

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 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.

A vote for Dockery and Morton is a vote to fatten on the State a fraudulent debt of \$50,000,000.

The revival at Durham under the preaching of Rev. Sam Jones has been wonderfully successful.

The man who votes the prohibition ticket in this election is like one spraying water against a wind of sixty miles an hour.

Col. W. T. Blackwell, of Durham, has made a profession of religion under the preaching of the evangelist, Sam Jones, and joined the Baptist church.

Dr. Talmage preached (Oct. 28) on the mission of pictures, and exhorted his hearers to make and to use them for their own good and the glory of God. He quoted Christ as the teacher by pictures, or parables, who was always telling the people what a thing was like.

Western North Carolina has lost two of her distinguished and most deserving citizens since our last—W. J. Yates editor of the Charlotte Democrat, and Col. John F. Hoke, of Lincoln. Both died suddenly, without a moment's notice. See notice of them elsewhere in this paper.

Lord Sackville, British Minister to the United States, has incurred the displeasure of our government by his unlawful interference in its political affairs, and is to be sent home. Mr. Bayard has reviewed the whole subject in a letter to Her Majesty's government in which he says Lord Sackville is no longer acceptable to this government. British journals have noticed the matter, and we have seen nothing from them like an apology for the wrong Lord.

Time, it is said, events all things. It would certainly seem so, when the republican Supreme Court is almost constantly handing down opinions upholding the doctrine of "States' Rights" to a greater extent than was ever claimed by its most radical adherents previous to the late war. If these decisions were being made by a democratic court, the republican editors of the country would all be calling it revolution, but they hardly refer to the questions, except as news.

Senator Morgan, who, as the leading democratic member of the Senate committee on foreign relations, has been perfectly familiar with the ideas of Mr. Cleveland on the fisheries and other Canadian questions, says of the Retaliation message: "There was no thought of gaining party advantage by it. It was inspired by the highest motives that ever enter a statesman's heart. Whoever attributes other motives to him, does Mr. Cleveland a gross injustice. In that message he expressed what was strongest in his mind, and it was in perfect accord with his attitude from first to last. He did not doubt for a moment that Congress would grant him the power asked for, and he expected to exercise it at once. If he were not a candidate for reelection, or if his defeat were assured, he would hold the same views."

The Winston Sentinel brings out the charge that Dockery, while at the Hotel in that place, had whisky in his room, was visited by negroes, and that one negro came out of his room drunk, and remained so for several days. The people of Troy, N. C., are fully prepared to believe the story, for they know something of that sort happened when Dockery visited them. A nice man to be Governor of a State where men of decent instincts should alone be elevated to places of high positions.

Captain Kitchen has been following Dockery in the mountains and Piedmont section, trying on all occasions to bring him to a joint discussion, but Mr. Dockery has constantly refused. They arrived together at Charlotte Monday, and Capt. Kitchen sought there to bring Mr. Dockery to a joint discussion, but failed as usual. At night both spoke, Capt. Kitchen on the public square and Dockery in the yard of the U. S. Mint—the one had white people as his auditors and the other black. Dockery's followers are nearly all black—just such a crowd as no respectable white man can feel happy in. Capt. Kitchen goes at Republicanism with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up, and makes the wool fly at every pop. He has waked up his fellow-citizens wherever he has stopped, and has been honored with distinguished attention throughout the West.

One of them. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, a great merchant who sends his catalogues all over the South every season, and gets thousands upon thousands of dollars from our people every year, is making himself very conspicuous in the present campaign as a republican. He has contributed largely to the campaign fund, and is one of the three thousand men who own two thirds of all the wealth of the United States, and making a strong effort to secure the remaining third by re-instating a party, that did nothing, while in power, but legislate in the interest of monopolists, such as this man Wanamaker and his two thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine associates. Hereafter, when it becomes necessary to send special orders for goods, let the Ladies of the South remember that there are other places, than Wanamaker, where they can obtain what is needed, and that from houses at the head of which are not men who are South haters, and who are not contributing time and money to bring degradation upon the white people of the South.

That Lord Sackville Letter. Mr. Cleveland has once more proven himself equal to the occasion, and the occasion was a most extraordinary one. For the first time in the history of the United States, the representative of a foreign nation has attempted to take part in a political intrigue in this country. Lord Sackville-West, the British minister, wrote a letter under date of September 13, to an alleged correspondent in California, in which he took occasion to say that the President did not mean a word of his Canadian retaliation message, and that after his election he would prove himself a true friend of England and England interests. He further advised his alleged correspondent to vote the democratic ticket in the interest of England. The purpose of this letter is very clear. It was written for the express purpose of being made public on the eve of the election in the hope of driving the Irish vote from Mr. Cleveland. In this city, where it is well known that the relations between the administration of Mr. Cleveland and the British Minister have been strained from the first, there is no difficulty experienced in arriving at the cause of this action on the part of Lord Sackville. He had given up all hope of controlling Mr. Cleveland, hence his desire to defeat him if possible. There was also another inducement; Lord Sackville and Mr. Harrison, the republican candidate for the presidency, are warm personal friends, and have been for many years. When Mr. Harrison was in the Senate they were constantly together. When the letter was first published, few people believed it to be genuine, so very foolish did it appear for a man in Lord Sackville's position to have written such a letter, but its authenticity was fully confirmed by Lord Sackville, and to make matters worse he allowed himself to be interviewed for publication, and the language he used was just about as obnoxious as it could possibly have been to patriotic Americans. As soon as Mr. Cleveland ascertained that Lord Sackville admitted having written this audacious meddling letter, he instructed Secretary Bayard to cable a demand upon the English Foreign Office, through the American Minister in London, for the immediate recall of Lord Sackville. That such a thinly veiled fraud as this letter will have any effect upon the Irish vote is not for a moment to be believed by any one at all familiar with the leading characteristics of that race. They are practically solid for Cleveland and will remain so. As for Lord Sackville, he will be extremely fortunate if he gets out of the scrape with no worse punishment than a recall by his government. In any other country but the United States his impudence and audacity would have put his life in danger. Mr. Cleveland by his prompt action in resenting the insult to himself and of the American people by this English meddling, has shown that he is the right man in the right place, and the people will show their appreciation before long by giving him another term.

The Asheville Citizen says that Dockery's speech had the effect of making white Republicans learn that Republicanism means that white men must be subservient to the colored brother, and that several good Republicans have kicked.

Col. J. F. Hoke. HE DROPS DEAD ON HIS PORCH WHILE WATCHING A POLITICAL PROCESSION. Col. John F. Hoke, of Lincoln, one of the most prominent lawyers of this section of North Carolina, died suddenly at his home, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The last object that his eyes ever rested upon was a Democratic procession.

Col. Hoke was at Shelby last Friday, and he arrived home at 10 o'clock on the morning train from that place yesterday. Arrangements had been made for a big political meeting in Lincoln, which was to be addressed by Capt. W. H. Kitchen. On a lighting from the train Col. Hoke went to his home, and after a while, the procession came along and he went out on his porch to see it. While he was watching the moving column, he suddenly threw up his hands and fell to the floor a corpse. His death was due to heart disease. A singular circumstance mentioned in connection with his death is that one of his brothers and sister died suddenly of heart disease.

Col. Hoke was patriot in every sense of the word. He served through the Mexican war as a captain, and later on at the outbreak of the civil war, he was in the 1st N. C. troops. He fought through the war as Colonel of the 23d North Carolina Regiment. He was frequently elected to represent his country in the House of Representatives and Senate of the State Legislature, and served with signal ability. He was a good citizen in every respect and the news of his death will be heard with regret throughout the entire State.

Judge W. P. Bynum and Col. and Mrs. H. C. Jones left yesterday afternoon for Lincoln, to attend the funeral services over the body of Col. Hoke, at that place to-day. —Charlotte Chronicle.

In his Charlotte speech, Monday night, Dockery spoke of Vance and Ransom as "those little poodles down here." The negroes cheered! And Dockery chuckled over his smartness! Near Lincoln Dockery had 14 white men and about 100 negroes to hear him, while the white people of the county and town were enthused over the reception of Capt. Kitchen. A correspondent of the Charlotte Chronicle tells us thus: "The procession formed one grand line of march in the following order: The colored band, playing in carriages, five Democratic clubs numbering nearly one thousand mounted on horses, twenty wagons containing the employees of the paper mills and cotton factories, followed by citizens in carriages, etc. The President of the Lincoln club was Chief Marshal, aided by other Marshals, one representing each club in the procession. This grand spectacle presented a scene almost baffling description. Gaudy sashes, flags, banners, bandannas, transparencies, mounted horsemen, and all stretching away for over a mile. Never did Captain Kitchen appear to a better advantage or speak with greater effect. The vast audience, the fever heat of enthusiasm, the hearty welcome, and his devotion to Democracy, stimulated him. His speech compelled the greatest attention and elicited frequent and prolonged cheering.

The farmer should, as far as possible render himself independent of monopolies. He should raise on his farm as near as possible everything he consumes. Every one should sow enough wheat for his own use. Flour next year will be high. There is no time to lose. It ought to be in the ground now. We urge every farmer to sow some wheat at once. —The Argonaut.

And is not this the best possible means of escaping tariff taxes? If the Southern people would live for a few years as they lived during the war, the monopolists of the North would feel it in dimming sales and the southern people would also feel it in the weight of their purses, their freedom from debt and mortgage. Every southern man should aim as far as possible to live on home products, and in so doing build up personal independence and save something for a rainy day.

"The Tracks All Go One Way." Torre Haute (Ind.) Gazette. Once upon a time a Lion in his cave sent word to all Beasts of the forest that he would give Protection to all of them if they would come to see him in his cave, and each bring him a small quantity of provisions, and that he would not be much compensated with the benefits of his Protection. The first to go in were the ass, the sheep and the hare, and the rest followed their example—all but the fox, who warily stayed away. Then the Lion sent the jackal to see the fox, to induce him to make both ends meet—with his ass. But the fox said: "No, I would rather be excused, because I noticed today that the tracks all went one way—all going into the Cave and none coming out."

The Party of North Carolina Men. If appeals are wanting to working men in behalf of Democracy, none can more appropriately make them than the press. The newspaper fraternity is essentially a working class. In the production of the newspaper the hardest work and most laborious effort are brought to bear. Aside from the vocation itself there are few newspaper men in the State who do not spring from the ranks of labor. We of the Messenger did, and we are proud of it. This writer had the honor to serve an apprenticeship at a mechanic's trade, and followed it. No man can rise up and assert more sympathy or a closer relationship to labor than we. We are prepared and qualified to fight the battles of labor whenever the interests of laboring men are put in peril. We shall do it. We shall assure the cause of laboring men when ever they need an advocate or defender.

The Democratic party has never failed to respond to the wants of the laboring class of the State. We remember, only a few years ago, it came to the defense of the poor people of the State, and ranging itself on the side of the masses, abolished the qualifications and distinctions that had been established for the classes. The Democratic party in 1856 declared for the equality of men, and put away the property qualification for full citizenship and placed every man upon the level of individual merit.

It likewise provided free schools for all the poor children of the State, and taxed the rich to maintain them. It opened a land and gave for sheltering the wives and children of poor men, or we could have had no homestead under the reconstruction constitution of 1868.

Throughout the whole career of Democracy in its control of affairs in North Carolina, it has always stood on the side of the people. It was not fashionable in North Carolina fifty years ago, because it was the party of the people.

Now, we put it to the laboring people in this State, as labor people ourselves in this party, with its glorious traditions, its record, and its history, in the same party of the people to-day, as when it was assailed by antagonistic elements in the past as a party of common people.

We declare to the working people of North Carolina that they have no present hope or future prospect outside of the Democratic party. For the laboring man there is no protection that the Democratic party does not and will not afford him.

Nowhere else can he go for recognition of his rights and acknowledgment of his equality. He can invoke no other potent political influence in his behalf. The party, absolutely of laboring men—their own as they choose to make it—working men, of white men, of free men, of North Carolina men. —Wilmington Messenger.

For Cleveland, for Thurman and for Tariff Reform. By Telegraph to the News and Observer. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The business men of Cleveland and Thurman demonstration this afternoon was very successful, considering the weather. Rain has fallen all day and Broadway was covered with water and sticky mud. Notwithstanding this, about twenty thousand men marched up Broadway and were reviewed by President Cleveland from a stand in front of the Worth monument. Mayor Hewitt stood at the President's side.

At yesterday was the last day for registration, the committee made arrangements to warm the public to this effect. Fifty thousand dodgers were printed making this announcement, and were scattered along the line of march. Banners were also carried with the following inscription: "Don't forget this is the last day to register. Go and do it and swell Cleveland's majority."

The organizations in the procession this year which were not represented four years ago where the railroad men, river and harbor men and bankers. The hardware men made special preparations to turn out as many men as possible, and every house was represented. The publishers worked hard to get a big representation, and made a good showing.

A Good Move. The business men of Charlotte have agreed to suspend business on election day in order that all may attend the polls and take part in the important matter of selecting rulers on that day. It is a proper expression of interest and should be generally adopted.

Our New York letter says: "A very conservative estimate of Cleveland's vote in this city is 160,000 against 138,000 four years ago. Allowing 100,000 to Harrison, against 90,000 cast for Blaine. The Democratic Committee, however, thinks that Harrison will fall short of the estimate." —Fayetteville Observer.

Recollect that a vote for the Republican Electors or a vote for Dockery is a vote to make the people of North Carolina pay the special tax bond; it is in every way, a vote to increase the taxes of the people. —Fayetteville Observer.



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 multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate 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.

Rowan Co. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. November term, 1888. John A. Boyden, Plaintiff, Thomas Pipes, Defendant.

To the Defendant, Thomas Pipes:— You are hereby notified that the Plaintiff has commenced a civil action against you to secure the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars due by account, and you are hereby required to appear before the Judge of said Superior Court at a Court to be held in Salisbury, in said county, on the second Monday before the first Monday of March, 1889, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff. And you are further notified that the plaintiff has taken out a warrant of attachment returnable before said Court at the same time and place.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court, Rowan Co.

THIS SPACE Belongs to D. R. Julian who will fill it with a notice of the largest stock of Fall and Winter goods he ever brought to Salisbury.

TREMENDOUS STOCK AT WALLACE'S! The question been asked for several days, "Why is Wallace getting in such a large stock of goods?" His answer is, the increase in business. Have just received a full line of STAPLE DRY GOODS, Nations, Flannels, Shirts, Blankets and a full line of Ladies' Underwear.

Clothing!! Clothing!! Clothing!!! This line is a specialty this season. Men's suits from \$5 up to \$18. Youth's suits from \$1 to \$10. Boys suits from \$3 to \$7. Children's suits from \$2.25 to \$5. Overcoats from \$2.50 to \$16. A complete line of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

LARGE STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS. My stock of shoes is of the best make, such as Bay State, and other good manufacturers. My stock is too large to mention, such as glass crockery and wooden willow ware. My upper floors are arranged for country merchants and I will give them prices that will compete with any other market. My goods are bought for spot cash and at the lowest prices. All kinds of country produce bought for cash.

VICTOR WALLACE. Ross & McCubbins, COTTON BUYERS. Buys for Mills and Exporters. Will buy cotton baled in sheeting, burlaps or any good tagging. SEE THEM BEFORE YOU SELL, VAN WYCK & SCHULTZ.

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. 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

VanWyck & 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 in the performance. 3d—The touching drama of parting with Blankets, Bleachings 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 Hur's 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 Quatorze's 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 matchless bargains in Damask Table Linens and Doilies. 8th—Glimpses from "Herod and Mariamne" by Amelia Rives, revealing an array of latest novelties in Dress Goods and Trimmings. 9th—A short Recitation on Jerseys. 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.