

Carolina Watchman.

J. L. RAMSEY, Editor and Proprietor THURSDAY, DEC. 11 1890.

Notice.

Mr. J. L. Ramsey, having bought the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, with its good will and patronage, is now its editor and proprietor.

All persons indebted to the WATCHMAN for subscription, advertising or job work will please make payment at once, as these accounts belong to the estate of Mr. J. J. Bruner. And one of the undersigned can always be found at the WATCHMAN office who will receipt for same.

All unexpired subscriptions and advertising contracts will be filled. J. K. BRUNER, J. J. BRUNER, C. G. VIELE, J. J. BRUNER.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Having bought the WATCHMAN outfit, patronage and good will it is proper that we outline the future policy of the paper.

A brief history of the paper is not out of order at this time. The first copy of the CAROLINA WATCHMAN was issued on July 25th, 1892, by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., as its editor and proprietor. Mr. Jones conducted the paper in an able manner until July 25th, 1893, when he sold the printing office, subscription list and good will to Messrs Mace C. Pendleton and J. J. Bruner. Pendleton & Bruner continued the paper about eighteen months and then sold it to Messrs J. J. Bruner and Samuel W. James.

Under the firm name of Bruner & James the WATCHMAN had a successful run for six years. On July 28th 1899, Mr. James sold his interest to his partner, the late J. J. Bruner, who continued to publish the paper until the time of his death, which occurred on the 23rd of March, 1899.

Somebody's raiders had possession of the WATCHMAN office while here on the 12th and 13th of April, 1895. After publishing an angry news sheet they turned the office upside down, wrecked the press and destroyed much of the material.

On the 8th of January, 1896, Mr. Bruner again began the publication of the paper, and two months thereafter most of the material was destroyed by fire.

On the 10th of January, 1893, the WATCHMAN and "OLD NORTH STATE" were consolidated and ran under the name of "WATCHMAN and OLD NORTH STATE." This arrangement continued about one year. The "Old North State" was established by Hon. Lewis James. He bought the interest of Mr. Bruner, and continued his paper until Sept. 15th, 1871, when he sold to Mr. Bruner, who continued to publish for paper until the time of his death.

Since the publication of the WATCHMAN has begun it has had more than fifty competitors, several of them ably conducted, and a number of them started with the intention of supplanting it, but it has stood through all these years, and is still to be found well to the front where the hardest fighting is to be done.

From the above it will be seen that Mr. Bruner was connected with the paper more or less ever since 1859.

During his long labor as a journalist he could not and did not fail to understand Salisbury, Rowan county and North Carolina invaluable service, for which our people should be profoundly grateful.

Taking the place of the above named able and distinguished gentleman, the writer feels that he will be unequal to the responsible task of keeping the paper up to the highest standard heretofore maintained. But if hard work and an earnest desire to give the people of this section a paper that they will appreciate, shall avail anything, then the paper will not be a failure.

In politics the WATCHMAN will be Democratic. The publisher has in the past and will continue to vote with that party. But this paper does not propose to be a mouthpiece for any party or any candidate. We simply intend to do our duty as a free citizen and go no further. Editorially we will discuss political and social economy; but the paper will be largely devoted to news, local, State and general. Everything that can be done to build up the legitimate business enterprises of Salisbury, Rowan county and of our State will be done cheerfully. We expect to do all we can to encourage development in manufacturing, agricultural and mining pursuits.

It is now an established fact that from some reason or reasons the agricultural industry of this country is in a bad shape. Some of the causes are known, some are not. Within the past four or five years a powerful organization has sprung up known as the Farmers' Alliance.

The object of this order is to unite, educate and elevate the people engaged in agricultural and mechanical pursuits. The writer has been a member of this organization for nearly three years. It has assumed vast proportions and the end is not yet in sight. As an organization it has made mistakes and will continue to do so. But we feel sure that some good has been done. We are proud of the Alliance. It is not likely that our farmers ever can get up an organization that will be as compact and systematic as that of some other classes, but it has done good and the future is bright. When people begin to talk, act and think together, as they are now doing, more good than evil will be the result. Until fifteen months ago the writer spent most of his time between the plow handles. Naturally we feel drawn toward the men who plow, sow and reap. But while we shall labor in the interest of agriculture, we shall strive to do justice to all people, no matter what business they are engaged in, provided it is legitimate.

Although this is a lengthy introduction we have made but few promises. As to the policy and worth of the paper future development will show. In the meantime we ask a generous public to withhold judgement and rally promptly to the support of the paper. Respectfully, J. L. RAMSEY.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Will the next legislature give us a railroad commission? This is now a common question. Beyond a doubt it will. This is a matter that both town and country people are interested in. Their interests are nearly the same. We need a commission—one that will benefit the public, and at the same time not interfere with railroad property. A commission might be made that would do great harm. Yet it can do good and we must have it. The right kind of a commission with the right men on it will be a blessing. Otherwise we will be no better off, and probably worse. It is to be hoped that one will not be created that will interfere with railroad building.

WHERE IS THE PROPERTY GOING.

Some of the people of this country are getting rich very fast and the masses are getting poor just as rapidly. Property is going into the hands of speculators and money lenders at a fearful rate. This is to be expected to a certain extent, for some people are more energetic than others; some practice more economy, but the difference is to great. Men who are supposed to be worth considerable property are head over heels in debt. Some are to blame for their own misfortunes; others are not.

The financial system of our government has much to do with this, and the sooner we remedy this the better for us.

THE FARMERS AND THE McKinLEY BILL.

It is apparent that our farmers as well as a great many others are sick of the excessive tariff taxation in this country. The recent election settled that matter conclusively. Low tariff is gaining friends every day, and we hope to see some earnest, honest legislation along this line in a very short while. Speaking of the late election and the McKinley Bill, the New York World truly says:

"In all the Northwestern agricultural States the issue before the people in the late election was the McKinley Tariff Bill. The farmers do not like the policy of that measure, and showed by their votes for Congressmen that they propose to throw off the excessive burdens of Protection."

Our people are rapidly learning that too much protection is worse than a reasonable amount. The few are protected but the masses are left unprotected.

OUR TERMS.

We expect to make this paper as good as we can at first and improve it from time to time. Our terms will be strictly cash in advance. No deviation will be made from this rule. This is not only a matter of choice, but a necessity, also. No business can be run without money. The cost of running a newspaper is very great. If one man owns for his paper it is a small thing, but 1,000 subscribers at \$1.50 is \$1,500. So if a thousand subscribers are in arrears the loss is considerable. We hope every subscriber now getting the WATCHMAN will come in and renew before the time expires, and that each one will appoint himself a committee of one to increase the circulation. If any of them fail to renew the paper will be stopped the same week the subscription expires. We feel sure that as soon as our friends have time to consider the matter they will renew. There will be no discounting, no bills. You pay for what you get and get only what you pay for.

COL. L. D. POLK.

From reports from Ocala we understand that President Polk was re-elected unanimously.

This was a just recognition of true merit and a faithful administration. No man connected with the Alliance has been more energetic, more enthusiastic or more earnest in striving to build up our organization. His policy has been to go forward with steady strides. At the same time he was conservative and cautious. His friends admire him for his true worth, and his regret enemies that their assaults have proven futile. Notwithstanding the base attempts to blacken his character, those who know him best have the utmost confidence in his integrity. Perhaps no man in this country can show a cleaner record than he. Desperate efforts have been made to weaken his influence, and many good people have been led to believe that he is not a good man. However, when the test has been applied, he has always come out unscathed. He is an honest man, a Christian and a gentleman, and in this he has the advantage of some of those who have assailed him.

We trust that so long as the Alliance people have him as their principal leader, that he will be guided by the same motives and inspirations that have always characterized his efforts in this great movement for reform. Respectfully, J. L. RAMSEY.

THE FUTURE OF THE F. A. AND I. O. AS AN EDUCATOR IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

All political reformers, no doubt, feel much encouraged as a result of the recent election in Kansas and other States; and it is proper that we allow ourselves a little breathing spell after the long and severe struggle which led to this partial victory. I say partial victory, because we must not flatter ourselves that we have more than fairly entered the field of conflict. The momentary lull in active movements may well be spent in holding a council of war, in conferring together as leaders of the grand movement, in order to plan wisely for still more momentous aggressive warfare. What has already been accomplished has greatly surprised and cheered our over-sanguine foes; and to suppose that he will not arouse himself from his apathy and urge immediately to bear upon the weakest point of our works the strength of his continued forces, is to commit an almost fatal blunder. In considering, then, the best plan for future aggressive movements, let us find the most potent factor in securing the wonderful results that already gladden our hearts. And while not overlooking or undervaluing the value of services wrought by that general economic education afforded by the various factions of reformers having had an existence prior to the advent of the F. A. and I. O. in Kansas, we very properly claim for the latter organization the credit of having imparted more useful instruction as to real causes of agricultural and general business depression than all other agencies combined. This organization, as I think, permitted by the Divine Providence, to make its advent just at the most fitting moment for giving the farmers, especially, and laborers generally, one grand and harmonious system of political and economic education, which thus became an unparalleled instrument for unifying the action of the masses of the Kansas voters at the polls on November 4th. This being the case, then, let us now prepare to aid our sister States, so far as possible, in carrying into effect in all parts of the country the same powerful agency for the enlightenment of the working masses, and the focalizing in 1892 of all their strength in the final overthrow of Shylock and the other cruel combinations. Let this work of extending the organization of the Alliance be vigorously pushed into every corner of our afflicted country, until every man and every woman, too, shall have had an opportunity of joining this glorious array of workers for humanity, and I feel fully persuaded that this accomplished, no power of the enemy, however skillful, can prevail to divide or defeat this mighty array of reformers. If a proper and systematic effort is made, it seems to me that Kansas alone can furnish a large number of able lecturers and organizers to open up the ripe and fruitful fields of other States. It may, no man here to refer to a danger that implies all new political organizations, I allude to the fact that the building of a new party, necessarily draws its forces from the two old parties, and these converts nearly always bring with them, more or less of their pre-existing party prejudices. And when the man comes for selecting candidates for office, the better judgment is liable to be weakened by these prejudices, and persons given office who prove in the end, an utter failure for this trust. Blunders of this kind are especially fatal to a new party, because it has not yet established a process and a reputation, such as will enable it to rise above the bad influence of these mistakes. Our educators should therefore, assiduously inculcate the necessity of watchfulness at this point. And it is especially desirable that all office seeking be discouraged in order that the people, themselves, be allowed in an unbiased manner, to select their fittest men to positions of trust and responsibility. I am inclined to suspect that the Alliance in Georgia to defeat Gordon was brought about through a want of that stalwart statesmanship on the part of the Georgia Representative, which the grand emergency requires.

AMONG THE BRAINY MEN.

Press Opinions from Various Sections—Cream of the American Press.

It is understood that Uncle Jerry Rusk reads about the political achievements of the Farmers' Alliance and dreams dreams.—New York World.

The area seeded to wheat in Michigan this fall is 1,500,000 acres, an increase over last year of 64,000. The average condition of the plant is in excess of 100.

This life is a battle, and the man who lies in the shade and does nothing but grumble at the success of others, will never win a victory, even under the most favorable circumstances.

It is the farmer's undoubted right to hold his products for a better price, if he chooses to do so; and we find that the man that loses is the one that holds on too long, and the man that gains is the one that lets go when he gets a fair profit.—John M. Stahl.

With a system of farming which give men and teams leisure in fall against undue hurry in spring, I have found fall plowing for oats a balance. Well laid up for the frost to set upon, the soil may be harrowed and oats sown before plow-start and the rush begins. Such early oats are usually free from rust, too.—Holister Stage.

The following will give an idea of what Boston is spending upon some of its principal buildings: The new court-house will cost perhaps from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000; the State-house extension, \$3,000,000; the public library, \$2,000,000; the syndicate building on State street, \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000; the Ames building at the foot of Court street, \$700,000, and the Sears building, repairs alterations, \$300,500.—Industrial Union.

There is no such word as fail in the Alliance man's vocabulary. The fact is he cannot afford it. This is in an age essential of reforms, and the Alliance man who refuses to put his foot foremost should retire and give place to some one thoroughly up to the times. There is but one way to keep in the procession—be up and doing, ready for any fate. You must be up and doing in the strongest sense of the term.—Southern Mercury.

Corporation attorney, party bosses, subsidized newspapers, high-salaried officials—fellows who like fat jobs where there is light work and heavy pay—professional robbers of public treasuries, and piratical ruffians who make a trade of politics, thinking there has been good done in this community during the last twenty years. What have the millions of cheap votes done in the meantime?—Exchange.

Harrison says in his message that importations are increasing instead of decreasing under the McKinley tariff. Well, if this is so what's the use of this tariff, which simply makes people pay more of what they buy without giving the home manufacturer the protection which it professes to give him.—Wilmington Star.

Literary Notice.

In the New York Ledger of November 29th, Robert Grant begins a brilliant and entertaining social satire under the title of "Mrs. Harold Stargis." The story is told with the amusing and quiet cleverness which has made the author's reputation, and contains many striking ideas which will cause society's backbone to creep. Like "The Argonauts," it places its heroine under a cross-bow from a wealthy swell and a talented youth to fame and fortune unknown—a situation which allows Mr. Grant a coveted opportunity to bombard New York society.

Plowing and Subsoiling.

Plow deep each season and subsoil plow every fourth or fifth season to the depth of twenty inches or two feet, to break up and loosen the soil, making it capable of absorbing the rains and melting snows, storing the moisture deep down in the earth to be brought up by the capillary action of the soil to be used by plants as needed.

Instead of vainly wishing and waiting for rains while the crop is perishing for want of moisture, let there be due preparation to take care of the moisture when it comes down in rains or snow by deep plowing and occasional subsoiling, so that it may be stored deep down in the earth for future use when needed by plants, so preventing its evaporation before it can be used by the growing crop.

To "tilt the ground"—not merely scratching two or three inches of the thin surface—is the simple requirement of Nature's laws. When this is properly done all the sources of supply of plant food and moisture in the surface soil and deep down in the earth, and in that "great reservoir of fertility," the air, can be utilized for the promotion of the growth of plants and the yields of all farm crops.

There need be and will be no "excess" of soil, but a constant increase and improvement in fertility and yields, and in this way only can the demands of advancing populations be supplied with the various productions of the earth which go to sustain human existence.

Deep culture of the soil allows an excess of moisture to pass away from the roots of plants and prevents injury in a wet "spell" of weather, and in a dry time the moisture is supplied from the stored rains which find their way into the earth instead of escaping by evaporation, as is the case when shallow plowing is practiced.

Let every cultivator of the soil realize that a normal crop and beyond the ordinary yield upon an acre of soil is the result of deep culture.

mentation and complainings prevailed the past season on account of the failure of rains. Think how short a time it takes for either a dry "spell" or a wet "spell" of weather to injure the crops, and then ask the question has the great creator established such a withering, blasting necessity, or rather is it not caused by the neglect of the tiller of the soil to comply with the edict to "still ground?"

The great principles of agricultural work must be simple to be comprehended and practiced by the average cultivator. The earth wasn't made for the smart, the intelligent, comprehensive farmer alone, but for the average, and those below him. The single thing, deep culture of the soil, will do more to restore the waning yields of farm crops and to establish a prosperous state of agriculture than all other things combined. It is more important than the bank question, the money question and that has more influence over the prosperity of the country than all other questions relating to governmental-political questions combined. Boone, Iowa. E. S. TEAGARDNER.

ALLIANCE NEWS.

Items Gathered from Many Sources. There are 72,000 secretaries in the Farmers Alliance.

The Iowa State Alliance has appropriated two hundred dollars for the relief of the destitute farmers in Oklahoma.

The Ohio State Alliance has 530 sub-alliances, and 25,000 members, nearly half of whom are ladies.

Leaders of the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas have decided to establish an assessment life insurance branch in the order. A good move.

In Iowa the Alliance constitution has been translated into the German, Swedish and Danish language. The order is growing rapidly there.

Oconee County Alliance, over in South Carolina, has decided to establish an Alliance organ at Wallula and a co-operative store at Seneca.

The Democrat of Crawfordville, Ga., reports that the new Alliance paper that is to be published at Harlem by a stock company, has received their outfit, and in a few weeks it will spread its wings on the November breeze.

We are glad to note that the sign, "Farmers' Alliance," which covered the front of a bar-room on Broad street, in Atlanta, Ga., has been removed. Very few Alliance men favor bar-rooms with such a sign over the door.—Atlanta Journal.

It is said that Senator Ingalls offered Secretary Turner \$5,000 for a roster of the Alliances in Kansas. Ingalls denied the charge. It is supposed that he wanted to send literature of some kind to them.

The Farmers' Alliance in Ohio has had a great growth during the last year. In January, 1890, there were but 15 alliances in the State, while today we have 550 strong sub-alliances in the State. Farmers are educating themselves upon the questions of the day, and through them we may expect at no distant day the purifying of the nation.—Don Kees.

Idaho has fallen into line. Her first league was formed at Lower Boise, Ada county, on Friday, Oct. 31. The charter members are Charles J. E. Peterson, F. G. Gilbert, H. J. McLaughlin, W. McKnett, J. W. Truckner, R. Shipley, Thomas Andrews, George W. Goss, George W. P. and Charles Ferguson. They chose Charles J. E. Peterson as temporary secretary-treasurer.

The Texas Farmers' Alliance is progressing grandly. Every one is full of bright hopes for the future triumph and success of the American farmers. The success of farmers generally this year over their political enemies has greatly encouraged our people everywhere in the work of their organization.

IMPORTANT!

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E. M. ANDREWS,

Before you buy Furniture, I will pay you. I want to call the attention of all of the readers of this paper that my stock of FURNITURE, PIANOS AND ORGANS is now larger and more complete than at any time since I have been in business. I have just received a car-load of nothing but Antique Oak and Sixteen Century Suits, ranging in price from \$28 to \$75.00. These were bought at a bargain and are the very newest styles. I have made a large deal in Parlor Suits also. Listen at these prices: Parlor Suits of 6 and 7 pieces I am offering now for \$32.50 to \$100.00. Parlor Suits in Walnut and Antique and 16th Century that I sold for 10 per cent. more last year. I have a well selected line of Divans, Push Rockers, Book Cases, Mantle Cases and Novelties in Furniture. I have scanned the country this year for bargains, buying in large quantities for cash to get the best bargains, my object being to give my customers this fall the best goods possible for the money. I make a specialty of furnishing residences and hotels complete from top to bottom. I am anxious to sell you all your furniture now for less than if you will allow me to quote my prices. Long time given on Pianos and Organs. Write me for Price and Terms.

E. M. ANDREWS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker IN SALISBURY.

Is now offering the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Furniture ever brought to this place.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

CALL ON ME BEFORE PURCHASING!

PARLOR SUITS: Mohair Crush Plush at \$60.00. Former price \$75.00. Silk Plush at \$50.00. Former price, \$60.00. Wool Plush at \$35.00. Former price, \$45.00.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. Wilcox and White Organs and Dechtr Bros, Chickering & Sons and Wheelock Pianos.

BED ROOM SUITS: Antique Oak, Antique Ash, Cherry and Walnut at prices that defy competition.

A LARGE STOCK Of Chairs, Sofas, Mattresses of all Kinds, Spring Beds, Work Tables for Ladies, Pictures and Picture Frames of every style and quality always in stock, or will be made to order on short notice at reasonable prices.

BABY CARRIAGES: A large stock of Baby Carriages with wire wheels at \$7.50. Silk Plush Seat and Felt Parlor Carriages with wire wheels at only \$16.50. Formerly sold for \$22.50.

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT: Special attention given to undertaking in all its branches, at all hours day and night. Parties wishing my services at night will call at my residence on Bark street, in "Brooklyn."

Thinking my friends and the public generally for past patronage and asking a continuance of the same, I am, Yours anxiously to please, G. W. WRIGHT, Leading Furniture Dealer.

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Greatest Variety & Fairest Prices. WE ARE PLEASING THEM ALL. LITTLE FOLKS AND BIG PEOPLE

Will all find just what you are looking for to make a holiday or birthday gift. IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND NOVELTIES.

Our low prices make these beautiful goods all bargains. WILL LAST A LIFE TIME. Warranted 25 Years! NO 7 HALF THE COST OF STERLING SILVER.

Advertisement for E. M. Andrews' silverware, featuring an image of a spoon and text: SPOONS AND FORKS. STERLING SILVER. Call and examine our line of ware, we never before have had such a mammoth stock of this line. And we call your special attention to our line of silver inlaid spoons and forks. Everybody is delighted with our holiday display. You want to see it. NEW NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL SELECTIONS. PLENTY OF VARIETY, NEW ART FACTIONS.

We invite you all and will be glad to serve you to our best ability. VERY RESPECTFULLY, W. H. REISNER & BRO.