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N. C. Reform Press Association.

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PAPERS.

Progressive Farmer, State Organ,	Raleigh, N. C.
Cali ashan,	Clinton, N. C.
Rural Home,	Wilson, N. C.
Carolina Watchman,	Salisbury, N. C.
Farmers' Advocate,	Tarboro, N. C.
Mountain Home Journal,	Asheville, N. C.
Alliance Sentinel,	Goldsboro, N. C.
Country Life,	Trinity College, N. C.
Mercury,	Clarkton, N. C.
Rattler,	Whitakers, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see that papers are published in their int rest.

The Abolition of Banks of Issue.

The first and most important demand of the Farmers' Alliance is the abolition of national banks. These institutions, which regulate the amount of the circulating medium, regulate the price of every article of commerce and the price of labor. their interests have been looked after with great solicitude by a paternal government. They have formed a kind of trust called a syndicate, to regulate with the aid of the government the minting of silver and the amount of paper circulation. The power of money to oppress the many, when controlled by the few, is the surest in its results and worse in its effects than war, famine or pestilence, for it produces all these calamities in their worst form. Its work is done secretly, by an unseen hand and is made to appear as the hand of Providence. John C. Calhoun drew a true picture of the effects of money when in control of the few in these words:

Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals and they, by expanding and contracting the currency, may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression and selling when at the greatest elevation may command the whole property and industry of the community. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the many in the hands of the few.

We are now experiencing the evil effects of the combination, the contracting policy adopted by the banking syndicate; they command the whole property of the community, and even the government is compelled to do its bidding. Their contracting policy has reduced the industries of the country to a very low ebb—but few enterprises are paying profits; money is made so scarce and dear that it is more profitable to put it at interest, or even to hoard it for a further rise, than to invest it in legitimate enterprises. Chauncey M. Depew tells us what power these banking institutions possess, and how well they are prepared to use it in these words:

Fifty men in this United States have it in their power by reason of wealth they control to come together within twenty-four hours and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of trade can be blocked and every electric key struck dumb. Those fifty men can control the circulation of the currency and create a panic whenever they will.

There is no question but they have this power, and we may expect them to use, whenever they think to their advantage. The government granted them this great power without receiving any compensation; a power too great to be under the control of any combination but the government, and even the government, if it is instituted for the good of the greatest number, has no right to give it away to corporations, to be used as an engine of oppression. Gen. John A. Logan said the panic of '73 was attributable to the scarcity of money, and not to the kind of money. The panic of '73 was created in order to produce bankruptcies and gather from the wrecks. United States Senator Brown said:

Under one Secretary of the Treasury the volume of currency was reduced from two billion dollars down to seven hundred million.

Under this same secretary, and in consequence of his reducing the currency, the industries of the country were reduced in exact proportion, laborers were being constantly thrown out of employment, tramps became numerous, bankruptcies multiplied, and still the rascality of destroying the people's money went on with increasing vigor. Senator Plumb said:

For thirty years the whole legislation has been in the interest of the bondholder and moneylender.

And it still continues. When there is the only interest looked after by a paternal government, all other interests suffer. When Wall street cries for money the Secretary of the Treasury hastens to their relief; but when the farmers ask for the same favors to save their homes from the money lenders, their cry is not heard; they are given to understand that such proceedings are paternal and unconstitutional.—*National Economist.*

The Great Evangelist.

At last we have heard the great and only Sam Jones. He lectured in the Chapel of the Greensboro Female College last week. The subject of his lecture was "get there", and for over an hour your "uncle Jones" as he styles himself kept the audience laughing at his witty sayings and laughable anecdotes. But his lectures do not consist alone of funny sayings and slang expressions as one is apt to think from the reports of his speeches and sermons. On the contrary there is lots of hard sense in his talks and at times he reaches a high plane of excellence. After hearing Mr. Jones we no longer wonder at his wonderful control of the masses. The magnetism of his little black piercing eyes is something wonderful, and the dry chuckle every now and then is irresistable and if you have come prepared to hate Mr. Jones you will quickly find that you have forgotten all about such a feeling and are laughing with the rest at his funny sayings. The writer had an idea that Sam Jones was a rapid speaker but it was a great mistake. His utterances are very slow and distinct and it is rare that he ever has to change a word. The evangelist is a man of considerable education and it is only occasionally that he drops into bad English, and then only from the habit of speaking to crowds of illiterate persons. There is no doubt that he is a powerful man and we could not help thinking what a splendid actor he would have made. But as to his faults, for there is no doubt about his having faults. In our opinion Mr. Jones' greatest fault is his terrible conceit. There is no doubt in the world that he thinks your "Uncle Jones" the greatest preacher living and for that matter he may be right but the writer does not think so. His coarse vulgar slang is another great fault and when we hear the plea that it is necessary for him to use slang to draw a crowd, we at once think of the meek and lowly Jesus and wonder if he ever had to resort to the use of such revolting language to draw a crowd. Imagine Christ calling anyone a "black devil" or an old "shell head," etc. To our way of thinking there cannot be any use of such language either as Mr. Jones is a man of such wonderful magnetism and clear cut that just as many people would go to hear him and he would do a great deal more good. At least that is the way the editor of this paper thinks but probably your "uncle Jones" knows his own business better than we do, at least it is sort of so he thinks so. Whatever Mr. Jones' faults are we must take off our hat to him as one of the brightest and most original men we ever met and we wish him a long and successful life.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

President Harrison does not care whether there are 500 or 600 miles of saloons. The best whiskey comes from Scotland, and Amos Cottle has a cellar full of it.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

"Johnny," said the pretty teacher: "what is a kiss?"

"I can't exactly put it in words," returned the boy; "but if you really wanter know, I can show yer."

Querius—Does Miss Peym believe everything in her Bible?

Cynicus—Yes, except the entry of her birth.—*Epoch.*

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a $500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment.

That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you.

The reason for their faith is this:

Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

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Norfolk, Va.,

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COTTON A SPECIALTY.

Don't sell before writing for particulars to

J. J. ROGERS, Mgr.

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Clerk Superior Court, W G Watson.
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Register of Deeds, B N Woodson.
Treasurer, J Sam'l McCubbins.
Surveyor, B G Arey.
Coroner, D A Atwell.
Commissioners, W L Kluttz, chairman, D. L. W Coleman, Cornelius Kesler, J A Stewart and J F Patterson.
Supt. Public Schools, T C Linn.
Supt. of Health, Dr J J Summerell.
Overseer of Poor, A M Brown.

TOWN.

Mayor, T C Linn
Clerk, D R Julian.
Treasurer, I H Foust.
Police, G H Shaver chief, J F Pace, C W Pool, R M Barringer.
Commissioners—North ward, J A Renlleman, D M Miller; South ward, D R Julian, J A Barrett; East ward, J B Gordon, T A Coughenour; West ward, R J Holmes, J W Mauney.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Services every Sunday at 11 a m and 8½ p m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 6½ p m. Rev Dr. W H Leith pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. J W Mauney, sup't.

Presbyterian—Services every Sunday at 11 a m and 8:30 p m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8:30 p m. Rev J Rumple, D D, pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 4 p m. J Rumple, sup't.

Lutheran—Services every Sunday at 11 a m and 7 p m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7 p m. Rev Chas L Eng, pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 p m. R G Kizer, sup't.

Episcopal—Services every Sunday at 11 a m and 8:30 p m and Wednesday at 8:30 p m. Rev F J Murdoch, rector.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 p m. ——— sup't.

Baptist—Services every Sunday morning and night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Rev N B Jones, pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday at 9½ a m. Thos L Swink, supt.

Catholic—Services every second Sunday at 10½ a m and 7 p m. Rev Father Gerard, pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a m.

Y M C A—Devotional services at Hall every Sunday at 4:30 p m. Business meeting first Thursday night in every month. I H Foust, pres't.

LODGES.

Fulton Lodge No 99 A F & AM, meets every first and third Friday night in each month. E B Neave, W M.

Salisbury Lodge, No 24, K of P, meets every Tuesday night. A Hilgenberg, C C

Salisbury Lodge, No 773, K of H, meets every 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. C T Bernhardt, Dictator.

Salisbury Council, No 272, Royal Arcanum, meets every 1 and 3d Monday nights in each month. R M Barringer, Regent

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Office hours from 7 a m to 7 p m. Money order hours 9 a m to 5 p m. Sunday hours 12:15 to 1:30 p m.

Rambler's Notes Galore.

The Rambler, the well known writer for the Charlotte Observer, Concord Times and other papers, has published a book of 200 pages containing his best articles. Price 25 cents. For sale by T. P. Klutz.

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BROADFIELD BEDSTEAD.

[illegible]

SENT UPON TRIAL.

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SALISBURY, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given all matters pertaining to my profession. Feb. 17, 1891.

A. C. HEILIG,
Attorney At Law,
SALISBURY, N. C.

Office in Davis & Wiley's bank building, corner of Main and Innes streets. Will practice in Court of Rowan and adjoining counties. Prompt and careful attention given to business entrusted to me. Special attention given to collections.

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GRANITE.—[illegible] Its Mills, Quarries, Tools, [illegible] estate, I will examine it and make [illegible] cutting and wheels. Correspondence solicited. Address, J. T. [illegible] Salisbury, N. C.

Mention the Watchman.

Telegraphers' Stories.

Telegraphers' stories are unique sometimes, and they do not hesitate to tell them to each other. It is said that the operator in New Haven, having always lived there, seldom hear of anything beyond the limits of the city and their operating rooms. The fact was illustrated recently, according to the Telegraph, when an operator in New York received a message to the effect that Parnell was coming to New Haven that Parnell had just arrived.

"Who?" was the only inquiry.

"Parnell," was the reply.

After a short interval during which, it is supposed, the New Haven operator was in conference with somebody, this message was sent: "If you mean P. T. Barnum, who I heard that leggings, but no one knows who Parnell is.

Another story comes from the same source and relates to a telegrapher who entered an office in connection with the New York and Boston system. "Will you marry me?" was the question he wanted to ask of the girl, but before he got a night [illegible] favorable opportunity [illegible] his courage [illegible] keep you in suspense [illegible]

"Look here, [illegible] remarked [illegible] swear all [illegible]

Advice to the Aged.

Ageblindness infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and blad-der and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Electrolyse
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WATSON & BURTON, Attorneys at Law,
WINSTON, N. C., Sept 18, 1891.

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DEAR SIR:—I have been using one of your Electropoises for four years, upon a little invalid son, who has been afflicted with a kidney trouble and a dropsical tendency. I have found great relief for him in the use of the Electropoise, when the doctors had failed to give him any permanent relief, and I am satisfied that but for its use we should have lost him. I have never seen it fail to reduce his fever, or to bring sound sweet sleep. I would not be without it for many times its cost. Yours truly, J. C. BUXTON.

Mr. Buxton is also President of First National Bank, Winston, N. C., and is one of the foremost men of the South.

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