

Carolina Watchman.

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THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.

COL. J. P. COOK expects to freeze to death during the cool spell that may come in July.

BOB FERMAN, of Asheville, will cut a pretty figure on a reform ticket. Somebody was asleep when he was nominated.

COL. ALLIANCE FAIRBROTHER, of the Durham Globe, thinks he has spotted the man who predicted the "long cool spell in May."

THE State convention is over and now we are suffering from cold weather. Better warm up the country somehow.

COL. OSBORNE will throw some bombs during the campaign to come. He is opposed to the platform on which he was nominated.

We learn on good authority that Col. Will X. Coley, of the Mocksville Times, will not be in the presidential race. He will be on the next ticket with Col. John L. Sullivan, however.

WE wonder if Col. Lindsay, chairman of the People's party Executive Committee, will try to keep people out of the convention. Chairman Smith has set a bad example.

SEVENTEEN republican newspapers in one State—Kansas—have come out for the Peoples party since the St. Louis conference. Looks like the g. o. p. had better look out for its fetters, don't it?

THE Charlotte Observer republished Elias Carr's letter on the St. Louis platform Sunday. What does this mean? There isn't much in that letter either way, and for that reason it need not be carted around. It will not help matters any.

DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER.

A reliable gentleman who has just made a trip through the eastern section of the State, reports that thousands of acres of timber are being bought up by northern capitalists for a mere song.

The people of that section do not know the value of the timber, and being in a bad way financially, owing to the low prices of farm products, they part with the timber without thinking of the future.

It should be understood by all people that timber of all kinds is getting scarce. Lumber in northern markets will bring fabulous prices. Hence no one should allow it to be sold at a mere song. Sell nothing unless you get a good price. Don't sell at all if you can help it, for timber will be still more valuable as time passes.

HOW IT PAYS A JUDGE.

One of our judges of the Superior Court, who lives on a farm at present, and claims to be something of a "hay-seeder," was overheard to say the other day "that all this talk about farming not being a paying business was nonsense." Said he: "I find that farming pays me. I am not suffering from hard times. The majority of the farmers don't work."

When we remember that there is a constant cry of overproduction, "too much cotton, too much grain, too much meat—everything—we cannot see the common sense side of the judge's argument.

But there is another side to this question. His Honor gets \$2,500 per annum and \$250 additional for traveling expenses. If every farmer had a good farm and \$2,750 in addition to the products of his farm, perhaps farming would pay.

JUST KEEP WAITING.

The Wilmington Star advises caution in the matter of more money by free coinage of silver and otherwise. It says that there is no doubt but that a majority of the people of the United States are willing for the amount to be increased to \$50 per capita, but thinks that the opposition to this is too strong and that it will be better to let things stand as they are.

This advice to "keep waiting" is a political dodge that is very old. As long as you wait you may keep wait-

ing. If anybody thinks that the money lords will permit any legislation looking to an increase of currency "by the people waiting," they will be badly mistaken. The time to begin is now. We have waited and waited. By waiting longer times will get harder. Now is the time for decided action. The "tables of the money changers must be overturned."

A majority of the people, and a very large majority, are tired waiting. There is no reasonable cause why they should wait any longer. "It is human nature to want all we can get," some say. Perhaps that is correct. Then the common people of this country want justice, they want reasonable prices for their labor, they mean to have it. Begin to day.

Just Wait.

There is now a population of 65,000,000 in the U. S., 62,000,000 of which, at least, are suffering inconvenience and loss by the severity of money in business channels, and a higher rate of interest than business can pay. \$12,000,000 in legal tenders, by one act of Congress, were taken from the people and made into interest-bearing bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury was also instructed to call in and burn up 5,000,000 of greenbacks per month, and this order was in effect from April, 1866, until February, 1868. Not satisfied with thus crippling all legitimate business and reducing the value of all property, measured by a money value, Congress demonetized silver and took away its free coinage. Our own government has robbed us of our money, and turned us over to the mercies of money kings, who have seized upon our highways of travel and traffic, our means of rapid communication and every occupation of a public nature upon which the public is dependent, and it exacts exorbitant rates that are consuming the wealth of the land. The designs of English capitalists are plainly soon in forming our national laws and in the policies of our high officials.

Daniel on Free Coinage.

In a recent speech in the Senate, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, said that there rocks ahead; that the ship of State was drifting on them; that ere long it would strike them; and no muster of finance appeared to save the ship, crew or cargo. Gold was the cry—gold, gold, nothing but gold, although this was the great silver nation in the world, and although (if its financial system were equal to its opportunities) it might dominate the financial markets of the world. Silver men alone seem to have any appreciation or any recognition of the situation. They offered the only remedy that was offered by any one to rescue the country from the present financial depression and from threatening financial ruin. In his judgement free coinage of silver was the only conservative solution of the problem; and there might be dismissed from the calculation of possible evils to arise from the idea that it would drive gold out of circulation. He had been drawing money from the treasury for the last six years, and he had never yet been paid a dollar in gold, and he did not know whether he could get a gold dollar if he desired to obtain one.

You Pay Your Money and Take Your Choice.

"First, pass no free coinage bill."—David B. Hill.
Free coinage—"A dangerous experiment."—Grover Cleveland.
"The free coinage of silver would disastrously effect our business interests at home and abroad."—Benjamin Harrison.
"I expect to stand in opposition to the free coinage proposition, because I think it a practical financial revolution of the whole system."—John Sherman.
Will some of the Texas democratic machine editors please explain the difference in the meaning of these four old party bosses? Now don't snifle, and stammer, and stammer, but out with it! Just "fess up."—Southern Mercury.

England has mortgages on Irish lands to the amount of \$800,000,000. At an average interest of 5 per cent, this would make an annual tribute of \$40,000,000 a year from the little island to the English capitalists. As the population of Ireland is 5,000,000, this would make an annual interest charge of \$8, or \$40 per family. No wonder the people are poor.—National Tribune.

That is nothing. Kansas can double discount Ireland. According to the last United States census, she has mortgages on Kansas lands to the amount of \$248,157,200. The population is but 1,427,049. At an average interest of 10 per cent this would make an annual tribute of \$24,815,720 a year from the people of Kansas to shyllock or an annual interest charge of \$17 per head or \$85 per family, and yet we see told by the old parties that we are the most prosperous people in the world.—People Voice.

"A man may ride on the rear of a railway train to save interest on his money until the conductor gets around, stop his watch at night to save wear and tear, leaves his port without a dot or cross to save ink, or pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this sort is a perfect gentleman compared to a fellow who will take a paper two or three years and when asked to pay for it, put it back in the office and mark it 'refused.'"—Bill Nye.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Presidential Question—Reduction of World's Expenses—The Anti-Trust Law.

Correspondence of the Watchman. WASHINGTON, May 23, 1892.—The nearness of the time for the meeting of the republican national convention makes the probable action of that body overshadow everything else as a topic of conversation at the Capitol. Will it be Harrison, or Blaine, or some one of the numerous other gentlemen who have been mentioned? Your correspondent is not here to guess; but to furnish you with the news, as it is.

President Harrison's action in ordering the members of his Cabinet to stay away from the Minneapolis convention, after at least three of them—Secretaries Elkins and Tracy and Attorney-General Miller—had engaged quarters and made arrangements to attend, is regarded as significant, and has revived the rumor that after all Mr. Harrison's name may not go before the convention. But the long-headed politicians regard it rather as a very shrewd move to clear Mr. Harrison's candidacy of the charge of being backed by the administration machine.

The confidence which the Harrison people have been expressing of his nomination on the first ballot is unquestionably growing weaker, and some of them now say there will probably be two or three ballots taken before he is nominated. The anti-Harrison people are on the contrary more confident than ever. They claim that Mr. Harrison is already defeated, and that his nomination is absolutely impossible. Many people have an impression that Mr. Blaine is to be nominated in spite of his letter and his constant reiteration that he does not want the nomination, and those who are working with that end in view appear to be confident that he will accept. Others are of the opinion that the Blaine scheme is merely being worked to weaken Harrison in order to give his opponents a chance to consolidate upon some one else.

No surprise was caused by the report of the World's Fair investigating committee of the House in favor of a big cut in the salaries of the officials connected with the exposition, beginning with reducing the salary of the director general from \$15,000 to \$8,000 and ending by declaring that no other official should receive more than \$4,000 a year. The committee also recommends that the department of foreign affairs be abolished and its work taken up by the director general. The committee does not say so; but it has long been whispered around that some gentlemen had made very expensive and extensive pleasure trips in connection with the foreign affairs department of the exposition without gaining anything for the money spent. The committee reports everything in excellent condition and the prospects bright for the most successful exposition ever held.

A very interesting discussion is being carried on privately—it may be public before it is ended—in Congress as to the duty of the Department of Justice to endeavor to seek evidence to make cases under the Sherman anti-trust law. Attorney General Miller's answer to the House resolution asking for information, stating that he had no knowledge of the Harding railway and coal combine, except what he had seen in the newspapers, started the discussion. It is contended by many that this is a direct acknowledgment of neglect of duty, while others say that it is not the duty of the Department of Justice to take the initiative in such cases. "Then whose duty is it?" Asks the other fellows without getting a satisfactory answer.

The congressional joint immigration committee expect to soon report some amendments to the immigration laws which they think will remedy the most glaring defects, particularly those concerning immigrants of the prohibited classes. No question about the remedy being needed.

Senator Vest has ideas of his own on congressional appropriations. For instance, he said in an answer to the charge of inconsistency in voting for the river and harbor bill and increasing the navy: "Every dollar voted for the improvement of the water-ways of the country is intended to remove, and does remove, a burden from the people of the whole land, while every dollar voted for a ship of war that is not needed and that will only induce the country to get into a naval war is absolutely thrown away."

The Alliance congressmen are still keeping up the fight for recognition, and in consequence no bills are being passed by the House "by unanimous consent." There has been considerable talk among the politicians concerning the action of the South Carolina State democratic convention, in adopting the Ocala demands as a part of its demands as a part of its platform and refusing to bind itself to accept the platform to be adopted at the Chicago convention. It adds to the already complicated political situations.

Secretary Rusk is being congratulated on all sides upon the result of his efforts to open the markets of Europe to American pork. The removal of the restrictions in Spain about completes his task.

We have been informed on good authority that it is the purpose of the opponents of our Railroad Commission to elect a legislature that will repeal the law or greatly modify it. Let the friends of the law be on the alert and know just where candidates for the legislature stand before they nominate or vote for them.

The treasurer of the United States has paid out of \$7,250,000 this year on account of the sugar bounty.

PUT THIS IN YOUR PIPE.

Plain Facts and Sharp, Pithy Sayings from Reform Papers.

Denison (Texas) Sunday Gazette: Train up a child in the way you should have gone your-self.

A billion and a half will be the record of the present congress unless a halt is called.—Exchange.

Denver (Col.) Road: Contraction of the currency has been the thief which has robbed the people of equities.

Denison (Texas) Sunday Gazette: The office need not have to spend much time in seeking the man nowadays.

Chicago Express: At this stage political reform is a question of laying aside prejudice. The people are no longer ignorant.

There are only two sides to the great question of human rights. There is no middle ground. Take one side or the other.—Ex.

Denison (Texas) Gazette: Public sentiment is a stronger moral force than law. The latter punishes crime; the former prevents it.

San Antonio (Texas) Truth: Pledge yourselves to no party until you see their platform. This is true political independence.

Grafton (Neb.) Leader: There should be no secrets in the conducting of public business, in which all the people are concerned alike.

St. Louis (Mo.) Monitor: How can you denounce the two old parties as the essence of rottenness, and then face with either of them?

Jackson (Miss.) Leader: A machine politician hates anything like morality in politics worse than the devil is supposed to hate holy water.

Monroe (N. C.) Echo: The Alliance demands a fair charge for every man, rich and poor alike. We want no privileges not granted to others.

The democratic congress with 150 majority is unable to muster a quorum. How is this for looking after the interest of the dear people.—Exchange.

Mr. Jay Gould has gained thirty pounds since he came to Texas. He has also added a railroad or two to his collection. The Texas climate seems to agree with Mr. Gould.—Gazette.

Dirty lying never won a cause in the end. It may deceive the people for awhile, but the storm will only be the greater when the truth is known and the deception exposed.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

For thirty-five years the people have slept over their rights—have failed to elect their public men to account, but that day is gone. The republic is safe when the great mass of conservative citizens take hold of political affairs.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Turn Texas loose! Expunge all the restrictive laws from our statute books! Leave the State to the mercy of the copper and boss and land syndicates, and in ten years, I don't care how long, will be a paradise compared to Texas.—Southern Mercury.

In the selling price of labor and its products, first a reward of industry. The selling price is governed by the demand. The demand depends upon the ability to purchase. The ability to purchase depends upon the amount of money in circulation.—Southern Mercury.

There is no more love for the Ocala platform among the moss backs than there was two years ago. They are now engaged in the game of feeding the people. It is harder to do than here; for and hence they profess to kinder love even the Ocala platform.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Knock out the sub-treasury from our demands and you pull down the main pillar. What the country needs and must have is more money and some means to get it to the people. This the sub-treasury and land loan provides and if this plank is knocked out the whole structure is ruined.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

The New Postal Card.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., May 22.—The government has awarded a large contract to the Morgan Envelope company, of this city, for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a new device which has long been considered by the Post Office Department. The card will be 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches, and will be folded in the middle, presenting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the message. At the fold the card is perforated so that the recipient will tear off one-half and then answer on the other.

The New York Times has reports from the South showing that the acreage of the cotton crop will be greatly reduced.

Encouragement from New Jersey.

FAIRFIELD, N. J., May 21, 1892. MR. EDITOR:—Having read the WATCHMAN carefully I find it a paper after my own heart, and wish you success and God speed in your reform movement to save this country. Send up my bill and continue sending your valuable paper, and I will send you the money.

I only wish I had it in my power to correct the heinous wrongs and injustices which are practiced on the people by this government, and I would speedily come to their relief, especially that oppressed class called farmers. I myself have been a great sufferer and know whereof I speak. As long as money is king and men can be bought off as they have been heretofore and now, I fear for the rights of the people.

Wishing you success in your noble undertaking, I remain,

Very Truly, GEO. ACHENBACH.

THE STATE CONVENTION

Finished its Work on the Second Day—The Rest of the Proceedings.

The WATCHMAN went to press too early last week to give a report of all the work done by the State Democratic Convention. As announced before, Elias Carr was nominated for Governor and R. A. Doughton for Lieutenant Governor. The other nominations are as follows:

Octavius Cole, of Wake, for Secretary of State.

Robert M. Farman, of Buncombe, for Auditor.

John C. Scarborough, of Johnston, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Frank I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg, for Attorney-General.

Five names were placed before the convention for electors for the State at large. Here they are:

James Madison Leach, of Haywood, R. B. Glenn, of Forsyth, T. B. Womack, of Chatham, C. B. Aycock, of Wayne, A. Lottar, of Iredell. On the first ballot C. B. Aycock was elected, receiving 630 votes, and R. B. Glenn was chosen as the other elector at large by acclamation.

The convention took up its closing task the election of four delegates and four alternates to the national convention. The following were placed in nomination and it was evident that the position of delegate was in demand: E. C. Smith, John D. Bellamy, Jr., James H. Merrimon, Paul B. Means, Thomas W. S. range, Wharton J. Green, Frank Cox, David Scherck, Jr., Joseph P. Caldwell, W. R. Capehart, W. H. Kitchin, John R. Webster, Julian S. Carr, J. G. Hall, William E. Griffin. It was agreed that the four receiving the highest vote be the delegates and the four next highest be alternates.

As the result of the ballot, E. C. Smith, of Wake, W. J. Green, of Cumberland, J. P. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, and J. D. Bellamy, Jr., of New Hanover, elected delegates, and J. H. Merrimon, E. B. Jones, T. W. Strange and P. B. Means alternates.

The delegates to Chicago are not instructed nor any district delegates. The sentiment is in favor of the strongest man, whoever he may be. None are committed to Cleveland or Hall—a Western man is in most favor.

Hon. Lee S. Overman, Harry Skinner and others were placed in nomination for the second place on the ticket.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Accompanied by a full and complete list of the names of the highest officials in the government...

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 109 SOUTH 11TH ST., N.Y.

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.

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Brown, Weddington & Co., 20th of MAY

20 EAST TRADE ST.

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Rubber and Leather Binding all sizes and widths. Cotton Platters of the Best Makes.

Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes, Shovel, Plows, Plow Stocks, and in fact, everything used by the Farmer, Blacksmith and Carpenter.

Call and see us, we want your trade. BROWN, WEDDINGTON & CO., 20 East Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

GARRETT'S PEPSIN is the safest remedy for indigestion, biliousness, and all ailments of the stomach.

Author of "The Philosophy of Progress" and "The National Farmers' Alliance," etc.

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DO YOU WANT IT? WANT WHAT!

A Big Bargain in a Suit of Clothes.

If so, we are the people and this is the place to buy it. Every color, pattern, size, length, style and price you can wish. Take your choice. Cut the light-weight.

SUMMER CLOTHING

Getting a move on them these hot days. Men's Seersucker coats at 50 cents, suits and vests, 75c; K. of L. coats, 75c. Fine Alpaca, Mohair and Wool suits at 75c to \$2.00; suits and vests of same, \$2.50 to \$3.00. One lot fine Mohair Vests, all colors, worth \$1.50 to make choice only 50c. They are selling very fast. If these hot days don't make you feel like wearing Neff's shirts, look at our beautiful and immense assortment of them with all kind and prices from 25 cents up.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

In demand now. Gaze shirts, 25c; Nainsook, 35c; good Balbriggan undershirts or drawers at 50c, worth 75c. If you are thinking of buying one, want attractive prices as well as goods, do not buy until you see our array.

TRUNKS and VALISES.

When in town do not fail to visit the ROGERS CLOTHING CO., Opposite Postoffice, SALISBURY, N. C.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., D. M. OSBORNE & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Spring is Season of '92.

DRY GOODS AND KINDRED WARES.

In beginning our Spring business, we desire to say that our preparations for this season have not in the least been curtailed.

We are carrying larger and more varied lines of Dry Goods and Kindred Wares than we have in any season since our large out of town trade-making it safe for us to do so.

Our purchases have been made direct from the manufacturers, both at home and abroad, thus securing to our patrons the very best and latest in quality, style and design, and the goods will be sold at prices guaranteed as low as any house in America.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. GOODS DELIVERED FREE (Except Furniture and Crockery). On all orders of \$5.00 and over we will deliver goods free to nearest Express office or Railroad station.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. Mention the Watchman when you write.

THE CHARLOTTE RACKET STORE

NEW SPRING GOODS.

If you will take a look through our MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT at the stacks and piles of new goods, with 50 employees kept busy, you soon see that

KNOWS NO DULL SEASON.

The continued growth of our business and the great increase in our sales for the past three and a half months over the corresponding time of any previous year in our history, were constrained to believe that dull seasons were a thing of the past.

Encouraged by our fast growing trade we have bought this spring in excess over last year. Our Dress Goods Department represents the most pertaining to the latest issues in wearing apparel, from a costly 5 cent yard up to the finest silks made. No prettier lines of Spring Gowns have ever been than you will find in our selections for this spring, embracing all the shades, beginning at 25 cents an up to 78 cents per yard.

WOMEN'S VEILING in all the leading shades, 25c. The fact that you pay \$1.25 per yard for New York retail house, you will find our counters at only 80 cents. All wool Challies 25 cents, and the best ever offered in Charlotte. Woolen Bedford cords 25 cents per yard, and the greatest variety ever offered.

HAMILTON CASHMERE 1 1/2 cents. It will please you to see offering in fine Dress Gingham at 7 1/2 and 8 1/2 cents; no prettier line ever found. Only 10 cts yard for a beautiful line of Cheviots worth 1 1/2 to 2 found. Ten cases Standard Prints, 5 1/2 cents. Twenty-five cases of 10 1/2 and unbleached sheeting. Ten cases bleached from 6 1/2 to 14 cents per yard. Two hundred dozen fine Silk Mitts, any shade wanted, worth 50 cents, at only 25 cents per pair.

Overhauling our shoe stock we find 200 pairs of the finest and an Gondola leather any sizes and lasts wanted, worth \$2.00 to \$3.00 per pair will be closed out at \$1.75. See them in our north window.

W. J. DAVIS & CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.