

THE PLOW BOY.

WADESBORO, N. C. FEB 17, 1897

Local and Personal.

Mrs. C. H. Martin and little son, of Polkton, left last week for Washington.

The bill to annul the 99-year railroad lease comes up in the legislature this week.

Mr. Bun Price, of Lilesville and Miss Margaret McLain, of Morven township, were married Sunday, Feb. 7th.

Sunday, Feb. 7th, Mr. J. T. Phillips and Miss Bettie Tyce, both of Guilford's township, were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock.

An event that will be of interest to the people of Polkton and vicinity, will be the joining of hearts and hands of Mr. T. P. Hushing, of Union county, and Miss Mattie Pope, a popular young lady of that place which will be solemnized at that place to-morrow.

A bill has passed the legislature to authorize Monroe to vote on the graded school question, providing that an election shall be held within sixty days from the passage of the act. The Monroe Journal thinks the graded school is assured, if all who signed the petition vote for it.

Letter From Netan, S. C.

We have received a private letter from our old friend, W. W. McElwee, formerly of this county but now of Netan, S. C., commending the article which appeared in the Plow Boy of Feb. 13 under the caption, "Butler meets his Waterloo."

Mr. McElwee is an enthusiastic reformer, and is quite an advanced thinker on economic subjects. We make the following extracts from his letter: "I have been an admirer of Butler, have stood by him and advocated him and his measures, while some of Populist friends were ready to criticize some of his actions. I have at different times condemned his course, but refrained from expressing myself adverse to his proceedings, until he so strongly advocated the Silver convention that was held about two years ago. It was then that I expressed my views to some of my Populist friends, condemning Butler's activity in urging the Populists to take a part in said convention. It was my opinion then, and is yet, that the scaling of that conference had for its object the disruption of the Populist party, since which time I have scanned more closely Butler's methods."

Butler met with defeat in the fight he made against Pritchard, and deservedly so. If according to statements from different persons the promise was made to Pritchard and friends that if they would give Butler the long term, why they in turn would elect Pritchard for the short term and re-elect him at this time and my understanding was that the aim was to continue between the parties for and throughout the campaign of 1896. The blunders you refer to were indeed very serious, and well nigh ruinous to the Populists as a party and I hope and trust that we will have no more of such in the future. But of all of Butler's blunders his vile treatment of Tom Watson is the most uncalled for and villainous and has the appearance of petty jealousy and envy. I have long since decided in my mind that Butler feared Watson's popularity, and he hoped to crush Watson and have him set aside as a leader, so that he (Butler) would appear as the leading spirit of the Populists, and he hoped to come in on the national ticket in 1900. But in this he blundered, for Watson has more friends today than he had when he was nominated.

I am not a Bryan man for 1900 nor was I much inclined that way in '96. I never expect to cast a vote for any Democrat while the party is constituted as it now is."

A Good Man Gone.

Here is the kind of an obituary that a Georgia editor put up for a poor man: "Poor Jim hung his earthly garments on a limb and swam the river yesterday. He did not stand back because the water was cold, but plunged right in; rose smiling and struck right out for the other shore where the angels were waiting for him with a finer suit than he had ever worn in his life. Jim was a poor man, but he had his subscription to his home paper all paid up, and he got there in good shape."

A Good Man Gone.

Here is the kind of an obituary that a Georgia editor put up for a poor man: "Poor Jim hung his earthly garments on a limb and swam the river yesterday. He did not stand back because the water was cold, but plunged right in; rose smiling and struck right out for the other shore where the angels were waiting for him with a finer suit than he had ever worn in his life. Jim was a poor man, but he had his subscription to his home paper all paid up, and he got there in good shape."

Flake's "Fool Bills."

The M. & I. says that Senator Odum has introduced two more fool bills at the instigation of E. W. Flake. Now it happens that the "fool bills" did not all originate in the brain of E. W. Flake. The one that had for its object the taking of the money now collected from the saloons in Wadesboro from the town and turning it over to the county treasurer for common school purposes is claimed by Sandy Martin, of Morven, to originate with him and says it ought to have been called the "Martin Bill." The one creating a tax collector and combining that office with the Treasurer's office originated with Esq. Ed Barrett, of White Store, and just where the idea first originated with regard to electing cotton weighers by the people we cannot say. It has been talked so long and practiced also in some counties that we cannot tell where it started.

We acknowledge we drew the three bills and would gladly accept of the abuse of the M. & I., could we truthfully claim the honor of organizing the bills. Although we have to bear all the blame and all the expense of looking after the bills yet we dare not claim the honor which may and will be given the men for first agitating the measures. There is one thing we can do and that is we can defend those bills and we will do it and if the M. & I. don't mind it will have to take water like it has done on the division of the school money between the whites and blacks. E. W. FLAKE

Don't Want Any Pie.

Mr. Chick of the Hickory Mercury was a clerk in the last Legislature. He is again receiving five dollars a day from the present fusion Legislature. It seems that he considers it no crime to receive the benefits of fusion, but thinks it just awful for the Populists to vote for a Republican in return for favors shown him. He wrote a private letter to his partner who published it in the Mercury which shows how thankful he is to those who voted for him to have his present position. Mr. Brown, of Jones, was one of the men who voted for him and here is the way he expresses his gratitude: "In speaking of how the Pop boaters will vote in the House, Brown, of Jones, will vote, a very prominent Republican in Raleigh said that he knew how Brown, of Jones, will vote; he will vote like Jim Young tells him to vote." Jim Young is a negro and Brown, of Jones, is a very nice man who voted to give Mr. Chick his present place. This ingratitude surpasses that of Marion Butler and Hal Ayer. Should the Populists and Democrats co-operate in the next campaign and elect a Legislature, Mr. Chick will be on hand and claim as a reward for cussing out the "bolters" that he be given another piece of pie. But Chick, Ayer and Butler are working mighty hard for "principle." They don't want any pie, they don't.

E. W. FLAKE.

A Double Tragedy.

Concord, Feb. 13.—News reached the city to-day of an almost unbroken co-incidence, which happened in No. 8 township last Thursday morning. Mrs. Rufus Barringer, a middle-aged lady, who had been sick quite a while with typhoid pneumonia, died. A neighbor, Mrs. Jacob Alman, a woman of great physical strength and a most amiable lady, was sent for to come and help dress the corpse for burial. While the process was going on Mrs. Alman took suddenly ill and died within three hours in the same house where lay the corpse she had gone to prepare for burial. The death of Mrs. Alman is attributed to heart failure, and to having become unduly excited.—Concord correspondent to Charlotte Observer.

Judge Norwood Endorsed.

A Monroe correspondent writes to the Observer Saturday as follows:

"Court closed here to-day. The week's work has been well and rapidly done. Judge Norwood has impressed himself upon our people as a fair minded judge. This afternoon a meeting of the bar was held and resolutions strongly endorsing the judge as fair, able and impartial, were unanimously adopted. The resolutions also expressed the desire that the Legislature grant a special term of court and that the Governor send Judge Norwood to hold it."

Renew your subscription and help along the cause.

Salt for Horses.

A story "with a moral to it"—with two morals in fact—is told by F. B. Terry, grange lecturer, as follows:

The horses in a certain place were many of them ailing. They were not doing well; hair looked rough, and still they didn't seem to have any disease. The doctor was puzzled for some time. At last he happened to find out that they did not believe in salting horses. It was a common custom not to. Then the mystery was solved. But, of course he did not tell the truth, and to go home and give them salt regularly, and they would be all right. That wouldn't have gone down. So he quietly fixed up a pound or two of salt in a package and colored it with red clay and told a man just how to feed it daily, and how much to a horse. Soon the horse was better, and the doctor's fame rose, and he often took in \$3 to \$5 a day for his medicine, and hundreds of dollars in the aggregate. Actually one man offered him \$200 for the recipe for this "condition powder!"

Perhaps none of our readers helped the doctor to get rich, but thousands of them, probably, do not salt their horses properly to keep them healthy. This doctor friend has a box in one end of the manger with salt always in it. We use a lump of rock salt. The horses lick a little, perhaps, several times a day. They should have it always before them. Although a small matter, it is a large matter in helping to keep the horse in perfect condition.

Feeding the Family Cow.

Feeding the family cow is something I have learned to do rightly, only after years of experience. But now my thoroughbred Shorthorn, nine years old, is giving thirty-eight pounds of milk per day, and last month made sixty pounds, and eleven ounces of butter, besides furnishing two quarts daily for the table. I mix sixty pounds wheat bran, seventy pounds cornmeal, seventy pounds buckwheat bran, and one hundred pounds shorts or middlings, (two such batches lasting a month.) At night a water pail is filled with cut wheat, straw and chaff, hot or cold water poured in and it stands till morning. Then, after draining off the water, it is dumped into a good sized box, four quarts of the above mixture is added and a pint of linseed meal, the whole mixed together and given as the morning feed. She gets the same at night; at noon give three quarts mixed grain and one pint linseed meal. Give hay in quantities to suit her appetite, allowing her to waste nothing.

He Wanted to Teach School.

The public school commissioner of one of the upper counties recently received the following application for a teacher's place: snake Hole, Tenn.

de saR—I am a wantin of a skule to teach in yore Kounty fur I kneed hit mighty bad as I aint bin a dooin off nuthin fur 6 Mos—I hav teched skule in this hear stait 15 year and niver hadd no trubble yit, I teach Spelly and engly Grammar andd sumtims I teach Rithmutik andd laton grammar andd gografy too, whut kan you pa a fuss klas kompiant man enyhow, I wud want hit all kash as I am a gude han with the ax I wish tu pa mi Board a cuttin off Kord wood ov a saturday, ples ansir at wunst. S J pottS.

Gait of the Horse.

There is hardly any question but that the gait of the horse is largely influenced by the driver. This is especially the case with a young horse that is being trained to drive or work. If the young horse, when being first trained to work, is put into the hands of a careless, slow driver, the horse will soon acquire this kind of a gait, and if allowed to continue any considerable time, a habit will be formed that will be hard to overcome. A slow, trailing gait is really harder for a horse. A moderately quick walk, either with a load or when empty, exhausts an animal less than a snail's pace. When a horse is allowed to fall into a slow gait he becomes aged and incapacitated long before his natural time; his joints and sinews become stiff and contracted, and he is soon incapable of properly performing the work he should naturally be able to do.—Ex.

The middle-of-the roaders have no political sins to answer for.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when Grove's Tasteless Chl Tonic is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Items of Interest.

After you have given your zinc a good scrubbing with soap and water rub lastly with a flannel cloth and dampen with kerosene, which will improve it greatly.

A new method of stopping hemorrhoids is said to have been accidentally discovered in a French hospital. It consists in thrusting the tongue out of the mouth and holding it thus for a short time.

Cornmeal will not keep as well as flour; so if you do not use much of it buy only in small quantities, and keep in a cool, dark place. When it gets old it has a musty flavor that makes it unfit for use.

Fountain tooth brushes are an improvement over the old style. The handle contains a reservoir and a tube runs from this to the center of the brush proper to discharge the liquid on the bristles.

To keep bacon hams safe from skippers they should be put into bags on or before the 1st day of March. I have done this for years, and find it effective, and much less trouble than pepper paste, meal or ashes.

A good cement for mending glass and china is made of three parts of resin, one part of caustic soda, five parts water, well worked together. Clean the edges of the broken article, smear with the cement, and set away to dry thoroughly.

This "halt and half" weather sets corns to stinging. A simple remedy is made of stale bread softened with good strong vinegar. Bind on the corn over night. After two or three applications the corns can easily be picked out. It takes out the soreness, too.

Another thing to be done strictly in March is to apply quicksilver to the bedsteads. I invariably attend to this in March, and never have occasion to repeat it during the year; whereas if it is deferred till the regular spring cleaning time in April the vermin has hatched, scattered, and proves troublesome.

A very pernicious habit of watering house plants is to give a "little and often." It is the water the roots, and plenty of it, that gives the thirsty plant drink. Water from the top with lukewarm water till the same runs out from the bottom, filling the saucer, then stop. Ferns need an extra supply of water.

Bathing is positively the best domestic in the world, and any physician will tell you so. Regular hours for eating and abstinence from rich food is the next best, and regular hours for sleeping will come third. The girl who tries the recipe for three months can throw powder and rouge pot on the garbage heap, and look to be her own granddaughter when she reaches three-score and ten.

Few housekeepers know the good qualities of old newspapers. For rubbing the cook stove they are invaluable. Take a thick handful and rub the stove when very hot, and all the grease of the cooking meal will come off at once. A paper spread on the floor under the oven door when cooking meat or fowls, pies or puddings, will save the floor from splashes of juice or grease. For polishing the tin teakettle, coffee pot, milk pail, and other tin articles, it has no equal. Have the vessels hot, then rub briskly. There seems to be something in the ink on the paper that helps to scour up the metals.

Must be Mistaken.

A correspondent to the Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer says:

"A man from Lilesville passed heretoe other day with 100 blood hounds, trying to strike the track of Senator Odum and bring him back to his party."

That looks like a right big tale and we think the writer must be mistaken. We know plenty of Populists who would use blood hounds to prevent Odium's return to the Populist party, but we've not seen anybody that wants him to return.—Our Home.

Joy Often Kills.

Visitor—I would like to speak to the editor. Is he in? Office boy (sadly)—No, sir; the editor is dead.

Visitor—Why, that is terrible. How did it happen?

Office boy—Why, you see he had heart trouble, and a man came in suddenly last night and paid him a five-year's back subscription and he couldn't stand the shock.

Senator Butler Interviewed.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the People's Party National Committee, when asked if he would endorse, sign, and issue Edgerton's call for a conference, said:

"No. I think that such a conference at this time is not only unnecessary, but would be a great mistake."

When asked if he approved of Rozelle's call for a separate and independent meeting of the reform editors at Kansas City, February 22, to organize a new Reform Press Association, he said:

"No. Most positively I do not. I wrote to Mr. Rozelle as soon as I was informed of his action, expressing strongly my disapproval of the same and urging him to revoke his call for such a meeting; and urging him and all who agreed with him in this matter to attend the Memphis meeting of the Reform Press Association."

Then Senator Butler was asked: "Do you endorse Vandervoort in this matter?"

"Well," he said, "I cannot say that I endorse Vandervoort in any thing. In the first place I do not consider him a true Populist. He has no standing among the Populists in his own state, and is there looked upon as an unreliable man and as a corporation brawler. The State Executive Committee of the People's Party of his State have expressed their opinion of him to this effect in official resolutions, which have been published. I think it was a very great mistake that he was ever elected President of the Reform Press Association. It is the fault of those who know his true character and who disapprove his methods that he was ever permitted to be placed in such an important and responsible position. But the fact stands that he is president, and will remain so until the next regular meeting of the Reform Press Association, which is at Memphis on the 22nd."

It may be true, and no doubt is true, as is charged by Rozelle and others, that he has pursued irregular, if not illegal, methods in making the call for this meeting at Memphis. The last meeting of the Association was in the South, and the general understanding was that the next meeting would be in the West; and, no doubt, nine-tenths of the reform editors would have voted for this meeting to have been held in Kansas City or some other Western point if their wishes had been consulted. But let this be as it may, and let Vandervoort's motives be ever so questionable, it does not justify Mr. Rozelle, or any other member of the Reform Press Association who is aggrieved, however justly, at Vandervoort's course and method, in calling a separate meeting at another place for the same date. I trust that every People's party editor who possibly can will attend the Memphis meeting, and see that officers are elected who are not tainted with either Democratic or Republican influence, and that such action will be taken as will double the membership of the Reform Press Association at an early date and give new life and vigor to the People's party."

Then Senator Butler was asked: "There will be no conference at Kansas City on February 23rd with your approval?"

"No," he replied promptly and positively. "In the first place, if a conference were called there or anywhere else, and all who claims to be a Populist were allowed to attend, it would be more of a rabble than a conference. If it was a body that could deliberate at all it would not in any sense be a deliberative body in a representative capacity, and therefore its actions and utterances would not be entitled to any weight or consideration, and therefore would do more harm than good. If such a conference were called, no matter by whom, it would be sure to be packed by wild-eyed cranks, corporation tools and the slippery agents of the old party politicians. Free passes and money in abundance would be furnished to this class of cattle to go to the conference in large numbers and take charge of it."

"There is but one way that the rank and file of the Populists in the different sections of the country can have their true sentiments voiced and expressed at a conference, and that would be by arranging some just and equitable method of having the people represented through duly accredited representatives, and issuing a call for a conference based upon such a plan of representation. This cannot be done hastily, and should not be done on the judgment of any one man."

"If any necessity should arise for a meeting of the National Committee I would then call that committee, as I have the authority to do. If the committee thought that there was any necessity for a general conference then the committee, after due deliberation, could formulate a plan and issue a call for a representative conference."

"But has not Mr. Vandervoort or some one else issued a call for a conference to be held at Memphis at the same time that the Reform Press Association meets?"

In answer to this question Senator Butler said: "I believe so. I think I have heard something about such a call. It, like the other call, is entirely unauthorized, and the call was made either thoughtlessly or for a mischievous purpose. What I have said above applies to that call, if such a one has been made, as well as to the Kansas City call."

"Do you expect," the Senator was asked, "any bad results to come from these unauthorized conferences if they should be held?"

"No," he replied. "Very little harm, if any, can be done by them. The masses of the people are too well informed and too alert to be hooded or misled by the action of such meetings, whether they should be the result of thoughtless folly or a deliberate and mischievous scheme. The conservative, thoughtful and patriotic rank and file of the party will in due time pass cool and deliberate judgment upon such matters, according to their merits or demerits."

"What," he was asked, "is your opinion of this proposition from certain quarters to change the issues of the People's party?"

"It is absolutely silly," he replied. "Not even parties, much less individuals, can change or make issues. Conditions, and the judgment of people with reference to them, make issues. Parties must face them or lodge them. Conditions are such that we believe that the judgment of the people will be that the real live issues that concern their welfare are represented in the principles of the People's party platform. If we are correct the majority of the voters of the country will soon be under the banner of the People's party, fighting for its principles as the only correct remedy to remove the evils of present conditions, and thus the people will make the principles of our party the vital issues."

Notice.

To road overseers of Burnsville township: You are hereby requested to work your roads and report the same to the board of supervisors at J. W. Bunn's on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. C. GOODMAN,

Ch'm Board Supervisors.

Notes from Tom Watson's Paper.

Several so-called populist papers in the West are flying the name of W. J. Bryan for president in 1900. The populist candidate in 1900 will be a populist. The paper that goes to the democratic party for its platform and candidate, should go to democrats for affiliation and support. Populist papers in Georgia advocate populist principles and in 1900 and all other years will vote for populists for every office from J. P. to President.

Let no man doubt that the Populist voter is there at the old place. He has not faded into space. He has not turned Republican, nor has he turned Democrat. He is still there—a Pop from his head to his heels—but his head has drooped a good deal of late, and his heart was as heavy as lead, for his own leaders had pierced him as with a sword. If Populists who want office continue to barter this man's vote, first to Republicans and then to Democrats, he is done voting. He will stay at home and save his self-respect.

It may be possible that our party does not need a formal re-organization, if by re-organization is meant a general disbanding of our present Committees and a general selection of new ones. So prominent and true a Middle-of-the Road man as Col. W. L. Peck says we do not need such re-organization, and his opinion is entitled to great weight. But yet we cannot believe that Populists can be rallied until certain issues among ourselves have been raised and settled. Either by National Committee or by State action, it must be decided whether office-seeking Committees claiming "plenary power" have got the right to make a tin can out of the People's Party vote and tie it to some Democratic or Republican dog's tail.

We see from the Washington papers that certain grand moguls of fusion politics, who hold office under that policy, speak most unfavorably of Mr. Washburne's position, and disapprove any meeting of the National Committee.

This is natural. They humanly feel kindly toward the policy which lifted them into greatness. We have no disposition to rail at these eminent patriots, but, at the same time we wish to remember that the People's party was not organized for the sole purpose of putting a few men in office. Whenever we can put a straight Populist into an office, high or low, we have made one step forward; but when we put into office a candidate who is half Populist and half something else, we have, perhaps, gone backward instead of forward.

The fusionist necessarily tries to scry two masters, and in the impossible task will disappoint one or the other.

The gentlemen in Washington to whom we allude claim that the People's Party is in good shape, that the fusion deal with the Democrats on the silver question must stand, and that the National Committee must not be called together.

They delude themselves with the idea that the Populist voters are content with this abandonment of every principle excepting the Silver question.

They are comprehensively mistaken, and they will soon find it out. Every Populist is for Eric Silver and always has been, but our voters have no idea of allowing this one issue to side track all the others.

A Little Fun.

He: "Is anything wanting to make happiness complete, my dear?"

She: "Yes, about fourteen yards of silk at \$6 a yard."

She: "If I were to die you would never get another wife like me?"

He: "What makes you think I'd ever want another like you?"

Jones: "Brown is very careful about his children, isn't he?"

Jenkins: "Yes; he's trying to bring them up in the way he should have gone."

Man Overboard: "Help! Help!"

Stranger: "Phuy don't yez swim?"

"I don't know how."

"Begorry, ye've got an iligent chance to learn."

"Yes, sir," said the man in cell 711, "time was when I was admitted to the very best houses."

"And what brought you here?"

"They caught me coming out."

Doctor (to Irish patient): "Do you sleep with your mouth open?"

Irish Patient: "Sure, Oi don't know, doctor. Oi've never seen myself with Oi've been asleep, but Oi'll have a look to-night!"

"Mamma," asked a small maiden just before Christmas, "does Santa Claus know my name, where I live, what I want, and where my stockings hang?"

"Yes, dear, I guess he does."

"My!" was the reply. "He's almost as cute as God, isn't he?"

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints; exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizziness, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at all drug stores.

Chavis & Bros

Invite you to bring your blacksmithing to home. Anything in their line, such as horse-shoeing, repairing wagons and buggies, etc. will receive their immediate attention. Good work and low prices. Same old stand, opposite Methodist church.

W. A. ROSE,

General Insurance Agent.

Office Corner Martin and Ruth-erford Street.

Wadesboro, N. C.

DR. W. F. GRAY, Dentist.

Office in Smith Building. WADESBORO, N. C.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.