

# The Montgomery Vidette.

VOL. IV.

TROY, N. C., JANUARY 17, 1889.

NO. 3

THE WEEKLY VIDEETT.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
AT  
TROY, N. C.

J. W. MCKENZIE Editor and  
Publisher.

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

Inserts	For 1 month	3 m's.	6 m's.	12 m's.
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Two	2.50	4.50	6.50	8.50
Three	3.50	6.00	8.50	11.00
Four	4.50	7.50	10.50	13.50
5 Columns	6.50	10.00	14.50	19.00
do.	10.00	15.00	22.50	27.50
1 full col.	15.00	30.00	42.00	55.00

### TROY MAIL DIRECTORY.

The mails leave and arrive at this place as follows:

#### FOR LENOIRVILLE.

Leaves daily, Sunday 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 FLAGG TOWN.

Leaves Tuesday & Saturday at 1 p. m.

Arrives Saturday 11:30, a. m.

#### FOR BOSTICK MILLS.

Leaves Mondays Wednesdays and Friday.

Arrives do do do 12, m.

#### FOR CARTRAGE.

Leaves Mondays and Thur. 7 a. m.

Arrives Tues. and Fri. 6, p. m.

#### FOR COLUMBIA FACTORY.

Leaves Wednesdays and Sat. 1 p. m.

Arrives do 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 7:55 a. m.

F. M. WARNER, P. M.

It is said that our present Legislature will have about 1400 justices of the peace to elect.

The exact number of Farmers, Aliances in the State, up to this date, is fourteen hundred and sixty-one.

President Cleveland has nominated E. Harridge, of Jacksonville, Fla., to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Circuit Court of Florida, caused by the death of the late lamented Judge Thomas Settle.

Our excellent cotemporary the News and Observer says we are going to have a common sense Legislature. It is made up largely of farmers and there is nothing more characteristic of our North Carolina farmers of intelligence than good hard common sense.

N. B. Small, who is a farmer living thirty miles from Charlotte with his wife went visiting and left their two children in the house with the doors closed. While playing with fire the children's clothes caught, and they had both burned to a crisp when their parents returned.

A trite truth in a nutshell is thus given in the Spirit of the Age: "The man who has learned how to put himself to work, and keep at it, has reached a condition of mastery that promises him success in almost any situation. He has then a possession infinitely better than the gift of genius."

We are glad to notice that the movement now on foot in favor of increasing the pension of our disabled Confederate veterans is meeting with the hearty endorsement of the State press, and we believe it has the hearty approval of the masses of the people also. The true, patriotic North Carolinians cannot refuse to care for those who were disabled in defense of the homes of our fathers.

Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden has published an appeal to the members of the Legislature in which

he denies that he was guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," as found by the Senate of North Carolina sitting as a court of impeachment in the year 1871, and asks that they (the Legislature) resolve or declare that, in their opinion, he was actuated by good motives in what he did, and that he had for his object the "best and highest interests of the State." Poor sinner; we though he had repented! Our Legislators will doubtless treat his appeal with the silent contempt he deserves.

### Salaries of Judges.

A correspondent of the News and Observer urges an increase of the salaries of our Superior and Supreme Court Judges. He claims that the Supreme Court Judges should have not less than \$4,000 per year, and the Superior Court Judges not less than \$3,500 per year.

In 1875, when our people were in much better condition than now, we well remember that the number of our Supreme Court Judges were reduced from five to three, and their salaries fixed, and this too in compliance, as was claimed, with the popular demand of the people. Then the people thought \$30,000 sufficient for our Judges, and in this year of grace, 1889, they will not agree to increase the amount to \$62,000, even though they may be called "stingy." The Progressive Farmer wants our public officers paid and paid well if we can afford it, but the condition of the people who foot the bills should be considered. We must remember that our old veterans and orphans must be cared for, and that there is an army of children in the State who are growing up in ignorance.—Progressive Farmer.

Brother Polk has given utterance to our views exactly on this subject of salaries, and we believe it is the sentiment of a vast majority of the tax-payers of the State.

### Senator Vance.

News and Observer.

In the course of the tariff debate in the Senate Friday Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, interrupted Senator Vance and asked him whether there was any nation which he thought had any approximately just system of taxation, and if not, which of the nations was nearest right.

Mr. Vance replied that the system of taxation which was nearest right, so far as he was acquainted with them, was the English system.

This opened the ball. The following lively debate then ensued, in which the Connecticut Senator vainly attempted to crush the North Carolinian:

Mr. Hawley—That is about the answer I expected to get.

Mr. Vance—I see what you call "the true inwardness of your question." The object is that you may charge that we are in English interest; that we are following the English system; that we are foreigners to our own people. But there never was a greater piece of hypocrisy than this pretense of dislike to foreigners. You only dislike the foreigner when he brings something to sell. When he brings in a blanket or a pair of shoes, or anything else cheaper than you are willing to make and sell it, then you despise the foreigner, and appeal to all kinds of prejudices against him. But when the foreigner comes, himself, to underbid the American workman and to take the bread out of his mouth, you welcome him with open and hypocritical embrace. That is what is universally done, and half the factories of New England are filled with men who are not even naturalized citizens of the United States, but who come across the border from Canada and else-

where, and who return with the profits of their labor. You welcome that foreigner when he comes in the midst of your strikes, when you can use him for the purpose of putting down and suppressing the efforts of the American laborer to secure his share in the taxation imposed in his name. But when the foreigner comes with anything to sell, he is "anathema maranatha," and all men are characterized as "traitors," who desire to purchase his production at a reasonable price.

Mr. Hawley—I gave the Senator from N. C. no excuse for saying that I dislike foreigners. I have no personal reason for disliking England or Englishmen. I disbelieve in the English system of taxation and what I wanted was to get one democrat (if I could not get more) to avow, frankly, the honest purpose of that party, that the adoption of free trade is the policy of that party. Not one time in fifty on the stump, or in the newspapers, were we able in the last campaign to get a democratic politician or editor to tell the truth in regard to the position of their party.

Mr. Vance replied to Mr. Hawley. He said: "We had once in this country a philosopher with a good deal of hard sense, expressed in bad English, Josh Billings. One of his apothegms was that, in order to bring up a child in the way he should go, it was necessary for the parent to go that way once in a while. Now in order to get your political adversaries to tell the truth the Senator from Connecticut should do so himself once in a while. (Laughter) He says that I am a free-trader, and that the policy of my party is absolutely free-trade, and he bases that statement on my answer to his question as to which foreign system of taxation I most admired. I told him that the English system was nearest right, meaning of all other systems but our own. (Laughter on the republican side.) The Senators will contain themselves a moment and perhaps the laugh will be on the other side of their face. I do not mean by that any approval of that system under which we live. God forbid—as God did forbid it, thousands of years ago from the top of Mount Sinai, when he said: "Thou shalt not steal." (Laughter and approval on the democratic side.) I am not authorized to say what the sentiments of the democratic party are.

Mr. Dawes—Will the Senator answer me one question?

Mr. Vance—I prefer not; I know the Senator from Massachusetts of old. (Laughter.) We had some exhibitions of his shrewdness in the "long and short haul" discussion a few years ago. I am not an authorized exponent of the democratic principles in the same direction as the religious people look for the exposition of their faith to the utterances of the council of those who have authority to pronounce. I am simply one man; a very considerable one it is true, (laughter,) but still only one man. The democratic party of the United States has pronounced itself again and again in favor of a system of taxation of foreign imports which will yield sufficient revenues to the government, and it has never advocated any other system. That is a system which I prefer to the English or any other system, out and out, to the system which will be established, should God Almighty, for a while, afflict the American people with this bill. I prefer anything else to that. I might charge that the republican Senators are in favor of the Chinese system and have quite as much authority to make that avowment as they have for saying that the democratic party is in favor of free trade.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Senator Reagan, when asked about the rumors of opposition to the re-election of Senator Coke, laughed good-naturedly and said: "It's all bosh, Coke will be unanimously re-elected. Texans always know when they have a good thing."

Senator Cullom raised quite a laugh at the expense of Senator, or, as he is oftener called here "Granny" Blair, Saturday, when he presented to the Senate resolutions adopted by the Columbia Turnverein of Lake, Illinois. The resolutions after reciting their opposition to Mr. Blair's bill for compulsory religious instruction in public schools, etc., recommends "that Congress make an appropriation sufficient to pay tutors to instruct such Representatives or Senators like Mr. Blair in the rudiments of history and other studies calculated to develop and broaden their minds, so that they may no longer disgrace our nation in the eyes of the world by resolutions and bills to which there is no present parallel, but which remind one forcibly of Spain in the fifteenth century." This is rather rough on Blair and his kind, but as long as they act on the obsolete idea that people can be made good and virtuous by the enactment of laws, they can expect no better.

Senator Brown, of Georgia was in his seat Saturday for the first time this session. His health has improved slightly.

The republican comet, Blaine, has arrived here. His arrival has created a great commotion in the political firmament; his satellites, such as Senators Hisecock, Plumb, Chandler, and Representatives Phelps, Boutelle and others of that ilk are sailing around with an air of great importance, while his rivals, such as Senators Sherman and Edmunds, are revolving around with great dignity and taking especial care to keep out of the way of the fiery tail of the comet; they realize that there is great danger to them, should a collision take place. The appearance of a comet in the sky has from time immemorial been considered the certain forerunner of wars and disturbances, and the longer the tail the greater the disturbance or war. The Blaine comet has a very long tail, and the war presaged is likely to be correspondingly long and bitter, ending only with the destruction of the combatants. But as the combatants are all in the republican party, there need be no great grief over their annihilation. It is understood that Senator Hisecock was the bearer of Blaine's ultimatum to Harrison; it not only demanded that Blaine should sit at the head of the cabinet table, as Secretary of State, but that he should have the naming of at least two other members of the cabinet. Harrison has not yet given his answer, and the sudden appearance of the Blaine comet at the Capital, and the marshaling of the various planets into a brilliant constellation, is all for the purpose of impressing the Harrison sun with the immense power for good or for evil which is wielded by the comet. Whether the comet shall destroy the sun or the sun the comet, is a matter of indifference to the democratic observers gathered in the national observatory for the purpose of enjoying the free pyrotechnics. Fire the big guns, and let the snow begin. The nation is assembled to witness the fun.

The Senate plods along in its consideration of the tariff bill. The republicans have struck a dangerous snag in the sugar question. When the paragraph reducing the duties 50 per cent on imported sugar was framed it was known by the republicans that it would bankrupt the sugar planters of Louisiana, but for that they cared nothing, as they expected no votes from that state; but now they have discovered that it will do equally as much damage in republican Kansas and California, both of which states have protesting delegations here now; that of the latter being headed by Clans Spreckles, known all over the world as the sugar king. The result is, the Senate finance committee have concluded to offer an amendment to the bill, giving a bounty for every pound of sugar produced in this country.

The committee on rules report-

ed a resolution for the purpose of stopping the introduction of bills on the two Mondays in the month known as suspension days. About thirty members opposed this resolution, and owing to the small attendance they have been able to prevent its adoption by refusing to vote, thus breaking a quorum.

The South is the future centre of the world's iron steel trade. That is the conclusion reached by the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record after an interesting discussion in its last issue of the matter in all its bearings. That the position of the Record is by no means unreasonable is shown by the fact that this section is already, while its iron industry is absolutely in its infancy, dictating the price of pig iron in Southern and Northwestern markets.—News and Observer.

The merchants' tax returns is just one tax too much. The Legislature should relieve the storekeepers of the State of an unnecessary burden. Let the tax they have been paying be distributed hereafter among the people of the State. That is Democratic doctrine.—Charlotte Democrat.

### Annual Exhibit OF THE COUNTY'S FINANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1888.

Amount and nature of claims allowed by the Board Commissioners of Montgomery County from December the 5th, 1887 to Dec. 31st, 1888:

Amount paid to outside parties.	\$189 65
for regular pa p's	975 46
for Attorney fees	40 00
for listing property	142 00
for jail fees	92 00
to Dr. A. C. Boyles for examining lunatic	10 00
to F. E. Ashby for examining pauper.	3 50
to Finance Committee	63 10
for Registering Voters	2 03
to A. R. Morris, Register of Deeds, for making out Tax Books, Stationary, clerking for Board Commissioners making out Annual Exhibit &c.	420 07
to I. E. Saunders, Sheriff, Court cost &c.	104 90
for repairing bridge to W. R. Harris C. S. C. Court cost, making out Dockets Stationary &c.	123 08
to W. A. McKinnon for work on Court House	1500 00
to W. A. McKinnon for work on wells and jail	58 50
to Sundry Persons for conveying prisoners to jail	43 25
to Mrs. M. E. Beacham for repairing stock law fence	49 90
to J. C. Eury for conveying lunatic to Asylum	31 95
to Board of Commissioners per diem mileage	119 90
to J. W. McKenzie for printing	83 00
for half fees	1161 19
Total Allowance.	5179 39

For further information see itemized statement of Annual Exhibit posted at the Court House.

### COUNTY FUND.

General Fund as per Abstract of 1888.	4882 61
Tax on Musical Entertainments	3 00
Public Ferries	10 00
Photographers	98 17
Merchants	43 25
Marriage License	—
Total	\$5048 03

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Amounts paid out for county orders, jury tickets &c. from Nov. 8th 1887 to Dec. 31st 1888 as per settlement of said date	4745 80
Amount insolvents, overcharges &c.	329 09
Total	\$5075 89
Balance due Treasurer Dec. 31st 1888	\$27 87

### COUNTY DEBT.

Approximate amount of judgment debt as docketed in the office of the Superior Court, amount of principal interest and cost remaining unpaid on the several judgments against the county to Dec. 1st 1888	\$13000 00
Money orders in books unpaid	1229 40
Total	\$14,229 40

I hereby certify that the above is the best of my knowledge a true statement from Public Records on file in my office. A. R. MORRIS, Clerk Ex officio to Board of Commissioners. Troy, N. C., Dec. 6th 1888.

### W. H. Riesner, Salisbury, N. C.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.  
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, silver-ware, Jewelry and Clocks.  
Also the largest line of Spectacles, Eye-glasses &c. in the State. I make a specialty of fitting Spectacles and guarantee a perfect fit.  
No. 39 17.

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL  
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TOBACCO and CIGARS.  
Consignments of Country  
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WILMINGTON, N. C.  
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### WORTH & WORTH WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office at Wholesale and at Law  
FIGURES.  
—FULL LINES OF—  
Groceries and Provisions,  
Consisting of  
Coffee, Flour, Sugar,  
Molasses, Tobacco, Bacon,  
Sausage, Soap,  
Lard, Lard, Nails,  
Hoop-iron, Cheese,  
Crackers &c.  
Shipments of cotton solicited, for which we promise Full Market Prices. 35.

### NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage Deed executed by Z. T. Wright and wife, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for Montgomery county, in book "H" page 224, I will sell, on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1889, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, the tract of land conveyed in said mortgage, which lies in the town of Troy, adjoining the lands of W. C. Douglass and others. It being the house and lot upon which Z. T. Wright now lives. Sold to satisfy note secured by said mortgage. This 5th day of Dec. 1888.  
A. B. FORQUHAR, Mortgagee.  
Brown & Blair, Attys.

### PATENTS

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Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee is not due till patent is secured. Also, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual cases in your State, county or nearest free. Address:  
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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.