

The Montgomery Vidette.

VOL. III. TROY, N. C., AUGUST 23, 1888. NO. 34

ADVERTISING RATES
OF THE
MONTGOMERY VIDETTE.
TROY, N. C.

| INSERT | For 1 month. | 3 m's. | 6 m's. | 12 m's. |
|----------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| One... | \$ 1.50 | \$ 3.00 | \$ 4.00 | \$ 6.00 |
| Two... | 2.50 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 10.00 |
| Three... | 3.75 | 6.00 | 8.50 | 12.50 |
| Four... | 5.00 | 7.50 | 12.00 | 15.00 |
| Five... | 6.25 | 10.00 | 14.50 | 20.00 |
| Six... | 7.50 | 12.50 | 18.00 | 25.00 |
| Seven... | 8.75 | 15.00 | 22.50 | 30.00 |
| Eight... | 10.00 | 17.50 | 27.00 | 35.00 |
| Nine... | 11.25 | 20.00 | 31.50 | 40.00 |
| Ten... | 12.50 | 22.50 | 36.00 | 45.00 |

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The mails leave and arrive at this place as follows:

FOR LENOIRVILLE.
Leaves daily, Sundays excepted, 7 a. m.
Arrives do do do 6 p. m.

FOR ASHEBORO.
Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays 8 a. m.
Ar. Wednesdays & Saturdays 7 p. m.

FOR FLAGTOWN.
Leaves Tuesday & Saturday at 4 p. m.
Arrives Saturday 11, 30 a. m.

FOR BOSTICK MILLS.
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday, 8 a. m.
Arrives do do do 12, m.

FOR CARTHAGE.
Leaves Mondays and Thurs. 7 a. m.
Arrives Tues. and Fri. 6 p. m.

FOR COLUMBIA FACTORY.
Leaves Wednesdays and Sat. 1 p. m.
Arrives do do 12 p. m.

FOR ALBERMARLE.
Leaves Mondays & Thursdays 6 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday & Friday at 6 p. m.

FOR QUEEN.
Leaves Wednesday & Sat. at 7:05 p. m.
Arrives Tuesday & Fri. at 7:05 a. m.
F. M. WARNER, P. M.

The Joint Discussion between Fowle and Dockery.
Messrs. R. H. Battle and Thos. Purnell, who by mutual consent, were made referees in the matter of arranging dates and places for a joint canvass between Fowle and Dockery, have announced the following appointments:

Monroe, Aug. 27; Wadesboro, Aug. 28; Albemarle, Aug. 29; Troy, Aug. 30; Asheboro, Aug. 31; Siler, Sept. 1; Lexington, Sept. 15; Mocksville, Sept. 17; Hickory, Sept. 18; Lenoir, Sept. 19; Morganton, Sept. 20.

DOCKERY, THE DEMAGOGUE.
A View of His Record and exposure of His Hypocrisy.

State Chronicle.
A demagogue is a flatterer of ignorant people. For the sake of gain he confirms them in their errors. He does not make them better or wiser. He does not instruct them. He finds them ignorant and leaves them so. An artful flatterer, whether he is trying to steal the virtue of a giddy girl or to deceive an unlearned people, is always the worst enemy of mankind. The devil never could have cheated Eve out of her home in Eden if he had not flattered her. Flattery is still the natural weapon of the demagogue. The more experienced the victim the easier to accomplish the mischief.

In the Democratic party, banded together for mutual protection, are found the mechanic, the farmer, the lawyer and the minister of the gospel. They have now and have always had common interests. They seek a common protection against the common enemy—against the combination of capital North and a combination of ignorance South—against the rule of dirty demagogues South and the rule of monopolists North—against stealing by special tax bond legislation South and stealing by tariff legislation and dependent pauper pension bills North—and against corruption everywhere. It is no wonder these men of different occupations are banded together. Together they have borne the iniquities of Radical rule.

Now nobody knows all this better than Dockery. He was here when the Radicals were stealing in 1868, and when the national Republican party, assisted by O. H. Dockery and the State Radicals, with devilish malice, was trying to ram down the throats of our prostrate people, social equality. He voted for them and nobody has heard his repentance since—therefore he is their law-

ful representative today, co-worker in their iniquity, joint heir of their rascality and partaker of their sins. Is it possible that Dockery can pose before the country as a reformer after all this? Looking through the thin gauze of his pretenses is it possible that anybody can fail to recognize in O. H. Dockery of '88, O. H. Dockery of '68?

Dockery proposes to get the \$150,000,000 out of the United States Treasury. If he is honest, why don't he first denounce the party whose internal revenue and tariff legislation took this money out of the pockets of the people? Can the people trust the Radical party to undo the mischief itself has wrought? Does everybody seriously believe that the hair of such a dog is good for such a bite? Is it possible that the Radical party can quietly suck internal revenue pap for twenty years in office, and then honestly propose, in order to get back into office again, to destroy the system—a system created and fostered and milked by themselves and for themselves? Does anybody except a Radical or a disguised Radical believe that Dockery is honest when he says he wants to scatter the one hundred and fifty million dollars now in the Treasury among the people, and still at the same time propose to retain the tariff machinery by which he knows that hundreds of millions of dollars are annually wrung from the poor farmers of this country?

With what sort of face can Dockery join the Farmers' Alliance, an organization devoted particularly to the interest of farmers, and yet, at the same time, boldly advocate the high tariff which was invented by the monopolists and with the consent and advice of the devil for the purpose of wringing out the hard earnings of farmers to centralize this government, to build up the interests of corporations and put the capital in the hands of the few. Yes, Dockery has joined the Alliance, and he will be an active member until November. The organization is non-political in character, but if its leaders don't watch there will be a little politics where Dockery goes along. He will try to make his membership pan out something in the campaign. After belonging to a party of money-changers and monopolists for twenty years, would he suddenly undertake to pose as a farmer's friend for nothing? Dockery is an Alliance man "for revenue only." He hopes to make more by cultivating men than cotton. He is a professional man engaged in trying to make his living by his profession of politics. His party is not big enough to let him. He joins the Alliance, and now he is seeking to negotiate a union between the Radical party and the Farmers' Alliance. This union would be adulterous and therefore must be secret.

In this attempt Dockery has a hard job. The Alliance is not political—Dockery and his party are altogether political. The Alliance is composed of white men—Dockery's party are mainly all black. The Alliance is organized for the benefit of farmers—Dockery's party was organized to tax farmers for the benefit of our "infant" manufacturing interests, corporations and monopolies. The Alliance is opposed to the national banking system—Dockery's party inaugurated it. Nothing but the most adulterous union could ever be effected between the Farmers' Alliance and Dockery's party. If Dockery could effect this union, it ought to be secret—it would be too scandalous to bear the light.

No member of the Farmers' Alliance can vote for Dockery unless he is a Radical at heart. If he believes in Dockery it is about as good a test of his principles as need be had—he is a Radical by whatever name you call him, and all the whitewashing in the State can't make him otherwise.

Dockery intimated in his speech in Raleigh that he did not like lawyers. This is not without cause—in fact it is personal—so many of the leaders of his party have been prosecuted by lawyers. Lawyers have not always done their duty, but Dockery hates them because they did sometimes do their duty in relating Radical rascality upon ten thousand

stamps. The lawyers in the Radical party, who are the servants of monopolists (one of them is the Republican candidate for President) Dockery does not hate. He has formed an "Alliance" with them to enslave this State. He does not hate Loge Harris, J. C. Pritchard, T. P. Devereux and J. B. Mason who are Radical lawyers and co-workers with him in iniquity. Oh, no, he hates Democratic lawyers, and more because they are Democrats than lawyers. It is true that no man can read the laws of the State without becoming acquainted with the iniquities of the Radical party, and Dockery hates them for this; but he hates them especially because in nearly every county he went into in 1882, a Democratic lawyer jumped on him and rode him out of the county like a bee martin on a sparrow hawk. Not even Dockery's own early devotion to the law, and his favorite son's fondness for the profession, can reconcile him to such treatment.

Dockery is so mad with Democratic lawyers that he is running on a ticket with several Radical lawyers. To gratify the prejudices of certain ignorant or vicious people against lawyers, he proposes to make them swallow him and his ticket composed largely of Radical lawyers. He wants to pose as one persecuted by lawyers in order that he may get the sympathy of all those who have been prosecuted by lawyers. Well, there are a good many in his party.

No honest man votes the Radical ticket this year because he hates lawyers. (There are three lawyers on the Radical ticket and two lawyers on the Democratic ticket). If he says he hates lawyers and for that reason swallows Dockery and his ticket, he is a liar—he is a Radical and hates Democrats, no matter what business or profession they have.

There is, however, at least one just cause of complaint against lawyers to which we wish to call universal attention. They have been sometimes negligent in their duty to the people or the Radical party would not to-day be an eye sore or menace to the liberties of the people of North Carolina. A few of them have done their whole duty—some only a part—but if with one accord and continuously they had kept our people informed of the principles and iniquities of Radicalism, such a demagogue as Dockery would be an impossibility in our State.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana is said to be a poet. This makes Indiana very doubtful.

State Democratic Platform.
The recent State Convention of the Democratic party adopted the following platform.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge a comparison between this State of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendancy in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby.

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that wherever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our

must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessities of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretension of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their energies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our pro rata share of the surplus in its treasury; provided, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of county government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of every legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest, patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

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