

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1888.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

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

FOR CONGRESS 7TH DISTRICT:
JOHN S. HENDERSON,
of Rowan.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

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

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.

The yellow fever in Florida is on the decline.

The Chronicle reports snow as falling in Charlotte Tuesday morning.

Penn. has ratified a treaty of amity and commerce with the United States.

Maj. Robbins is doing good work this year, but he always does that when he gets a chance.

Mr. Pearson, the Evangelist, is still preaching to large crowds in Winston, every night this week.

The Morning Star, of Wilmington, has just entered its 22d year, and is still rising, with increasing brilliancy.

The split in the Republican ranks renders the election of a Democrat in the Petersburg (Va.) district probable.

The Asheville Citizen tells of a child being born near Haysville N. C. with two tongues. Wonder if it is a girl.

Fifteen accessions were made to the Centenary M. E. Church, at Winston, last Sunday, as one of the results thus far of Mr. Pearson's labors at that place.

The colored band of Raleigh serenaded Dockery at the Yarbrough House last week, and opened with "They say that you are false, but I still believe you're true," &c.

The frost did great damage to the tobacco crop of Buncombe, Madison and Haywood counties, but a correspondent in the Asheville Citizen says, "It did not hurt democracy."

Two well dressed strangers went to Franklin, Ky., one day last week, and after digging in the vicinity of an old mill, left. A man named Hendricks, whose suspicions were aroused, went out next day and unearthed an old keg with \$2,700 in gold.

"Beautiful snow," but rather too precious, fell at Roanoke, Va., Sept. 29th. Also, at Harrisburg, Pa., and at Deer Park, Md., and indeed at many other points North; but at no place to any considerable depth. The frost of the 29th did considerable damage to the tobacco crop, both in this State and Virginia.

The Asheville Citizen is authority for the reported reception of \$2,000 by the Republicans of Asheville, for political purposes. We suppose it is some of Morton's contribution to control the political fortunes of this State. He has a larger pecuniary interest in the politics of this State than any citizen in the State. If it were just, no one could reasonably complain of any proper effort to control the State. But his claim was, and is, a fraud from the first to the last. It is no better than a forged note, and our people have declared in all the ways they could, that they will not pay it. The white people who understand this matters should condemn it most unqualifiedly.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, October 1st, 1888.

Representative Campbell, of New York, says: "We are going to carry New York. The Republicans can't do anything to prevent it. They can't stop it. They don't know what I am talking about when I say that—but I know. We don't intend that they shall know it. We will carry the state easy. I will be more agreeable and pleasant if we can have a union candidate for mayor of New York City. We can save about \$200,000 by it, and that money can go into Indiana or somewhere else. I think we shall unite on the mayor, but I don't know who it will be."

The Republicans are certainly hard up for campaign material when they attempt, as they are doing, to make the public believe that Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance U. S. Army, has been violating the civil service law by issuing a political circular. The circular in question was sent to the commandants of arsenals and armories in 1886, and was strictly in the line of civil service reform, as it instructed the various commanders to so regulate employing and discharging of employees as to divide them about equally between the two parties, in other words, Gen. Benet wanted to be non-partisan.

The army officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct, which has been so fraudulently built is a hold-over from the Arthur administration. Mr. Cleveland had nothing to do with his assignment to the duty which he has so shamefully neglected.

Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, ably defended his state from the aspersions cast by the resolution of "Little Billy" Chandler proposing an investigation into the late state election. Mr. Gibson called attention to the fact that no citizen of Louisiana had ever petitioned to have this investigation made. He also alluded to the fact, which has become notorious, of these investigations always being proposed just before an important Congressional or Presidential election is to be held. In the last allusion the senator struck at the heart of the blood-shed business. It is always brought to the front just before election time in the hope that it will help to arouse sectional feeling in the North and make votes for the Republican party.

The House Judiciary Committee considering the subject of trusts with a view of taking all the various bills which have been introduced on the subject, and perfecting therefrom one bill so framed as to avoid Constitutional and other objections. It is a big task, but the members of the committee hope to be able to accomplish it.

The House has had no quorum for a week, and it is extremely doubtful if it has one again before election. No business can be done without unanimous consent.

Senator Sherman's Canadian resolution has been reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar, and a statement made that it would not be pushed to a vote at the present session. This statement by Sherman will be made an excuse for choking off the House Canadian Retaliation Bill.

Representative Stahnecker, of New York, was honorably acquitted of the charges preferred against him by Representative Kelley in connection with the new Congressional Library Building. The vote of the committee was unanimous.

A joint committee of the House and Senate will investigate the frauds in the building of the Washington aqueduct. Few people have any idea of the enormous growth of the Railway Mail Service. Here are a few figures used by Representative Blount, of Georgia, in a speech last week on a bill to increase the salary of the Superintendent and providing for an assistant-superintendent. In 1879 mails were carried over 79,000 miles of railroad; in 1887 they were carried over 107,000 miles. In 1879 the number of pieces of mail matter handled by postal clerks was 2,650,000; in 1887 it had increased to 6,551,000.

The majority report of the Utah commission is against the admission of that Territory, until the Mormons shall give evidence by their acts that they have in good faith abandoned polygamy, and not then until an amendment shall have been added to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the practice of polygamy.

Owing to the continued illness of Senator Beck, there has been some little delay in the preparation of the minority report which is to accompany the Republican tariff bill when it is reported to the Senate. The report is being made up by Senators Harris and Vance, and they hope to have it completed by the middle of the week.

Chief Justice Fuller and family have arrived here and have taken possession of the house he has leased for a year. Chief Justice will be sworn in next Monday and will take part in the opening of the fall session of the Supreme Court of that day.

It took the clerk of the Senate Finance Committee four hours to read the Republican tariff bill alone.

The Senate was only in session four days last week.

Mrs. Sheridan's pension bill has been passed by the Senate.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland may attend the opening of the Richmond exposition on the 24th instant.

Civil-service commissioner John H. Oberly, of Illinois, has been nominated Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Oklahoma bill was discussed in the House for a short time this week. Its friends are getting somewhat discouraged.

Ex-Congressman Ben LeFevre, of Ohio, thinks the Democrats have a good fighting chance in that State.

Ex-Senator Camden, of West Virginia, says his State can be counted upon to give the usual Democratic majority.

The Way Boodle is Coming.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch sends the following:

"Ex-Marshal Joshua B. Hill, of this city, has been appointed the holder of the Republican moneybags in this city. Money has been squandered in past campaigns with no returns and the Protective League and the National Executive Committee now wish to put their funds in safe hands. In the last campaign \$25,000 was thrown away. It is said that \$30,000 has been sent here. There is plenty of money and the Republicans propose to buy men and votes with it."

Two white men were shot and killed by a negro man near Memphis, Oct. 2d. The jury of inquest exonerated the negro, it being proven that he was defending his house from assault.

Under Democratic Rule.

The State debt was settled. The effect upon the State was great. Capital, which had shunned the State during the evil days of Republican ascendancy, once more sought and seeks investment here. The debt for the North Carolina Railroad, was settled. The State has regained control of the road, and the sums paid for its lease. It will not be many years before the rents will have paid the debt, and will contrive a huge money enough—probably quite enough—to pay the expenses of the State government.

The Western North Carolina Railroad was rescued from final ruin. It is now in operation far beyond the Blue Ridge. One branch has reached the Tennessee at Paint Rock; another is rapidly nearing the same line at a point far to the south of Paint Rock.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road was at its last gasp. It screeched now from Bennettsville to Mr. Airy. Its mileage is 230 miles, reaching from the extreme southwest to the extreme northwest, and passing through one of the finest countries on the globe.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad is increasing in importance and value, and as a part of the line connecting the East and West, has a great future before it.

Many other roads have been built, and foreign capital largely embarked in them as the result of confidence restored. We note the Milton and Sutherland, Franklin and Lenoir, the Clinton Warsaw, the Warrenton Railroad, the Oxford and Henderson, the Halifax and S. O. and Neck, the Norfolk Southern, the Williamston and Tarboro, the Washington and Jamesville, the Goldsboro and Smithfield, Monrovia to Pittsburg, Murphree Railroad, the University Railroad, the Chester and Lenoir N. C., Wilson to Fayetteville, Rocky Mount to Nashville, the Spartanburg and Asheville, the Wadesboro and Cheraw (the extension of the Carolina Central), the Cranberry Mine Road, the Quaker Bridge Road, the road from Hamlet to Gibson's Store, that from Hamlet to Clinton, the Clinton and Point Caswell, the Little Rock and Alma, the Bladen, Columbus and Florida, that from Bogue to Waccamaw, the Danville, Mocksville and Southwestern, and the Wilmington, Chadsboro and Conwayboro, and in contemplation, from Durham to Raleigh, the Fayetteville extension, the Oaslow County Road, the Carthage Road, the Durham and Northern, the road from Oxford to Clarksville Va., &c., &c.

Our Eastern waterways have become not only sources of the greatest benefit to our own people, but of national importance.

Our asylums are of the best and best managed in the Union.

The public school system was a farce, and the people held it in contempt. Today it is a source of just pride its superintendence held in higher esteem than any office within the gift of the people.

The Department of Agriculture has rendered incalculable service and is daily extending its usefulness.

Thanks to the wisdom of Democratic counsels the course of the State is now clear, and she is free and unincumbered to pursue her grand career. And she has been so freed without increasing the general rate of taxation on property as it existed before the passage of the acts that set her free. Not only so, but the rate of taxation is much less than half what it was in the days of Republican misrule; has been materially reduced even since the passage of the acts settling the debt and the issue of the new bonds, and in 1884 there was State tax.

The improvements that we see every day around us, in men, manners and material affairs, had their rise and have made the progress under Democratic rule.

Will it be wise, then—will it be prudent—for us to change that rule? Let conservative, thinking men throughout the State consider this question well.

The election is approaching and the people will soon be asked to turn over the Legislature to the Radical party, and elect men from that party to the offices to be filled. A wise people will make no change in the political complexion of the government unless substantial reasons demand it. Can any such reason be urged now? Will Radical Legislation give us better laws than we now have? Are the Radical candidates better men than the Democratic candidates? Does any public interest of any kind call for a change? Would it not be rash to make any change when our people are enjoying such a large measure of prosperity and happiness?

But again, does the business interest of any private citizen demand such a change? Every man lives by his business; from it he supports his family, educates his children and makes provision for establishing them in life. Would his business be promoted in any way by giving the government into the hands of the Radical party? If not, he would do gross injustice to himself, to his family and to society—which must suffer by giving his vote for or doing any act to bring about a change.

These are questions involving consideration which must be controlling ones with all sensible men. The decision rests with the voters of the State. What the Radical party did, and the Democratic party has done and is now doing, has been laid before them.

Fatal Accident.

WADESBORO, N. C., Sept. 29.—Mr. Ben DeBerry, of Danville, was killed yesterday morning in his buggy for home. When about a mile from town his horse became frightened while crossing the railroad track and ran away. Mr. DeBerry fell out of the buggy on to the front axle and got hit between it and the spring, and in this position, with his head dangling and biting the wheel and the axle and shaft, was carried three or more miles before the horse could be stopped. When this was done DeBerry was found to be quite dead, with his head badly mangled and his legs broken. Cotton is coming in freely at this time. Most of it, however, classes below middling.

A Horrible Outrage.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., October.—An eleven-year-old daughter of Isaac Beck, near Paoli, this county, was forced into a cornfield by a negro named James Miel. Her hands were tied behind her back and her person outraged. The brute then, supposing the child dead, threw her body into a pond. The girl recovered and at midnight, crawled to the residence of Dr. Reckenbaugh, to whom she related the story. A posse has started in search of Miel.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything recommended but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It worked like magic. It is true. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, W. o' Sale Green, 119 Front St., New York.

Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm cure the wife of a well known U. S. A. General and also two army officers in Arizona of catarrh.

Federal Radicalism.

Colonel Dockery, though a Southern-born man, defends and justifies, or rather attempts to defend and justify, the Federal financial policy of his party. Of course, he is one of those Southern men with Northern principles that his friend, Judge Russell, of civil rights odor, speaks of.

Colonel Dockery insists that the policy of his party is patriotic because the Northern manufacturers have flourished under such taxes. Yes, the whole course of the Republican party has been to favor the rich men of the North who control it. First the bondholders, and next the Northern manufacturers. He points with pride to them. He does not point with pride to the common people of the North, or to the grangers of the Northwest. These are suffering under the burdens of the Republican measures. Nor does he point with pride to the condition of the people of the South, who have the oppressive and tyrannical yoke of moneyed despotism choking them down.

The Southern cotton crop has yielded in clear cash since the war \$6,000,000,000; what has become of it? What has become of this immense sum? It has gone in taxes and under the "depleting system" of the Republican party to the North. Colonel Dockery cannot point with pride to the condition of our people here in North Carolina, whose favor he now seeks. We are poor and have made a money, notwithstanding the two or three years of honest toil and hard labor of the past. We are crushed with poverty, which is due in large measure to the outrageous system of the Republican party—a system which they refuse to modify or change, although it is absolutely destroying the people of the South. We assert that this system called by Col. Dockery "wise and beneficent," pursued so persistently by the Republican party, exacting as it does, high taxes unnecessarily from the people, is a tyranny and a despotism of power. It has been particularly hurtful to the South ever since the war, but what is good for us the Republican party never cares to consider or regard.

We insist that the Republican party ought not to impose such heavy taxes on the people, particularly on the people of the South, who are impoverished, as soon after the war, that it was heartless to crush the life out of us in that way, there being no necessity; and if taxes could be reduced in 1871 the tax ought to have been taken off the people and not off the incomes of the millionaires of the North who have amassed great wealth by plundering the people during the war. And we further insist that if ten or fifteen years ago the government could get along with \$258,000,000, it is tyrannical and unjust to take from the people now \$379,000,000, for one-fourth of which the government has no use.

The rapid payment of the bonds, the shifting of taxation from the incomes of the rich to the daily used and necessary articles of the poor, the degradation of the poor man's money, silver, were less and despotic discriminations intended to favor the powerful and oppress the poor. They have done everything that they should not have done and left undone everything that they should have done. The chief cause of depression in money matters is the result of radical legislation which Mr. Cleveland is compelled by law to see carried into effect. The only relief from its baneful effects, temporary, at best, has come through the exercise of executive power in the purchase of bonds and the issue of certificates by which panic and disaster was averted. Permanent relief can come only from the enforcement of the Democratic policy of reduction of taxes. That cuts the evil up by the roots.

"Two Souls with but a Single Thought."

"I want to see the day come when placing my right hand on the head of a little white child, and my left hand on the head of a little colored child, I can pass them into Sunday school together."—Olive H. Dockery, Republican candidate for Governor.

"Down with the white man's party." "That the right of suffrage rests on no mere question of race, color, sex or nationality."—Seventh plank of the National Prohibition platform and slogan of the organ of the Prohibition party in North Carolina.

White or black—it matters not—where do you stand?

Mormons Moving to Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 2.—The movement of Mormons toward Mexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions. The Mormons have quietly bought from private parties large tracts of agricultural lands in Northern Chihuahua, principally in the valley of the Casas Grande River, and they are negotiating for several hundred villages existing in that neighborhood already, the principal one being called Porfirio Diaz. The colonists are the precursors of larger bodies in the future, and they are very quiet and unobtrusive.

Sixty Feet Through a Trestle.

COLUMBUS, October 2.—A freight train on the Columbus & Western Railroad fell sixty-three feet through Wild Cat Creek trestle here killing one white man and wounding a number of others. Sixteen cars and an engine were on a head.

The Senate tariff bill, it is reported, will propose to take the tax entirely off of tobacco. By my opinion, said Senator Harrison in 1882, "whiskey and tobacco should be the last on the list from which the hand of the tax-gatherer is lifted." Behold how beautiful and pleasant it is for the Protectionist brethren to dwell together in unity, while each one sings a different song; but how in the world are the Republican Senators going to whoop up their candidate and their bill at the same time?—*Charleston News and Courier Dem.*

Talk about it as they may and sound its praises as they may, the advocates of a high protective tariff cannot get away from the fact that such tariff is a tax put upon one man for the benefit of another. More accurately, it is a tax levied upon a great many people for the benefit of a few. That is the everlasting fact, that is the fact that is at the bottom of discussion, and every intelligent man should face it fairly and ask himself, why he should pay any such tax as that.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dem.*

Col. Beal James, one of the best known men of Davis, was found dead in his bed Thursday morning. Col. James had been in bad health for some time, but his friends thought that he was improving, but nature had worn out and he passed away while asleep, in his 80th year. He was court crayer for a number of years, and stood high in the estimation of the people of this and adjoining counties.—*Davie Times.*

Republican Tariff Bill.

The Republicans have at last reported to the Senate the bill they propose as a substitute for the Mills bill, which passed the House in July. It releases tobacco in the hands of the producer, cuts down rates on alcohol and sugar, and puts up the tax on raw wool. No abatement of the "protective" system. They still demand the right to tax the masses for the enrichment of the few.

A fuller report of this republican measure will be given in our next.

Freight charges from Salisbury to Shelby on 100 lbs. paper, 50 cts. On same from Richmond to Shelby 40 cts. On same from Lincolnton to Salisbury 34 cts; from Lincolnton to Lexington, N. C., 23 cents.

The Watauga Telegraph Co. is extending their line from Lenoir to Blowing Rock. There are two lines aiming for Blowing Rock. The railroad will bring up the rear in this case.

Beware of cotton gin accidents, their season has come.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudinous low test, short weight, adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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

Belongs to Mr. V. Wallace, and will be filled next week by a notice of the largest Fall and Winter Stock he has ever offered in this market.

—THIS SPACE—

Belongs to Mr. V. Wallace, and will be filled next week by a notice of the largest Fall and Winter Stock he has ever offered in this market.

NORTH CAROLINA Superior Court

ROWAN COUNTY Before the Clerk.
John D. Miller, Adm'r of Wm. Litaker, dec'd, Plaintiff, vs. Albertine Miller, D. J. Brown and wife, Josephine C. Brown, heirs at law of Wm. Litaker, Defendants.
It appearing by affidavit to the Court that D. J. Brown and Josephine C. Brown are necessary parties defendant to the proper determination of this proceeding, and that they are non-residents of this State, now, therefore, this is to notify them to be and appear before John M. Horah, Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county, at his office in Salisbury, N. C., on or before the 22d day of November, 1888, and answer or demur to plaintiffs complaint which is now filed therein, or this proceeding will be heard ex-parte as to them.
Dated this 25th day of September, 1888.
J. M. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court of Rowan county.
Theo. F. Klutz, Plaintiff's Attorney.
50-6t.

LAND SALE!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of L. A. McKee and others, ex parte, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1888, about 250 acres of valuable land in Rowan county, about ten miles west of Salisbury, known as the McKee land. This land will be sold in tracts of 50 to 150 acres. They are among the best lands in a section famed for the excellent qualities of the soil; and furthermore there is sufficient timber of fine quality to pay for the land if it were worked up and sold.—Pine, Oak, Ash and Hickory being abundant, and situated within 24 miles of the Western North Carolina Railroad.
Terms:—One-fourth cash and the balance in twelve months. Persons desiring further information will please call on me or Col. W. A. Houck.
J. W. MAUNEY, Com'r.
Sept. 22, 1888, 50-

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.

Don't fail to see our "New Process" \$3.00 shoe. No nails or tacks to hurt the feet. Just as smooth as a hand 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.

PROGRAMME.

OPENING OF THE SEASON

At the Dry Goods Establishment of
Van Wyck & Schultz.

Admission Free.....No extra charge for reserved seats.
Doors swing on hinges at 6 a. m., and hardly close at all.

Girls under 12 years entitled to a pretty picture.
Boys of all ages entitled to what they want at a very low figure.
Ladies and Gents get the

BARGAINS!

- 1st—The Laughable Farce of selling all wool Dress Goods below all competition.
- 2d—The serio Comic Production entitled Brussels at 65c. Other fine Carpets will join the performance.
- 3d—The touching drama of parting with Blankets, Blenchings and Bustles at such a sacrifice.
- 4th—The apt Tragedy, Oh ye Tears, wherein comes the grand rush for them 5c. Handkerchiefs.
- 5th—Scenes from Ben Har Famous Description—"How the Beautiful was made," showing how Beautiful our Dress Goods look with our New Trimmings to match.
- 6th—Historical representation of King Louis, Quatorzes Reign, reviving the then worn Ruchings, Hosiery, Gloves, and Golden Trimmings.
- 7th—Sketches from "Real Life in a Dining Room," giving a true but faint idea of the matches; bargains in Damask Table Linens and Doilers.
- 8th—Glimpses from "Herod and Mar'anne" by Amelia Rives, revealing an array of latest novelties in Dress Goods and Trimmings.
- 9th—A short Recitation on Jersey, &c.
- 10th—The Fall of Rome!—Grand, Gloomy and Peculiar. Rome never fell half as fast as the Cloak Market of Salisbury will do when ours come.

If you want to get to heaven and be able to pay your debts come buy your Goods of us and we will help you all we can. Come early and avoid the rush.
Change of Programme every 30 days.

VAN WYCK & SCHULTZ.