

THE ROCKET.

VOL. X.

ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C., JUNE 30, 1892.

NO. 25

THE ROCKET.

WE INVITE YOU TO COMPARE
The Rocket
With any other weekly in this section of
the State.
IT IS GROWING,
AND ITS GROWTH IS BASED ON
ITS MERITS.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$1.00 Per Year.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR
Job Work
—TO THE ROCKET—
Satisfaction guaranteed in Price and
Quality of Work.

Shoes and Harness!

A. W. JONES has moved over the
store of J. W. COVINGTON,
and is doing first-class work in his
line. Shoes and Harness made and
repaired in the best possible manner and
at lower prices than they have ever been
known in this market. Good hand-made.

Wagon Bridles at \$1.00;
other bridles at corresponding low prices.
A full stock of Harness and Bridles always
on hand, and made to order on short notice
by skilled workmen.

A. W. JONES.

DON'T FORGET

THAT
YOU CAN
ALWAYS FIND
AT THE STEWART
STORE A FULL LINE OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
IN ADDITION TO A COMPLETE
STOCK OF STOVES AND
FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR
CASH AND NOT TO BE UN-
DERSED.

Stewart Canning Co.

CANCERS CURED.

Dr. S. M. Wright, of Gibson Station, N. C., offers his professional services to the people of Richmond and adjoining counties. With a long line of successful experience he feels warranted in saying that the most obstinate cases, where cure is possible, readily yield to his treatment.

THE CLEVELAND GRAY.

A KETUCKY JACK

This celebrated Jack will stand the ensuing season, commencing 15 of March, at my place on Mountain Creek. Terms, \$2 cash and \$8 when Colt stands and sucks. No pains will be spared to prevent accidents but I will not be responsible for any that occur. All wishing to raise FINE MULES will do well to have him serve.

Respectfully
JAS. A. INGRAM.

Notice of Dissolution!

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Leak & Steele, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. C. Leak assumes liability for all debts owing by said firm. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to W. C. Leak, who alone is authorized to make collections.

W. C. LEAK & Wm. L. STEELE.

Notice of Copartnership!

We the undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the name and style of Leak Brothers, and will continue the business formerly carried on by Leak & Steele. Thanking our friends and the public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

W. C. LEAK,
J. P. LEAK,
J. W. LEAK.

Jesse - Koriee.

This celebrated young Bay Stallion will stand for his first season at Rockingham and all parties wishing to raise Fine Blooded Stock will do well to call on or write to Wm. L. Steele, at Rockingham. The Pedigree of this Horse can be had on application.

WATAUGA HOTEL

BLOWING ROCK, N. C.
4190 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
Highest incorporated town East of the Rocky Mountains. Average temperature at noon during June, July and August, 71° Fahr.
WATAUGA HOTEL, three stories high 110 feet in length, 610 feet of veranda, is situated on a plot of thirteen acres of ground, Large Front Yard, 240 by 600 feet well shaded. Six Double Cottages on Lawn.
Sunset Lake stocked with Mountain Trout free to guests.

Table First-Class.

Finest Spring on the Mountain, Temperature 48° Fahr.
Daily Stage Line from Lenoir via Blowing Rock to Cranberry. Two lively stables at Lenoir and two at Blowing Rock. For Rates apply to
L. S. WILLIAMS, Supt.

For Rent.

The Corner Store-room in Hotel Richmond building. Apply to T. C. Leak or H. C. Wall.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Adlai E. Stevenson Nominated for the Second Place.

The announcement of the result of the Chicago convention was not received in time to give it to all our readers and though a little late at this hour, we give a condensed statement of the result.



Cleveland was nominated on the first ballot and the official vote as follows: Cleveland, 617; Hill, 114; Boies, 108; Gorman, 35; Stevenson, 16; Carlisle, 14; Morrison, 8; Campbell, 2; Pattison, 1; Russell, 1 and Whitney 1. Two delegates entitled to 21 votes were absent.

North Carolina voted 16 for Stevenson, 1 for Morrison, 3 for Cleveland and 1 for Boies.

The nominee for the Vice Presidency was a member of Cleveland's cabinet and his parents were natives of Ireland County, this State.

Cleveland was put in nomination by Gov. Leon Abbott, of New Jersey.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Democratic Convention in Session at Chicago.

"Section 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 by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe 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 these fundamental principles of a 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 at 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 a monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizens even more than the whites; 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 colored people to the control of the party in power, and the reviving of race antagonisms, 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 right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. 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 a 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 entrusted 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 2 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.

"Sec. 3. We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrine of the Democratic party that the necessity of the government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom-house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits of labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workmen, and for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches exacts from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the government; and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppressions, and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis.

"But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government the taxes collected at the custom-houses have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any changes of the law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in execution to this plain dictate of justice.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reduction of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

"We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxation against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over two thousand five hundred million dollars, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging \$165 per capita of the population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in the other agricultural States. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

"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 which other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world, that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange there for 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 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 and experiences may show to be necessary.

"Sec. 6. The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by the actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads 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 100,000,000 acres of valuable land, to be sacredly held as homesteads for our 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.

"Sec. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. 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 discrimination 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 safe-guards 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 payment of debts and 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 most 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 Federal 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 constitutional 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 relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors

on the American continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own; and 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.

"We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defence and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

"Sec. 11. This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our government, we condemn 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 these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and to secure to the oppressed equal rights.

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

"Sec. 12. We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being the dumping ground of 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 the 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 a just and liberal pension 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 tidewater.

"When any waterway of the public is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the government, such aid should be extended on a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

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

"Sec. 16. Recognizing the work of the Columbian Exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance in which the general government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended, and the broadest and most liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

"Sec. 17. Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty, as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever.

"We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty

consistent with the right of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

"Sec. 18. We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona; and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to admit them to statehood; and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

"Sec. 19. We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes 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-contract labor, and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age.

"Sec. 21. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

"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."

A PRIZE LETTER.

From Chas. F. Deems D. D., L. L. D., on the Question—"How to Manage a Wife."

The New York World recently offered a prize of \$40.00 for the best answer to the question—How to manage a wife. Hundreds of letters were received in competition for the prize and the decision was made in favor of the answer given by "A Joiner," who was found to be Rev. Dr. Deems. Here is the Doctor's answer:

"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 as 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 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."

LOCKHART & MORRISON,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Rockingham, N. C.

Office over J. C. Wright & Co., Store.

BURWELL, WALKER & GUTHRIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

Office over Dr. J. M. Stanfill's, One door east of Hotel Richmond.

JOHN W. COLE, FRANK McNEILL,

COLE AND McNEILL

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

DENTAL - OFFICE.

R. S. COLE, D. D. S.

Offers his professional services to the people of Rockingham and the surrounding country. Office over Dr. J. M. Stanfill's.

Apr 25-92-47.

ONE - WORD.

I come to you with a small affair that you may need. In England, the Continent and many other foreign countries, myself and wars are well known. Many American families on their return from abroad bring my articles with them, for they know them pretty well, but you may not be one of these.

Confidence between man and man is slow of growth, and when found, its rarity makes it valuable. I ask your confidence and make a reference to this Journal to endorse that confidence. I do not think it will be misplaced.

I make the best form of a cure—an absolute one—for biliousness and headache that can be found in this year. The cure is so small in itself, and yet its comfort to you is so great—20 minutes being its limit when relief comes—that it has become the marvel of its time. One and a half grains of medicine, costed with sugar is my remedy, in the shape of one small pill, known to commerce as DR. HAYDOCK'S NEW LIVER PILL. It is old in the markets of Europe, but is new to North America. The price is as low as an honest medicine can be sold at, 25 cents. Send a postal card for a sample vial, to try them, before you purchase.

DR. HAYDOCK,
63 Fulton St., N. Y.

SPRING OPENING

—OF—

MILLINERY and DRESS GOODS,

—AT—

MRS. SUE P. SANDFORD & CO.

All the new shades in Bedford Cords, Serges, Plaids, Henriettas, &c., in the wool goods with Silk, Velvets and Trimmings to match. Evening shades also. Our Muslins, in black, white and tans, and new shades are the prettiest we have ever had. Novelty Gingham, Chantilly Muslins, Laces, Embroidery, Nainsooks, Peques, Calicoes, Quilts, Spreads, Chiffon Laces, in all the shades, in fact anything you want come to us and save your time and money, which is a big item these days and we have our prices to suit the hard times. Come, look at the goods which will show for themselves. Our Millinery—Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, of every shape and color that is stylish—is coming in every day. We have long been acknowledged the leaders in this line, and still hold claim with more goods at reasonable prices than you can get elsewhere. Come and be the judge, and we will not let you go away until you are satisfied that we are right. Once a customer always a customer with us.
March 10, 1892.

Dr. W. L. STEELE,

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL

Dentist,

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Rockingham and community, also to the citizens of Anson, Stanly, Moore, Montgomery and Robeson counties. He is well furnished with all the latest improved instruments.
Teeth extracted without pain. Office over Miss Blakely's store.