

The Montgomery Vidette

State Library

VOL. III.

TROY, N. C., OCTOBER 25, 1888.

NO. 43

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

Location	For 1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
City	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$7.00
County	2.00	4.50	7.00	12.00
Town	1.50	3.50	5.50	9.00
Year	15.00	35.00	55.00	90.00
Full year	15.00	35.00	55.00	90.00

TROY MAIL DIRECTORY.

The mails leave and arrive at this place as follows:

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

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

FOR FAYETTEVILLE.
Leaves Tuesday & Saturday at 1 p. m.
Arrives Saturday 11:30 a. m.

FOR BERTHOV MILLS.
Leaves Mondays Wednesdays and Friday.
Arrives do do do 12, m.

FOR CARRIAGE.
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 7:45 a. m.

F. M. WARNER, P. M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondence.

Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic national committee, spent Saturday in this city, in consultation with prominent Democrats. He reports the outlook as very cheering.

The Republican tariff bill puts coal on the free list. Such a howl has been raised by the coal barons that the Republican Senators are now claiming that it was all a mistake of the printer, and that they intended to raise the tariff on coal instead of putting it on the free list.

The House having finished its work, is now waiting to see what the Senate proposes to do. Neither House has a quorum, and those in a position to know, are confidently predicting an adjournment before the 25th inst. They might as well have adjourned a month ago, for all that has been accomplished.

Both Houses have passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Senator Gorman has gone to New York to remain at the headquarters of the national committee until after election. This is in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Cleveland and Chairman Brice.

Great interest is being manifested in the campaign by the various Democratic State associations in this city. The New York association will send 2,500 voters to that State.

The largest delegation of Indians that ever visited Washington, are now here, and they are attracting a great deal of attention. The delegation consists of Sioux Chiefs. They are here for the purpose of conferring with the Interior department in relation to the proposed treaty, by which they are to sell to the Government 11,000,000 acres of land, about half their reservation. They will call on the President this week.

Judge Thurman left for home Friday evening. While here he spent several days with the President at Oak View. After the 4th of March the old Roman will again take up his residence in Washington.

Postmaster-General Dickinson is confined to his house with a severe cold, contracted during his recent trip West.

The bill placing Gen. Alfred Pleasonton on the retired list of the army, with the rank of ma-

for, has been passed by the House and Senate, and is now in the hands of the President. It is feared, however, that its passage will be of little benefit to the general cavalryman, as he is lying dangerously ill in this city.

Secretary Whitney and a number of Government officials attended the launching of the United States gun-boat Petrel, in Baltimore Saturday afternoon.

Simon Sterne, a prominent lawyer of New York, and a personal friend of the President, is in this city to argue a case before the Supreme Court. He is very confident of the election of Cleveland and Thurman, and says that the Democratic plurality in the State of New York will be over 20,000.

The report of Wm. D. H. Washington, United States Consular Agent at London, Ontario, to the State Department has created quite a stir among the high protection Republicans. Mr. Washington's report states that Oliver chilled plows, made at South Bend, Indiana, are sold in Canada at \$10 each wholesale and \$12 each retail, while in the United States they cost \$14 each wholesale, and \$16 each retail. Similar discrimination is shown against the United States farmer in regard to the Syracuse and the South Bend plows. These figures are remarkable because American plows entering Canada have to pay a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem.

One of Walter A. Wood's American self-binding reapers, which costs in the United States from \$150 to \$170, can be bought in Canada for \$110. Smaller agricultural tools, such as spades, shovels and forks, after paying from 35 to 75 per cent. ad valorem, are sold in Canada as cheap or cheaper than in this country. These figures are calculated to set the American farmer to thinking about the alleged benefit he receives from a high protective tariff. The high tariff keeps out foreign implements and enables the manufacturers of the United States to make their own prices, but in Canada they have to compete with foreign manufacturers, hence the lower prices there.

The House was in session only two days last week, and is not likely to put in any more time this week. In fact, there is nothing for it to do except to pass a resolution to adjourn, but as that would help to pull the Republican Senate out of the hole into which it has gotten, the House seems to be in no hurry about it.

Chief Justice Fuller, during his first week, made a marked impression on the large number of distinguished lawyers in attendance upon the sessions of the Supreme Court, by his dignified bearing and manners.

KITCHIN VICTORIOUS.

The Radicals Demoralized and Worried.

THEY REFUSE TO DIVIDE TIME BUT KITCHIN SPEAKS AND CARRIES THE CROWD WITH HIM.

[Special Cor. State Chronicle.]

Wilkesboro, N. C., Oct. 2, 1888. The same programme was carried out here today as at Taylorsville yesterday. If any change, it was that more slander was used. Mr. Kitchin is worrying Dockery & Co. almost to death. Dockery says he will lose his right arm before he will divide time with Kitchin. He also said at the dinner table today that if this trick was played on anybody in the East that it would cause blood shed. He, Settle and Devereaux talked to 300 people until dark to prevent Mr. Kitchin's speaking. Mr. K. notified the people he would speak at 8 o'clock. Dockery does not refer to Fowle but his free dog, Tom, charges him receiving \$20,000 as bribes and \$50,000 more in bonds which he says Fowle sold and put the money in his pocket. He charges Merrimon with drawing all the fraudulent bills and Ransom with lobbying them through the legislature. He is a vicious, foul-mouthed slanderer. Dockery and Devereaux are the meanest, dirtiest, and most unmitigated political liars I ever heard. They are backed, however, by Mr. K's presence—and well they may be.

Dockery and his crowd do not stay to hear Mr. Kitchin, but they hear every word he says. They sat in forty yards tonight of where he spoke. They are the worst worried and bamboozled set of political skunks I have ever seen. Dockery's refusal to divide time will do the Democrats good. Every day Mr. Kitchin makes him refuse the Democratic committee and then refuse him, and then he offers to divide time with Dockery when he speaks. The people want a joint discussion.

I do not know how to describe Mr. Kitchin's speeches. He is giving them "ahool." He is the boldest talking man I ever listened to in my life. He is tremendous in the defense of Democratic men and measures and terrible in his denunciation of the lies told by Dockery & Co. In his speech here he denounced Dockery and Devereaux as liars, slanderers, cowards, and defamers of other men's character, and said that they made the charges knowing them to be false. He denounced them as a disgrace even to the Republican party. Of their charges against Bain he said that they were simply damnable and infamous, and that no gentleman would make them or believe them. Dockery's posing as a farmer was dissected and the demagogue was held up to the contempt of farmers. Mr. Kitchin read the record of Dockery in the Convention of 1875. It made him as mad as a hornet but he opened not his mouth. The truth is that Mr. Kitchin's powerful arraignment of the demagogues and slanderers is so true that it hurts and stings. The people applaud Mr. K. and do not take on to the abusive denunciations made by the Republicans, and my conviction is that they are doing the Democrats good. Leading Democrats say that Mr. Kitchin is doing great good and that Dockery is losing by his course. He keeps Dockery on the ragged edge of anxiety, and keeps him from saying many things he otherwise would say. Dockery is making weak speeches. Devereaux cannot make a speech. His only stock in trade is his slander and his false charges.

I wish every man in the State could hear Kitchin on Dockery and Devereaux. He completely skins them and leaves them no ground to stand upon, and the people applaud, and cheer with enthusiastic shouts. Kitchin can beat the State, and he has the Radicals now worried half to death.

Up to this time he has not spoken till after Dockery finished, because his appointments hadn't been announced. Hereafter he will speak, after asking for a division of time, to his crowd while Dockery & Co. harrangue the Radicals. He is doing great good, and demoralizing the Radicals. They refuse him a division of time because they know that he would skin them alive.

Wilkes is going Democratic this year, and there is confidence in the Democratic ranks. Kitchin inspires enthusiasm and confidence. X.

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 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.

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I would like to see those who... (text partially obscured)

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