

Carolina Watchman.

J. L. RAMSEY, Editor and Prop.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year in advance \$1.50 Six months .75 TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

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

The WATCHMAN has 75 per cent more circulation than any paper published in Salisbury.

Dated as a second-class mail at Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

ALLIANCEMEN, attend the meetings. Read. Let's get all sails spread on the grand old ship this year.

ALLIANCEMEN, reformers, stick to your platform. Let the parties come to you. Don't go to them.

The New England democrats in Congress refuse to abide by the party caucus on the silver question. Say, what sort of business is this?

Of course the Alliance is losing ground. Mortgages are being foreclosed everyday. How long will it be until the whole foundation comes out?

"In the homes of the people lies the hope of the country." A man is not apt to shoulder a musket and fight to defend a boarding house; neither will the tenant shoulder a musket and fight for a cabin on a rented farm.

A WASHINGTON report says that the North Carolina convention is called to meet in May because the farmers will not have time to attend in August. Everybody knows that is a hoax. August is the month of all others for leisure for the farmer.

When all the farmers learn that the "pumper" laborers in the cities do not make enough to create a demand for their products and that the low prices of the farmer's products makes a poor demand for the products of the shop and factory, then they will all get together and change these conditions.

The platform committee of the St. Louis conference call upon the people of the United States to meet at the respective voting places on the last Saturday in March, to discuss and ratify the said platform. Ratification meetings are already being held in many places. See platform in another column.

Last Friday much of the day in Congress was consumed by a tilt between speaker Crisp and ex-Speaker Reed. The report says: "Amid much excitement the House took a recess until 8 o'clock." If congress should pass a law that will benefit the people there would be more occasion for excitement.

TARIFF reform—high tariff—low tariff—middle sized tariff. All these tariff yells have but one object, and that is to divert the minds of the people from the great questions of land, finance and transportation. Keep in the middle of the road. We can attend to such minor matters as the tariff after while.

PETER MAHER, a pugilist of national name, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the vestibule train ten miles below Charlotte Saturday night, but was caught by some one traveling with him. He was returning from New Orleans, where he had been knocked out by Fitzsimmons. He was very blue over his defeat.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Some of our State papers can find time and space to berate the Alliance, but they rarely ever find time to tell what is going on in plutocratic circles. This is left to the reform press.

The Ohio supreme court a few days ago decided that the Standard oil trust was illegal, and the chances are that this colossal concern will have to dissolve sooner or later. This ought to be good news to people who have been buying water instead of oil.

THE BEEF TRUST.

The farmers of Iowa and the mechanics of the cities in the State met the other day to try and devise some plan to stop the operations of the beef trust. It is about to ruin the farmers and the consumers, too.

This concern has only got a foothold in two or three cities in North Carolina, but the time may soon come when it will open business in every important town. It has already affected the price of beef cattle considerably. The Alliance can have another job in rooting out this game of legalized robbery.

ALMOST PERSECUTION.

The county commissioners of Mecklenburg county are all good intelligent men. Two of them are in favor of liquor license. Three oppose them. They have been dragged into court on this account. Not much has been said about the wet men, but the three dry commissioners have been abused to little. They have been accused of all sorts of things by friends of the liquor interests. If they had been guilty of wrong doing in the refusal of license their enemies might have some excuse. But instead the attacks have been on other matters altogether. This sort of warfare is not new, but it is very wrong and no good man will engage in it.

THE "Border Alliance" evidently don't know what the fight is about. Read up brethren.

THE CONFERENCE PLATFORM.

The following is a correct copy of the platform adopted at St. Louis by the labor conference:

FINANCE.

- 1. We demand a national currency—safe, sound and flexible—issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; and without the use of banking corporations; a just and equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed two per cent, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, by payments in the discharge of its obligations for public improvements. a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver. b. We demand the amount of circulating medium to be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. c. We demand a gradual income tax. d. We believe that the money of the treasury should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of government, economically and honestly administered. e. We demand that Postal Saving banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of earnings of the people and facilitate exchange.

LAND.

- 2. Your sub-committee upon the land plank, beg to submit to your approval the following: The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

- 3. Transportation being a means of defence and public necessity, the Government should own and operate roads in the interest of the people. a. The telegraph and telephone, like the postal system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people. While some parts of the above address may seem at a mere glance to make partisan political distinctions, yet upon careful study one will clearly see that it is non-partisan, and further, will be impressed with the truth of its promises, and the ability of the committee who framed it. It was adopted with only a few dissenting votes, and the platform was adopted unanimously, and received with great applause. The conference having completed its work as a representative body, then adjourned sine die.

PUT THIS IN YOUR PIPE.

Plain Facts and Sharp, Pithy Sayings from Reform Papers.

A Douglass county farmer has a pig with seven legs. We know some with only two legs.—Montezuma Record.

There is going to be fun from now on in political circles. Just keep your peepers skinned.—Montezuma Record.

Any man who would sell his vote for a dollar, is just thick enough to steal the dollar back if he gets a chance.—Montezuma Record.

Ignorance is slavery. Knowledge is power. The man who does not have intelligence to vote for his own interests ought not to be allowed to vote at all.—Montezuma Record.

Congress seems to be all mixed up over the silver bill and the tariff. Some of the members will be all mixed up when they come home and hear their constituents talk.—Montezuma Record.

The Madisonian calls the editor of the Record a Pharisee. Now honestly, we do not believe the little squirt from Jug Town knows the difference between a Pharisee and a monkey wrench.—Montezuma Record.

The politicians have been promising the people relief for the last ten years, but they have never attempted to keep their promises. The people will depend on them no longer.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Hon. T. E. Watson, of Georgia, has introduced a bill for an income tax in Congress. It provides for a graduated tax on incomes, beginning with \$1,000 and going up to \$400,000 or over, with a per cent of tax ranging from 3 to 20 per cent.—Peninsula Farmer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

More War Talk—A New Silver Bill Introduced—Pension Office Investigation—Other News.

Correspondence of the Watchman.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Shall we go to war with Great Britain? is the question that everybody is asking everybody else, while the excitement is constantly increasing, and the holding of a long night session of the Cabinet, the first in years, has not allayed it any. That the situation is critical everyone admits, and there are many circumstances that may render the work of arousing a war feeling an easy task. Many prominent people believe and say that Lord Salisbury intended his refusal to agree to a renewal of the modus vivendi in Behring sea until the arbitration provided for in the treaty takes place, as an insult to the United States, and that his proposition to have a close sailing station within thirty miles of the Pribilof Islands is insincere and trifling. If President Harrison and a majority of his cabinet take that view of the matter war is inevitable. Unfortunately Mr. Blaine is laid up with the grip. The refusal of Lord Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi makes it almost useless to send the arbitration treaty, signed by secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, for their respective governments, only a week ago to-day, to the Senate for ratification. If the United States should agree to Lord Salisbury's proposition it would have to make a back-down that would leave very little worth arbitrating, and if it maintains its position by force there will be war, unless Lord Salisbury shall back down, and in either case the treaty would be of little service. Many regard the whole thing as a "bluff" by the British government to recover the ground it lost by the adverse decision delivered by the supreme court last week; but this is a very inopportune time for any foreign government to try to bluff the United States.

Senator Stanford has introduced a new silver bill, which directs the purchase of silver bullion at a price not to exceed \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver by the issue of legal tender notes which are to be receivable for all debts and public dues. It has been referred to the senate finance committee which has already adversely reported Senator Stanford's other financial measure, the Land Loan bill.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempt to compel speaker Crisp to adopt the example he set in the last congress, of counting those members present and not voting in order to make a quorum, has so far resulted in nothing but several rather sharp exchanges of preliminary compliments between the two gentlemen. They look at the questions from different standpoints as well as through different colored glasses.

Senator Gorman's positive statement several days ago, that he had never had in hour's talk with Senator Hill in his life, and had never conferred with him on any subject, created a sensation here, and will doubtless add to the reputation of some Washington correspondents as colossal liars. Of course Senator Gorman ought to be of good authority on the subject.

The pension office investigation is up this time a rather tame affair and nothing has been proven, that has not long ago been published by the newspapers, but representative Euloe still insists that there will soon be some sensational developments. So far politics has been kept out of it and the republican members of the committee seem just as anxious to get at the bottom of everything the witnesses know as do the democrats. Representative Euloe has introduced a bill that may have a very important bearing on investigation. It is for the protect on of witnesses in government employ who shall at any time testify in investigations of any branch of the government services.

There was very little excitement in the House when the vote was taken on the resolution naming March 22, 23, and 24, as the days on which the free coinage of silver is to be considered, as the result was a foregone conclusion from the time the resolution was first reported.

Representative Springer has just had the closest call of his life. For a day it was thought the dyspepsia, from which he is suffering, had entered his brain, and the announcement of his death was hourly expected; but he rallied, and now his physicians say unless there is some unexpected turn for the worse he will pull through. The house was in a rushing humor last week and disposed of three appropriation bills.

Representative Hatch, chairman of the agricultural committee is the first man who has knocked out Mr. Holman and his extra economical ideas, on the floor of the House, at this session. Mr. Hatch's committee reported a bill appropriating (as a deficiency) \$150,000 for the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and \$10,000 for experiments in the production of sugar, and in spite of the bitter opposition of Mr. Holman the bill was passed by the House.

The influence of the discussion of economic principles by the Alliance is bearing fruit in every direction. In the New York legislature a bill has been introduced providing for a tax on inheritance of large estates; that is, the heirs to estates must pay a percentage to the State on receiving their inheritance. It is estimated that such a tax would yield no less than \$2,000,000 in the State of New York at 1 per cent to the regular heirs or 5 per cent if left by will to others.—Peninsula Farmer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Orphans' Home.

The building committee of the Presbyterian Orphans' Home, at Barium Springs met in Charlotte, March 1st, and after canvassing the plan of the new buildings, arranged to have plans and specifications prepared so as to invite bids for the two buildings. These plans and specifications will be ready in about two weeks, and builders will be invited to make bids for the work. The two buildings will contain eighteen rooms each—thirty-six in all—and are intended to accommodate about sixty children, with the necessary teachers, matrons and superintendent. They will be three stories high, built of brick, covered with iron, with mansard roof, and corrugated iron siding. The committee have recently purchased ten acres of well timbered land, adjoining, having a cold spring on it, and fine buck clay. This gives us sixty acres of land in a solid tract, well suited to the needs of the institution.

A generous friend has agreed to pay for one of the new buildings, provided the committee will secure the erection of the other. With the amount now on hand, somewhat lessened by the purchase of land, it is estimated that we will need six thousand dollars additional to erect the other building, and to finish both buildings. The cost of furnishing each room will be between twenty-five and fifty dollars, according to style of furniture. Besides this there will be needed cooking and laundrying apparatus, with school room furniture, and machinery for water supply. One or two good sewing machines will also be needed, with various other articles necessary in housekeeping. It will therefore require all of six thousand dollars additional to put these two contemplated buildings in condition for occupancy by next September. The undersigned, who has been appointed regent to raise this sum, invites the attention of the public to this enterprise, and bespeaks liberal contributions. He will find it impossible to visit more than a few places personally, and invites friends of the fatherless ones to send in the subscription to him at Salisbury. The money will be needed in two or three months, and may be sent to Mr. Jno. E. Oates, Treas. at Charlotte N. C. J. RUMPLE, Regent. Salisbury, N. C., March 2, 1892.

That a low price for silver and a low price for wheat, cotton, and other agricultural exports of this country go together, is conclusively shown by our present experience. Silver has been jugged down again to the very lowest price; simultaneously cotton gets the lowest it has been since the war. With a famine shortage in Europe, wheat brings but a comparatively small advance over last year when the export demand was so much smaller. Well, we told you it would be so.—Peninsula Farmer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—A neat and comfortable room on second floor suitable for an office of any kind. Plenty of light. Apply at this Office.

WANTED.—An intelligent, energetic and trustworthy man for one month on U. S. A. Forwards if services are satisfactory will be \$100.00 per month. Address: "Editor," Salisbury, Md. Agent, No. 41 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Durham Fertilizer Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Ammoniated Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate and Fertilizing Materials.

Main Office: DURHAM, N. C. Factories: DURHAM, N. C., RICHMOND, VA.

The following Brands are Manufactured exclusively for the Alliance:

"N. C. Alliance Official Guano," "Progressive Farmer," "N. C. Alliance Official Acid Phosphate."

TESTIMONIALS:

From Mr. J. S. Johnston, member of the Executive Committee N. C. State Alliance and Manager Alliance Warehouse at Danville, Va.: S. T. MORAN, Esq., Pres't. Durham, N. C. My Dear Sir:—Yours of the 8th just to hand. Am sorry that I did not receive your circular letter, but am happy to say for your Fertilizer that I do not know a single party among the numerous persons we delivered Fertilizer to this season who is not perfectly satisfied with the results. Tobacco has fired some at the bottom, but they say that is entirely attributable to the wet season. I used eleven tons on my farm and have never used any fertilizer that has given such satisfactory results. Very truly and respectfully yours, J. S. JOHNSTON.

HICKMAN, VA., August 26, 1891. I must confess I was a little afraid of your Fertilizer last year, so used (as I had done for years) Ladeaux's Chemicals. I thought none could be better. Used half yours and half Ladeaux's this year, and am proud to say your grew tobacco larger and finer on some land. I wish I was able to give it the recommendation it deserves. Keep it up to the standard, as you have, and all of us will use it next year. Yours, &c., GEO. L. WILLIAMS.

Send your orders to W. H. Werth, State Agt., or direct to us. J. C. BERNHARDT, County, Ag't. SALISBURY, N. C.

The Kansas City Star of the 19th in an article headed "No danger for the Trust," said that although the price of oatmeal will be forced up "it would not come out of the consumer." That might be, but what is going to become of the producer?—Western Advocate.

The growth of the Alliance in Iowa this winter is simply wonderful. New subs are being reported to the state secretary every day, and county Alliances are having rousing meetings. Let no member grow weary in the work. The light of the glad morning is breaking.—Iowa Farmer's Tribune.

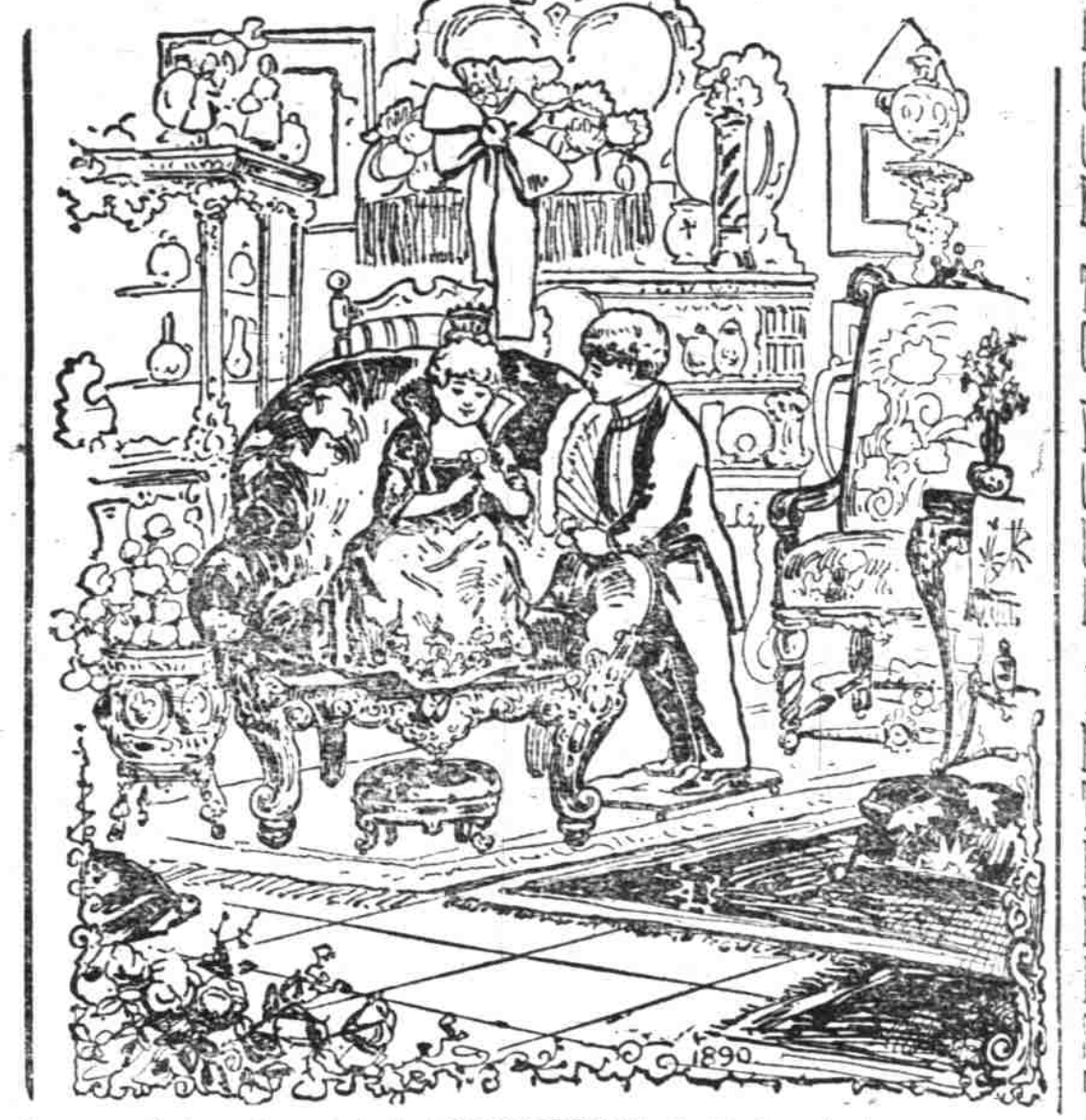
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder, highest of all in leavening strength.—Lafayette St. Government Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

JEWELRY!

I am Still on Deck With NICE JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS. See my stock before you purchase. Respectfully, S. A. L. JOHNSON.

Now For Your Jewelry

We are still at our old stand on Main street, where we have a select stock of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, and all kinds of fine Jewelry on hand at the lowest prices. Watch repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed 12 months. J. & H. HORAH.



I am receiving almost daily FURNITURE of all descriptions, such as Parlor and Bed Room Suits, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads and everything usually kept in a First Class Furniture Store. I am satisfied that I can sell you better goods for the money than you can buy anywhere else in the city. A nice assortment of parlor chairs, Parlor Suits for only \$30.00. Bureaus from \$1.50 up; Bookcases from \$1.00 up; good Boston Chairs from \$1.00 up. And everything else in the furniture line. ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Will take pleasure in showing goods. Be sure to call while in the city. I thank the public for past favors and hope to have a share of their future patronage. Respectfully, T. W. FARNITATE.

NEW FIRM WITH NEW GOODS!

We have our stock of goods from our old stand on Fisher street to the room formerly occupied by J. T. So samon in the old Mansion House building on Lomis street, where I will be glad to see all my friends. We are constantly receiving new goods for the Spring and Summer trade. We have a select stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Shirts, and everything found in a First Class Dry Goods Store. We mean business and will sell everything at reasonable prices and treat you right. We will pay the highest market prices for Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Corn, Peas, and all kinds of Country Produce. See us before you sell. Respectfully, L. RITCHIE & CO. Salisbury, Nov. 25th, 1891.

READ THIS!

Fresh Garden Seeds at reduced prices. Clover and Grass Seeds at the lowest prices at Ennis's Store. Be sure and call for a box of 3 Cures. It has never failed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Sick Headache. I mean you first-class references in Salisbury to prove its merits. Sale by J. H. ENNIS.

ASTRAL and RED OIL THE BEST, at Ennis's Store.

Planters' Warehouse. The undersigned takes pleasure in making to the tobacco farmers of Rock and Jones counties that they have a new PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE opposite the House in Salisbury, and solicit your patronage assuring you that no effort will be spared in your crops being the very highest quality. Good stables for horses and good pens for yourselves. Hoping to receive calls from all our friends and the public generally, we are, Respectfully, T. B. BELL, Salisbury, N. C.

AUMAN & CARTER.

Proprietors of the NEW YORK RACKET STORE. Desire to announce to the people of Salisbury, and the large, that their Mr. Auman has just returned from New York City, where, in the largest, best, and cheapest, SPOT CASH Wholesale House on the face of the earth, he has purchased SPOT CASH perhaps the most varied stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, SHOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, STATIONERY, TIN and HARDWARE. All of which shall be offered to the CASH TRADE ONLY. For the very lowest prices that can be made by any man or men on earth. BELOW WE NAME A FEW MATCHLESS PRICES: Adamantine Pins, 14's rows, 1c; 200 yds Spool Cotton, 2c; Fine pack; Ladies' and Gents' Pocket Handkerchiefs, 3c; up; 144 Short Ladies' Bar Pins, 3c; and up; Finger Rings, 1c; and up; Scissors and Shears, 1c; up; Gents' Collars, 4c; and up; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, 3c; up; Ladies' Corsets, 25c; and up; Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, 35c; and up; Gents' Shirts, 35c; and up; Boys' and Men's Hats, 17c; and up. We also have a line of Priats, 4c. per yd. and up; Dress Plaids, 4 1/2c. and up; Gingham, 10c. and up. Jeans at all prices. We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection. Our stock will be replenished every few days. While we sell goods so cheap that we will be too busy to exchange for any one, yet we will always refund the CASH for goods bought from us that are not PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY. Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 4, 1892.