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Best work. Latest improvements. New methods. Low prices. Aching and badly decayed teeth, treated, filled and saved. Gold or porcelain crowns put on natural roots. Can save 95 per cent. of such teeth as are usually extracted. Artificial teeth put in without plates, by the new system of GROWN and BRIDGE work. They are made last in the month, never fall down or get loose. Are the nearest approach to the natural tooth, and far the best artificial substitute.

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Offers his professional services to the people of Newton and the public generally. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office at residence.

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Will practice in this and surrounding counties and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Collections and returns thereof promptly made.

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A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

THE NEWTON BARBER SHOP.

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A. P. LYNCH, F. M. WILLIAMS,
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DEALERS IN
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NEWTON, N. C.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
CONSUMPTIVE

PLATFORM.

The Democratic Chart for 1892.

"Sec. 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in National Convention assembled do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified and illustrated by the line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe that the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to the fundamental principles of free, popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes the very roots of our government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

"Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control, of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonism, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate."

"Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first entrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved rights of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing municipalities.

"Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.

"Believing that the preservation of Republican Government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

"We denounce a policy under which Federate office-holders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

"Sec. 3. We denounce Republican protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect a tariff duty except for the purposes of revenue only. And demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly administered.

"Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a Custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the

rich and the countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessities and comforts of life among our own people.

"Sec. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

"Sec. 6. The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroad and non resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas.

"The last Democratic Administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

"We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

"Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed.

"Sec. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican Convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition.

"We denounce a policy under which Federate office-holders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

"Sec. 10. The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relation with other nations and especially with our neighbors on the American continent whose destiny is closely linked with our own. We view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war.

denm the oppression practiced by the Russian Government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our National Government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of the Czar and to secure to the oppressed equal rights.

"We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self government in Ireland.

"Sec. 12. We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration or the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

"Sec. 13. This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly.

"We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

"Sec. 14. The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

"When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government that such aid should be extended by a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

"Sec. 15. For purposes of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the States, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal, its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

"Sec. 19. We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employees and those of other hazardous transportation companies and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers.

"Sec. 20. We are in favor of the enactment by the States of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

"Sec. 22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance, unimpaired, of institutions under which the Republic has grown great and powerful."

STRENGTH AND HEALTH.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at T. R. Abernethy's Drug Store.

HARDEST THINGS.

One of the hardest things for an industrious man to do is to have to be idle.

One of the hardest things for a woman to do is to pass a milliner's window without stopping.

One of the hardest things for a preacher to do is to preach a short sermon when he has a good audience.

One of the hardest things for a boy to do is to pass a dog without stoning him.

One of the hardest things for a sinner to do is to understand why God loves him.

One of the hardest things anybody can do is to try to serve God without religion.

One of the hardest things a man can do is to get the last word when he talks with a woman.

One of the hardest things a hypocrite can do is to see himself as others see him.

It is conjectured that a specific may yet be found for every ill that flesh is heir to. However this may be, certainly the best specific yet found for diseases of the blood is Ayer's Sarsaparilla and most diseases originate from impure blood.

A PRIZE LETTER.
N. Y. World

"Manage!" What is that? Does it mean to control? We manage a horse. We use our superior human intellect to control and guide his superior physical strength so as to obtain the best results. But a wife is not a horse. Where two persons are well married the wife is superior to her husband in many respects as he is superior to her in others. If happiness is to be the result of the union the first business of the husband is to manage himself so as to keep himself always his wife's respectful friend, always her tender lover, always her equal partner, always her superior protector. This will necessarily stimulate the wife to be always an admiring friend, always an affectionate sweetheart, always a thrifty housewife, always a confiding ward. And this will so react upon the husband that his love for his wife will grow so as to make it easy for the husband, with all his faults, to bear with all the infirmities of his "one and only" wife.

A JOKER,
[Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems]

A gentleman, under forty years of age, whose hair was rapidly becoming thin and gray, began the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in six months his hair was restored to its natural color, and even more than its former growth and richness.

The Grand Duke George, second son of the Czar of Russia, is under medical treatment in the Caucasus, where he will remain for two years.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DEMOCRATS THAT ARE DEMOCRATS.

Great is Tammany in Victory or Defeat.

Had the forces which favored the nomination been managed with half the consummate skill that characterized the handling of the opposition there would have been no such struggle as that which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by so small an excess of number of votes required. Tammany's motives in opposing Mr. Cleveland were condemned, but Tammany's methods in conducting its last desperate effort to work its will evoked the admiration of every politician.

For three hours every artifice, every argument, every frozen protest—almost culminating in physical resistance in one instance—was used by Tammany, and even its enemies were compelled to applaud with unsparring hand a generalship which for a time menaced the will of the majority.

In all the history of politics it is doubtful if such genius of political management was ever displayed in the manipulation of a campaign, and after the episodes of last night there can be no question of Tammany's genius.

The contest will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan ran from delegation to delegation as each was called and begged his friends to stand firm. Most of the other New York men, too, were scattered here and there urging the delegates to keep their pledges. The figures came out to their satisfaction every time, and they were keeping the Cleveland vote below the mark till North Dakota was reached. Its six votes they counted as sure, but North Dakota left them and took its place on the Cleveland side. There had been gains and losses before that, but they had almost exactly counter-balanced. Now, however, there was nothing to make up this and the losses accumulated.

Arizona they had also counted upon, but Arizona had the power to nominate Mr. Cleveland and Arizona nominated. After that the other Territories wheeled into line and the great interest in the convention was over.

Sheehan sat down almost in a collapsed condition. He had lost the greatest fight in his life. His face was drawn and pale. He looked dejected and worn out. For a week he had been constantly laboring, spending his days and nights in arguing with strangers, in attending conferences, in laying plans and bearing the brunt of all attacks, and now, suddenly, the reaction had come and he was unable to do anything but look about him hopeless and almost dazed.

Richard Croker's swarthy face was beaded with perspiration and there was a tremble to his lips. His hand was on the chair in front of him and he neither moved nor looked elsewhere than straight ahead.

Edward Murphy's usually good natured, jolly face was angry, and Gen. Dan Sickles was boiling over and using military language.

Gen. Slocum was standing in his place as though half determined to leave the hall.

Gov. Flower was the most self-possessed man of the group.

When some men voted "No" to the proposition to make Cleveland's nomination unanimous Murphy shook his head to the New Yorkers not to do the same thing; so all was quiet.

It was a splendid fight and every man who saw it, no matter what he thought of the wisdom of their opposition, was proud that he came from the same State as these men. New York was the Empire State here as well as elsewhere. Her men, even in defeat, were the greatest men in the convention and they were defeated only by another man from the same State, William C. Whitney.

For him and for Vilas and for Dickinson the New Yorkers have no bitterness—only respect. They fought with naked weapons drawn at the beginning of the contest. They acknowledged themselves beaten, but they want all the world to know that they did not die by these swords, but by the stilettoes of Gray and Gorman. For Dickinson, Vilas and Whitney they have nothing but the respect which all good fighters feel for one another. They promise to give the ticket the very best support of which they are capable. The promise is made by all the principal men of the delegation, and they make it in a way that shows they mean what they say.

"There is no need of our making any declaration of our intentions," said Gov. Flower to The World correspondent. "The work of the convention is over with. No State will give a better account of itself next November than New York. Every

man of the State organization will do his best to elect Grover Cleveland. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan was very emphatic as he said: "Any one that would seriously ask me if I were going to support the ticket, meaning thereby to intimate that I would not support it, would insult me. In Erie County we will work as hard as we know how. I do not take back anything I have said, but I hope the judgment of the convention is better than our judgment. I hope our predictions are wrong. We will do all we can to prove ourselves false prophets."

Edward Murphy, jr., said: "Support the ticket! Of course we will support it with all our strength. We are Democrats, and when the convention comes to a decision it is our decision. We are fighters. We will fight as hard to elect Cleveland as we fought to nominate Hill, and the delegates know that was not any kind of a bad fight. We will do our best. We said so before the convention took action and we meant what we said. We say it again, and again we mean it."

Senator P. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, who represented here Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic leader of Kings County, said: "Brooklyn will give Cleveland 20,000 majority. We have made a stiff fight, but we bow to the will of the majority. Kings County will do its best for Mr. Cleveland, and I think that best will be 20,000 majority."

Daniel G. Griffin, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee; Mayor Grant, Senator Jacob Cantor, Secretary of State Rice, Treasury Danforth and all the other leaders spoke in the same strain.

Senator Jacob Cantor proposed a happy plan, which Tammany will probably adopt, of turning the usual Fourth of July exercises at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street into a grand meeting in ratification of the ticket.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Various dainty receipts in which it plays a part.
N. Y. World.

Cold boiled ham is one of the most convenient of things to find in the cellar. It is capable of being prepared in many ways, and the dishes of which it forms the principal portion are quickly and easily made.

To cook a ham boil it three or four hours, according to size. After removing the skin put it in the oven for half an hour, then cover with bread crumbs and set back for half an hour longer. Boiled ham is always improved by putting it in the oven for nearly an hour till much of the fat dries out. This also makes it more tender.

Ham Toast—Grate a sufficiency of the lean of cold ham, mix some beaten yolk of egg with a little cream, thicken it with the grated ham, put the mixture into a saucepan over the fire and let it simmer awhile. Have ready some slices of bread nicely toasted and well buttered, spread the ham mixture over the toast thickly and send to the table warm.

Ham Patties—Chop fine six ounces of the lean of cold ham, mix some quantity of ham. Put them into a pan with one ounce of butter rolled in flour, half a gill of cream, a little grated nutmeg and lemon peel, salt and cayenne pepper. Stir the whole over the fire some time, fill the patty cases.

Ham Omelette—Take a slice of broiled ham and mince it as small as possible. Break four eggs and beat. Put a piece of butter in a fryingpan and let it get hot. Add a little salt to the eggs and pour into the pan. As the egg sets shift it from the sides with a spoon; just before folding put in the ham, then fold it half over and let it slip on to the dish.

A LITTLE GIRL'S EXPERIENCE IN A LIGHTHOUSE.
London Aspers.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at T. R. Abernethy's Drugstore.

A FEW NEW RIDDLES.

Why are cheap bargains like prisoners? Because they're mostly sells (cells.)

Why is the eye the most punished part about us? Because it is always under the shell, and at night it gets a good hiding.

Why is a French watch like a deservicer? Because it's a French lever (feaver).

What is the most wonderful creature in the world? The oyster, because it has a beard without a chin, and is taken out of bed to be tucked in.

Why should a soldier be moored on the 1st of April than on any other day in the year? Because he has just finished a thirty one days' March.

What is that which must be taken from you before you can possess it? Your photograph.

Why is a lady of fashion like an engine when on duty? Because she has a train behind.

What is the difference between a carpenter and an enterprising barber? One is a shaving pusher, the other a shaving shaver.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTIONS CURE.
This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever used, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand, if you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c, 50c, and \$1. If your lungs are sore chest, or back lame use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Sold by T. R. Abernethy & Co.

People wonder when they find how rapidly health is restored by taking P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke 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.