, as they regard the bill just passed as a much better remedy for the evil complained of.

The Republican Senators have heard from home, and once more the country is promised a substitute for the Mills bill in a few days. They held a caucus on Saturday, which they say was only called for a general interchange of opinion, but the general impression is that the tariff bill was the principal subject of discussion. They took no vote and reached no final conclusion.

Representative Kilgore, by an objection, prevented the joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the yellow fever relief bill just passed by the House, and has passed the Senate and is certain to reach the House, but Mr. Kilgore's objection compels it to go through the regular routine.

Representative Forman, one of the few Democrats who did not vote for the Mills bill, says he thinks that it now looks much better for Mr. Cleveland than it has heretofore. His reason for thinking this, is that no one denies that a revision and reduction of the tariff is necessary, and that thus far the Republicans have formulated no plan for reducing the surplus or correcting the evils of the present tariff schedule.

Secretary Colman, will probably soon be the official title of the popular gentleman who presides over the Department of Agriculture, the House bill making that change having been passed by the Senate. As the House passed the bill it transferred the weather bureau to the new department, but the section has been struck out by the Senate.

General P. A. Collins, who was chairman of the St. Lewis convention, says that making a comparison with this date four years ago, the Democratic prospects are just 20 per cent, better now than then. In view of the fact that it is only necessary to hold our own to win, the outlook is flattering.

In order to show the Republicans how much they desire to see their tariff bill introduced, the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee have agreed that the bill shall be reported to the Senate the same day it comes from the sub-committee. The Democrats will, of course, report the Mills bill.

The negro Langston is now running against Mahone for Congress in the Petersburg district, being the nominee of a convention of seal holders from "the machine." The darkies are in complete revolt against the little General, so that the latter is now a boss without a following.

Queen Victoria has been struck with high admiration for India servant girls, who are said to exemplify all the virtues and desirable qualities of superior servants without the vices of those usually employed in the place, and has ordered the employment of a number sufficient to supply three of her great houses.

Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent. WASHINGTON, September 26, 1888. The Chinese exclusion bill has passed Mr. Cleveland's hands Friday morning, having passed both the House and the Senate by a vote of 150 yeas, and a dispatch from the United States Minister to China stating that the treaty has been rejected by the Emperor. To the superstitious this will appear like another piece of good fortune for the Chinese, but Mr. Cleveland would veto the bill on the ground that its passage before the Chinese government had acted on the treaty was a breach of international courtesy—and so it was. But now the bill just passed the Senate and the treaty having been rejected, there is no doubt about the signing of the bill. In this connection it may be well enough to state that the Congressional delegation from the Pacific slope are all glad that the treaty has been rejected, as they regard the bill just passed as a much better remedy for the evil complained of.

The Republican Senators have heard from home, and once more the country is promised a substitute for the Mills bill in a few days. They held a caucus on Saturday, which they say was only called for a general interchange of opinion, but the general impression is that the tariff bill was the principal subject of discussion. They took no vote and reached no final conclusion.

Representative Kilgore, by an objection, prevented the joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the yellow fever relief bill just passed by the House, and has passed the Senate and is certain to reach the House, but Mr. Kilgore's objection compels it to go through the regular routine.

Representative Forman, one of the few Democrats who did not vote for the Mills bill, says he thinks that it now looks much better for Mr. Cleveland than it has heretofore. His reason for thinking this, is that no one denies that a revision and reduction of the tariff is necessary, and that thus far the Republicans have formulated no plan for reducing the surplus or correcting the evils of the present tariff schedule.

Secretary Colman, will probably soon be the official title of the popular gentleman who presides over the Department of Agriculture, the House bill making that change having been passed by the Senate. As the House passed the bill it transferred the weather bureau to the new department, but the section has been struck out by the Senate.

General P. A. Collins, who was chairman of the St. Lewis convention, says that making a comparison with this date four years ago, the Democratic prospects are just 20 per cent, better now than then. In view of the fact that it is only necessary to hold our own to win, the outlook is flattering.

In order to show the Republicans how much they desire to see their tariff bill introduced, the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee have agreed that the bill shall be reported to the Senate the same day it comes from the sub-committee. The Democrats will, of course, report the Mills bill.

The negro Langston is now running against Mahone for Congress in the Petersburg district, being the nominee of a convention of seal holders from "the machine." The darkies are in complete revolt against the little General, so that the latter is now a boss without a following.

Queen Victoria has been struck with high admiration for India servant girls, who are said to exemplify all the virtues and desirable qualities of superior servants without the vices of those usually employed in the place, and has ordered the employment of a number sufficient to supply three of her great houses.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

CAUTION. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN. Remember, we are headquarters on LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS. We don't want the earth—only a small portion of Rowan County will satisfy us. So don't buy until you see us and get our prices on everything.

FALL GOODS! THE LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS in NORTH CAROLINA, In the Latest Styles and of the BEST QUALITY. Ladies fine hand sewed walking boots, common sense and opera toes. Misses spring heel button boots. Elegant variety of children's and infant's shoes, and a big supply of children's Seal Grain-SCHOOL SHOES. MEN'S HAND SEWED SHOES. \$5.00 to \$6.50. Don't fail to see our "New Process" \$3.00 shoe sewed at one-half the price. A new and handsome lot of ladies' canvass dressing trunks. SOFT, CRUSH AND STIFF HATS FROM \$1.00 TO \$5.00. FANCY WOOD, GOLD AND SILVER TIP GLORIA SILK UMBRELLAS \$1.75, \$2.00 & \$2.50. ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED. SCHULTZ & VAN WYCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, MAIN STREET - SALISBURY, N. C. SIGN OF THE BIG GOLD BOOT.

WE ARE GRAM FULL OF NEW AND PRETTY GOODS BOUGHT FOR CASH AND WILL SELL AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE HERE OR NORTH We have BARGAINS in every Department. DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS WERE NEVER PRETTIER And 25 per cent. BELOW last Season. Our Cloak, Wrap and Jacket Parlor Is full of the latest and lower than ever. ALL SUMMER GOODS SACRIFICED. Remember, we are headquarters on LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS. We don't want the earth—only a small portion of Rowan County will satisfy us. So don't buy until you see us and get our prices on everything. VAN WYCK & SCHULTZ. THE RACKET STORE OPENS THE FALL CAMPAIGN OF 1888 With the determination to sell LOWER than ever. 500 MEN'S WORSTED DIAGONAL AND CASSIMER FALL & WINTER SUITS To be sold immediately. They were bought at 50 per cent. less than the regular value and will be closed out accordingly. Every one of them is a Genuine Bargain! Good Suits at \$8.40, 3.90, and 4.98. Better Goods at \$4.95, 7.48, 7.87, 10.98, and 11.98. A Splendid black Cork Screw Suit at \$7.98—worth \$12.00. We make a specialty of CLOTHING and can suit everybody. NOTIONS! OUR STOCK IN THIS LINE IS COMPLETE. Gents' Suspenders at 5, 10, 15, 19, 23, 25, and 49 per pair. Boys' at 5 and 10. Blacking at 1, 2 and 3 cts. per box. Hose, and Half Hose at 5, 9, 19, 13 and 25 cts. per pair. Lisle Thread Hose 15 cts. per pair. Wilmington spool thread at 2 cts. Ball thread 2c. Silk thread 3c, and button hole twist 1c spool. Paper pins 2c. Paper needles 2c. Chair seats 10c. Box bluin 1, 2 and 5 cts. Nickel Clocks at 89, 99, and 1.23. Box note paper 8, 10 and 15c. 1 doz. shoe strings 5c. Memorandum book 5, 10 and 15 cts. Black envelopes 5c. One quire 6 B. note paper 5c. One doz. safety pins 5c. Ladies' Jersey at 49, 73 and 1.10. Our line of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' shoes are unsurpassed both in quality and price. Tinware for everybody at bottom figures. Two boxes matches, containing 300 each, for 5 cents. RACKET STORE.