

Carolina Watchman.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year in advance \$1.50
Six months .75
Clubs of five 1.25
Clubs of ten or more 1.00

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Entered as second-class mail at Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891.

The WATCHMAN is organ of the Alliance in the 5th and 7th Congressional Districts.

The WATCHMAN has 50 per cent more circulation than any paper published in Salisbury.

WILL THEY DISCUSS IT?

The Landmark has responded to our invitation to discuss the Sub-Treasury, but only makes one point entitled to particular notice—that is the great expense in building warehouses.

We will review the Landmark editorial briefly. It refers first to the fact that the demands of the Alliance were presented to the platform committee of the last Democratic State Convention and that they were incorporated in the platform, and adds that the Landmark stands squarely on that platform. Also that the Democratic party endorses a majority of the Ocala demands.

Now so far as that is concerned the Republican platform is a very pretty and refreshing bit of literature. Both platforms contain "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" and "the greatest good to the greatest number," and all such, but it is equally true that it has all ended in bitter party strife and reguery and the country is going to destruction as fast as possible.

Again the Landmark says: "The trouble with the editor of the WATCHMAN and with some others in the Alliance is that notwithstanding people have accepted their doctrine they go on bullying these people and breaking their heads."

That sounds a little queer don't it? If you have accepted our doctrine why don't you keep quiet? Brother Caldwell must be like some young men in love. After dear Jennie has told them that she loves them more than all else in the world they still insist on hearing the magic words again a thousand times over. We will have to pour our doctrines down the Landmark's throat at least once a week or he will raise a "rookus."

In answer to our query as to why the Landmark don't jump on the Alliance measures instead of leaders, he says:

"The measures, in the main, are such as we have been struggling for years to get established, hence there is no occasion why we should criticize many of them."

That is rather queer talk, too. If the "leaders" have managed to get up measures so near like those the Landmark has been contending for for years why quarrel with the leaders? If the Landmark is right the leaders must be right good fellows, too, or else their way of thinking would be entirely different.

Referring to Mr. Terrell's speech the Landmark says:

"If Mr. Terrell had said here, three weeks ago, as he said last Monday two weeks ago, that the Alliance membership absorbs the member from allegiance to his party, and had then asked his audience to come forward and enroll themselves, how many would have responded?"

The Landmark evidently misunderstands Brother Terrell. He did not say that membership absorbs the member from allegiance to his party as a citizen. A member of the Alliance has no right to work for the advancement of his party inside the organization, but outside of an Alliance hall he can work for the party of his choice to his heart's content. Neither has a member any right to say anything disparaging of and party behind the secret doors. The writer has been in Alliance meetings in every section of North Carolina at Sub-County and State meetings and has never yet heard a member say anything for or against any party, because it is strictly forbidden by our constitution. Mr. Terrell meant that and only that.

The Landmark says that it would "part with an arm before it would demagogue with the people for a temporary popularity." That is splendid doctrine. We would like to see that expression incorporated in the Alliance platform. But if it was the Landmark and some other anti-Alliance papers would say that "Polk and Macune and other demagogues were trying to fool the people and get them all to have an arm cut off."

In order that there may be no misunderstanding we quote the following in full:

"Recurring to the 'measures' the WATCHMAN calls on us to discuss, the sub-Treasury and asks if anybody ever saw an argument in this paper against it. That depends upon whether they have read the paper or not. Mr. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, (whom we do not address excessively) knocked the bottom

out of it a year ago and the Landmark published his argument. Senator Lee, of Kentucky, took to the paper a little later, and we published his argument. We have not felt it worth while to discuss the matter elaborately. A statement of its provisions carries with it the condemnation of the scheme. It is in contravention of the fifth demand of the Ocala platform which declares acceptance of the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." It proposes the establishment of sub-Treasuries in every county which raises a surplus of \$500,000 of certain non-perishable products and provides that the farmer may deposit his products in the sub-Treasury and draw 80 per cent. of its value in cash. When he is ready to redeem his crop he pays back the borrowed money with interest at 2 per cent., and the post and charges. We pass by the matter of the vast expense of building and maintaining these sub-Treasuries, and the tremendous multiplication of Federal officers which this system would call into existence. The Federal treasury is now hard pressed—where is the money to come from to do this great business?"

Now there is no use in the editor of the Landmark dodging behind Messrs. Mills and Carlisle. We do not know them personally, but judging from their so-called "arguments" against the sub-Treasury bill, we think the editor of the Landmark has as much sense as both of them put together. At any rate he is able to argue the sub-Treasury in a far more able manner than they did.

"They said it was 'unconstitutional' 'paternal' and 'undemocratic.'" Now that was a great outpouring of logic from a Congressman and from a Senator. They did almost as well as Senator Vance did last summer. Both of these statesmen must have been born on the first day of April, or else they supposed the farmers all were.

Brother Caldwell can't satisfy his readers by saying that he published these so-called arguments. Everybody who read the "arguments" knows that they did not contain a single sentence of reason nor anything else likely to convince the public that the sub-Treasury scheme was wrong.

The Landmark says the measure is in contravention of the 5th demand which declares "equal rights to all."

Well, you will never get a measure that will suit everybody. Every man would like to have a railroad by his farm, or a postoffice, store or church at his door, but this is impossible. The sub-Treasury might be an injury to a few (no doubt would.) Perhaps some would get no benefit. But those who believe in it feel sure that it would remedy many existing evils, and upon the whole, benefit a large majority of our people. Can the Landmark show good reasons to the contrary?

The Landmark only responds to our invitation when it briefly advert to the vast expense of building and maintaining the warehouses. As to the multiplication of Federal offices there need be no uneasiness, for the amended bill directs that the manager of each warehouse be elected by the people of the county in which the warehouse is located. But if our constitution will not allow government officials to be thus elected there is no reason why they could not be appointed otherwise, provided the measure is right. No doubt the Federal treasury is hard pressed, but corrupt legislators only are to blame. They have made appropriations and needless pension bills have went through. The Alliance is after the men in both parties who are responsible for this work.

Now about the cost. If it were anything else, a government postoffice building for instance, the Landmark would be ready to throw up its hat. What advantage will the new government buildings at Statesville, Charlotte or Asheville be to the farmers of Iredell or surrounding counties? Iredell people will remember how the Landmark ranted when Statesville got her public building. The writer was in Statesville, in the court house when the news came. The judge had to adjourn court a few minutes when the news came in the court house, so the members of the bar could take a smile. The Landmark hoisted an eagle and some of the citizens took more tulle than was good for them. The farmers of Iredell did not kick. They knew then and they know now that this was not "equal justice to all," but they said nothing. More than 600 of these public buildings are being built throughout the United States, and each one will cost enough to build five or six warehouses sufficiently large for the purpose. Dozens have been built before. Some of them in the larger cities each cost enough to build fifty warehouses. Yet the Landmark applauds one and condemns the other.

It makes no real difference whether a warehouse is built in every county or not. The object is to make the surplus of a few of the staple crops a basis on which to circulate money and at the same time take the farmers out of the clutches of the crop speculators. If one warehouse will serve the purpose let only one be built.

The entire crop will not be stored. The mills and factories will want a part of the surplus all the time. That, vengeance bent,

needed for consumption will be kept at home, of course. Who pays the cost of warehousing our products now? Either the producer or the consumer or both. Go to the great cotton warehouses in New York and Liverpool. There you will see where the cotton is stored. Dont the people of this country pay the money? The interest on the money to buy the cotton, warehouse fees and insurance is two or three times as much as the government could warehouse it for and furnish 80 per cent. at 2 per cent. interest. What about tobacco? More. Nearly a million pounds of tobacco has been bought and is now stored in Salisbury. The same can be said of every tobacco market throughout the country. Much of this has been bought with borrowed capital. Who pays the cost? Go to the great grain warehouses of the northwest with their steam elevators where hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain are steam-dried, stored and shifted about constantly to prevent the grain becoming heated. Dont the people of this country pay for building and maintaining all these warehouses? They do, and pay dearly for it, too. Last fall the northwestern farmers, not being able to hold their grain, sold corn at twenty and thirty cents per bushel. The rich foreign capitalists and home corporations bought it with "blood money," extorted from the people, and what is it to-day? Corn is worth from 60 to 85 cents per bushel. Who pays the "great" expense of building and maintaining these warehouses?

The farmers are raising grain, cotton, politicians and millionaires. Thousands of farmers are ten per cent poorer than they were twelve months ago. A few dozen men are millionaires on that ten per cent. Who pays the cost of building and maintaining these millionaires?

If we have not answered the Landmark's objections we want to know it and we will.

Now we respectfully ask Brother Caldwell to drop Mills and Carlisle and get down to his knitting. If he knows any reasons why the sub-Treasury should not become a law he should state them at length. He ought to do it in justice to his readers. They each and all would thank him for shedding light, for many of them believe in "the nonsense." Pull off your coat Brother and jump on the sub-Treasury as hard as you please. The Alliance people will stand by you. We ask all good citizens to defend all reasonable efforts you may make to knock the stuffing out of it. Discuss first.

Is there a necessity for such a measure?

21. Would it accomplish the purposes intended?

3d. Would it be unjust to any large number of people?

4th. Is there a better plan? If so explain it.

5th. Would the cost be too great?

6th. If unconstitutional, paternal or undemocratic, state why.

It is of sufficient importance to discuss each proposition separately. But if you prefer run it all into one article. We assure the Landmark that it takes up this matter and studies it well enough to knock the stuffing out of it, that the editor will be the biggest man in America. Try it anyhow Brother Caldwell. Don't allow your modesty to stand between you and success.

"He gambled in stocks" is almost invariably given as the cause of the defalcation of the trusted bank official or private employe. It would be hard to calculate the injury done to the people of this country every year by stock gambling; the good it does, if any, is infinitesimal. Why then, is it not stopped? Simply because the stock gamblers have up to this time been able to defeat all proposed legislation, either State or national, against this form of gambling. A great majority of the people are unquestionably opposed to this or any other form of gambling, but in this as in other matters, the legislative bodies have refused or neglected to carry out the wishes of a majority of their constituents.

The most interesting event of the near future in European politics will be the re-entrance of Bismark into public life, as a number of German Reichstag. That he is the greatest European of the age cannot be denied, even by those who dislike him. The question is, will he cast his influence for war? Humanity causes Americans to hope for peace, although war in Europe would add untold millions to American wealth.

From the way Italian immigrants are pouring into our ports it looks as though the swarthy macaroni eaters proposed getting even through the ballot box. Or, perhaps, the immigrants are agents of the "M. S.," on vengeance bent.

OWING to lack of space the premium list for the fair could not be continued on this page, but will be on the first page next week.

"The treasury is bankrupt," frantically yells the democrat. "We have millions of available cash in the treasury," shouts the republican. Between the two, people are naturally somewhat bewildered and would like this government to explain. Of course it is simply nonsense to talk about bankruptcy. Uncle Sam may be a little pushed for cash during the next fiscal year, but nobody doubts his financial soundness and ability to weather the gale. Secretary Foster should at once give the people a plain, common sense statement of their finances, one that can be understood without the assistance of an expert accountant.

REV. SAM SMALL, the reformed newspaper man who became a follower of Sam Jones several years ago, is having trouble with the trustees of the Methodist University at Ogden, Utah, of which he is president, and for which he has been soliciting money. He resigned, but the board refuses to accept the resignation until he has made a satisfactory statement of the money he has collected.

The New Orleans grand jury says, in effect, that the lynching of the Italians was proper and justifiable, and it intimates that there are others—Detectives O'Malley and Lawyer Adams—that ought to be similarly dealt with. We rejoice that we reside here instead of New Orleans. We like a little excitement occasionally—it tones up the system—but we draw the line at lynching.

Public men who lose their heads and talk "slush" to reporters have no right to complain if the reporter prints what they say to him. It is his business to report, and to report correctly what he hears, and it is the exception to find a reporter who willfully misrepresents, and no reputable newspaper will knowingly give him employment.

LORD DOUGLAS, an English nobleman, and a brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, suicided by cutting his throat in London the other day. This will be surprising news to the shallow-witted duds who believe that it is the height of felicity to belong to the nobility.

Isn't there too many bosses to the World's Fair? It looks that way to a man up a tree. This is one of the cases where one man should be given absolute contract and he held responsible for what is done or left undone.

FLORIDA has long been known as the "land of flowers," and now it is stated that it is also a "land of sugar" and that the cane can be cultivated there cheaper than in either Louisiana or Cuba.

MANY bank officials are arrested for getting away with other people's money, but few of them ever get in jail or penitentiary. Why?

Oh no; politics had nothing to do with the unseating of Governor Boyd, of Nebraska. Who dares to even insinuate such a thing.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS would be the most disappointed man in the world if the newspapers were to take him at his word and let him alone.

BEN TERRELL. He Gives His Opinions of the Order in North Carolina—The Lecture System.

MR. EDITOR:—Yesterday I finished the work of organizing the District Alliances in North Carolina, instructing the County Lecturers and explaining the Lecture System recommended by me in my official report at Ocala, (this State having adopted same.) Every one seems pleased with it and its good effects are already being seen and felt in that part of the State first organized and where the District Lecturers had time to change the time of meeting for the County Alliances so that they would come in rotation and be could meet each Alliance in his district. Bros. Blair, Hunter, Thorne and Seawell have met the county's of their districts with results beyond their expectations. The districts of Bros. Smith, Massey, Lezer, Durham and Bell were not organized in time for them to make the changes necessary for them to meet with their County Alliances at their April meetings, but all will do so in July. Brother Bell has called the sub-lecturers to meet him at their respective county seats, and has made a series of appointments for that purpose. He will be assisted by Brother Boggs, of Haywood county, one of the most able men in the Alliance in North Carolina has in her ranks. I think it would be a wise course for

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

the other District Lecturers to follow Brother Bell of the 9th district, and meet all of the sub-lecturers as soon as possible. I congratulate the Executive committee on their selection of gentlemen to take charge of the education of the Alliance in this State, and I am satisfied their labors will bear an abundance of good fruit. I wish to thank each of them for their hearty assistance and kindly consideration while in their respective districts. May God bless them in their work and may they prove true and faithful to the best interests of Katie and the baby. Brother Long (State Lecturer) met me on the border land of his magnificent mountain country of western North Carolina, and I will remember his cheering words for many days. At Asheville I met Bro. Bob Vance. He invited Katie and the baby to rest awhile at the beautiful summer resort, "Alexander," situated on the French Broad river ten miles below Asheville. He may feel assured that his kindness is appreciated. They also enjoyed the hospitality of Bro. W. H. Worth, and Wilson, and also the excellent families of Bros. J. B. Smith and R. B. Hunter, to whom they wish through you to extend their many thanks. I have had general good attendance at all appointments, and find the brotherhood of the Old North State conservative, intelligent and determined. They almost as a unit stand by the Ocala demands and especially the Sub-Treasury Plan, every county having declared for it and the cry of the opposition that it is unconstitutional, class and paternal is being treated with that ridicule it so justly deserves and they must find some other objection or cease to oppose. The people are educating and see the absolute necessity for a flexible circulation. The investigation is not confined to the farmers but our business men are beginning to consider the situation and I look for good to come from their investigations as the interest of the merchant and farmer are one. Common sense would dictate that they should act with each other in an effort to destroy all class law that are the fruitful sources from which all of our trusts combine and have their existence. God speed the day when prejudice shall die and reason resume her sway in the minds and actions of all our people to the end that we may have a government of by and for the people with equal rights to all and special privileges to none. At Hickory your humble servant was presented by the ladies of the little city with the most beautiful bouquet of flowers it has ever been his good fortune to receive. May the angels guard them and theirs and my life's path ways be pleasant to the end. I may never have the pleasure of a visit to this people again but will long remember them for their many kindnesses, for the unselfish courtesy shown me by the press of North Carolina (with a very few exceptions.) I wish to return thanks, and I have noticed with pleasure an almost entire abstinence from those contemptible attacks upon character so freely indulged in in other States I have had the honor to visit. May God come to this grand people in the prayer of yours &c.,

BEN TERRELL. Salisbury, N. C. May 9, 1891.

A fact worth knowing is that blood diseases which all other remedies fail to cure, and which are cured by the blood cleansing quality of P.P.P. (Pills, Ash, Force root and Potassium.)

Many letters are received by the P.P.P. Co. from patients, stating they had used P.P.P. and that it cured them of blood diseases, such as blood purifier and scrofula, mentioning their names and stating they did not go, and they did not get well until P.P.P. (Pills, Ash, Force root and Potassium) was tried. These letters were started in formal letters, and we are sending some, but P.P.P. (Pills, Ash, Force root and Potassium) is a permanent cure for blood diseases, such as scrofula, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, rheumatism, male and female.

The people wonder when they find how rapidly health is restored by taking P.P.P. (Pills, Ash, Force root and Potassium). The reason is simple, as it is a powerful combination of the roots and herbs of the "home woods."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES B. B. B. Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE "Illustrated Bank of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE—Pinkney Peffel, who was bound to me, left my house on the 2d of May. He is 12 years old, ace pale, light hair and blue eyes. JACOB S. BLACKY ELDER. China Grove, N. C., 5-3-91.

RACKET STORE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Douglas' \$4 Shoes, \$3.
Douglas' 3 Shoes, 2.25.
Douglas' 3 Shoes, la lies 2.25.
Douglas' 2.50 " 2.00.

The unprecedented trade of the past 10 days made it necessary to buy largely to fill up the gap in a great many new goods this week. Ever since the inauguration of our great cut price sale in fine clothing that department has been filled with ready buyers. No sale like it ever held in Charlotte. When we advertise to cut prices we cut. Every body understands that now. We never advertise what we have not got, nor name prices we do not take. When the work of the Racket is done there will be no living mortal who can say truthfully we ever failed to keep faith with the public.

If the man Douglas, the man from Brockton, had known us as well we are known here he would surely have known that when we advertise his shoes that we had the shoes, and saved himself the ridiculous position of making or pretending in the statement which everybody knew was untrue. In the onward march of our business we cannot afford to stop to save him nor any other combination which falls in our way.

Carpets and Mattings have had their full share of patronage in the great rush for good values. Never sold half so many as this spring. Not many days now until we reach the Butler Building and shall inaugurate a special sale of Crockery and Glassware to run for 30 days. A large stock of these goods will be closed during this sale for the lack of room.

W. J. & E. M. DAVIS, fel2tf

DRUGS.

KLUTTZ & CO.

Call and see our fine line of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Toilet Articles, &c. We will Treat you right. With many thanks for past favors, we are, Respectfully, T. F. KLUTTZ & CO.

Look at This!

We are now receiving the largest and best assorted stock we have ever carried.

Read a few of our prices:
Pant goods, 10c. per yard.
Brogan Shoes, \$1.00.
Dress Goods from 8c. to \$1.00 per yard.
Men's Shoes from \$3.00 to \$12.50.

A full line of men's and boys Hats.
The cheapest line of Groceries in Salisbury.
If you wish to save money, do not buy until you get our prices.
We mean business.
D. B. JULIAN & CO.

READ THIS!

Fresh Garden Seeds at reduced prices.
Clover and Grass Seeds at the lowest prices at Enniss' Drug Store.

READ THIS!

Be sure and call for a bottle of 3 Cures. It has never failed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. I can give you first-class references in Salisbury to prove its merits. For sale by

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Every person who owes me will please come forward at once and pay their accounts. I will have to place my accounts in the hands of a collector (unwillingly) if not settled in the next 30 days. It is impossible to carry on business all credit.
J. H. ENNISS.

A LIVE BARGAIN.

We have a line of Ladies' Breast Pins that we are selling until June 10th at half price. All good goods and fully warranted.

Respectfully,
REISNER & BRO.,
Leading Jewelers.