

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 1

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1888.

NO. 11

**WATAUGA DEMOCRAT.**

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J. F. SPAINHOUR, Editor.  
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**Teachers' Institute.**

The Teachers' Institute for Watauga County will convene in the Academy in Boone Monday, Sept. 3rd, at 9 o'clock a. m. The Board of Education has made a small appropriation out of the public school fund to enable the County Superintendent to procure some competent person, or persons to assist him in the Institute. Accordingly I have procured the assistance of J. F. Spainhour, and will invite Profs. Blackburn, Frankum and Wm. Spainhour to be present as much of the time as they can, and assist. The work of the Institute proper, will continue from Monday until Thursday evening; Friday will be devoted to a public examination, and Saturday to grading and issuing certificates. The examination will be written, and all will be expected to go through in a day. Some time will be devoted to all the branches in the common school course. All regular teachers, and all who contemplate teaching, will be expected to attend. The School Law requires the teachers to attend; see page 26 and sec. 2567. Those who stay away from choice will not fare any better by it in the succeeding examinations. It does not matter if you are engaged in teaching, suspend a week and attend the Institute. I trust the people of Boone and vicinity will board you just as cheap as they can. Advise all who can to walk, so as to avoid the expense of keeping a horse. Some of you may say, I have no means to pay my way while attending the Institute. Well, see if you cannot borrow two or three dollars from your friends, and pay it back when you shall have taught your school. We must wake up, and do better teaching, the times demand and the tax payers demand it. We want to get up a general enthusiasm among the teachers, and do better work this year than ever before. Some of us must improve or quit. Our schools are short—too short, and

wages low, but we must make the best of them possible.  
I. W. Thomas, Co. Supt.

Valle Crucis, N. C.  
Aug. 22, 1888.

Editor DEMOCRAT:  
Will you please allow me a small space in your paper to correct, in justice to myself, a falsehood which has been circulated against me over the county which has just come to my ears some few days ago. I have been reliably informed that there is a report circulated that I said those who voted for the Railroad tax were d—n fools. This is a lie and without grounds or foundation. I never thought of any such a thing. I am for Cleveland, Fowle and low taxes.  
Yours &c.  
D. F. Baird.

Bamboo, N. C.  
Aug. 26, 1888.

Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to suggest the names of the following good men for county officers: For Rep. T. P. Adams, for Sheriff, J. W. Horton, for Treasurer, W. E. Greene, for Register, J. B. Horton. Mr. J. B. Horton is a competent young man and has had a great deal of experience in the office. Give us this ticket and the county will go Democratic in Nov.

Subscriber.

**HARRISON IN HIS OWN STATE.**

Col. R. C. Pendleton, commissary-general on the staff of Governor Gray, of Indiana was in this city, yesterday. He belongs to the same Grand Army post with Harrison in Indianapolis. He says that at a meeting of the post, held a fortnight ago, the members, 112 in number, were asked how many would support Harrison, their fellow member. Forty members desired to be placed on record in favor of Cleveland and Thurman. The German element in Indiana are bitterly opposed to Harrison on local issues which are not generally known, of course, outside the State. The defection of Mr. Alfred T. Sinker, who was a resident of Indianapolis for twenty-eight years and a Republican all his life, is an additional evidence of the unpopularity of General Harrison in his own State. Harrison was his lawyer for twenty years, but not even such close associations could make Mr. Sinker tolerate the platform on which the "grandson of his grandfather" was nominated. He thus pictures the situation at the home of the Republican candidate:

I was in Indianapolis a few days ago and was surprised to learn that a great many Republicans there will vote against Harrison on the tariff issue, or because of the free whiskey plank in the Republican platform. The Turners, a body of Germans, have heretofore been almost solidly Republican. I am told they will as solidly vote the Democratic ticket this fall. I was told of a club of 280 Germans in Indianapolis who have been a Republican

organization, but who have decided to vote solidly for Cleveland. The labor vote of Indianapolis will be cast solidly against Harrison simply on his record. In 1877 the labor riots made it necessary to organize a committee of public safety in Indianapolis. Harrison was one of the nineteen members and I was another. Harrison's attitude at that time was so antagonistic to the laboring men that they have not forgotten it.

Altogether the poor candidate's life is not a happy one, and it will be necessary for Dorsey and the "Pactioan stream from Stephenson's bank" to be put in requisition again, as in 1880. But the circumstances are very different from the time when Indiana was flooded with Republican corruption funds. The same outrage on a pure and free election cannot be repeated with impunity. Dudley and New are no longer in a position to use federal influence and colonize fraudulent voters. Harrison will have to face the people on his own merits alone, and as they were never known to favor him whenever he ran for office, the result may be easily guessed.—Argus.

**Dockery's Unblushing Falsehood.**

Pittsboro Record.  
Dockery seems to be as unscrupulous a demagogue as Tyre York, and he will meet with a like overwhelming defeat. In his speech here he repeated the old lie about President Cleveland having entertained Fred Douglass at dinner, and when Dockery uttered such a slander he knew it was not true! Now, what ought decent, honest people to think of a man aspiring to the high and honorable position of Governor, and telling so vile a falsehood on the President? Not satisfied with slandering Mr. Cleveland, Dockery so far degraded his manhood as to utter a slander on Mrs. Cleveland, by stating that she (to use his own words) had kissed "a negro wench." Col. Dockery, you ought to be ashamed of yourself, even if the utterance of such a falsehood did cause your negro hearers to roar with applause. If you are not ashamed of yourself, you will find on the day of election that the decent white men of North Carolina are ashamed of you.

**Let Us Have a Wholesome Canvass.**

The tone of the republican press—some of the New York newspapers especially—in regard to the canvass is to be deplored. From this violence and invective there will be an inevitable reaction. The country this year does not seek an angry, truculent canvass. The issue is largely fiscal, involving the business prosperity and the welfare of the people. It does not mean the Union as in 1864, or the maintenance of the national credit as in 1868. There are no burning foreign questions, always dangerous, thanks to Mr. Bayard's con-

servative management of the State Department and his acceptance of the principle that other nations have their rights as well as the United States.

The canvass presents no personal scandals, no religious issues, no race contests. The attempt to present the St. Louis platform as a free trade issue is simply deceit. Does labor have its rights? Are war taxes a crime? Should workingmen be taxed to enable the iron and coal barons to amass gigantic fortunes?

These are the questions of this campaign, to be met with calm, cogent reasoning. They do not invite an angry, truculent, temper-corroding canvass. It is a business fight and should be conducted on business principles—that is to say, with wisdom, patience and courtesy.—New York Herald.

**COX ON RIDDLEBERGER.**

In his speech in the Senate week before last Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia, made an attack on Representative Cox, of New York. The Washington correspondent of the New York World of a day or two later said:

Mr. Cox read the report of Senator Riddleberger's speech this morning and then delivered himself as follows: "Perhaps Riddleberger does not know that as a member of the Senate he cannot without breaking parliamentary law, refer in his speeches to a member of the House. Perhaps he knows all about this rule and don't care anything about it. In any event I am not surprised at the Senator from Virginia. A man who could not keep the rules of the county jail, where he was confined, would naturally find the etiquette of the Senate a trifle irksome.

Mr. Cox's reference was to the fact that last summer in Virginia Riddleberger was put in jail for contempt of court and was released by a party of his friends.—Landmark.

**The High Tariff Protects Machinery.**

Senator Beck argued yesterday that what the high tariff was for was to protect machinery, not labor. Labor is on the freelist, and is flooding the country and cutting down wages, but machinery and its products are well guarded by the tax that keeps foreign products out. Nowadays machines do most of the work. Labor-saving machinery has grown so "saving" of labor that laboring men were not protected by a tax that bore chiefly on the products of machines. The Senator thinks that if the Republicans are really friends of labor they ought to prefer men to machines.—News-Observer.

**The Board of Education.**

Will meet in regular session first Monday in Sept. 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having business with the board, will please present it on that day. Where transfers are to be made, consoli-

cations of districts, or change in district lines and etc., both sides must be represented, or the board will not act. A number of districts are without a full quota of committeemen; such districts are requested to be present that appointments may be made. At this time the board will set apart a time for the schools to begin, regulate teachers salary and etc. Some important business will be transacted.  
I. W. Thomas, Sec. Board.

**A Musical Critic's Repartee.**

Some years ago a musical entertainment of some note was given in the city of Raleigh, N. C. The *Biblical Recorder*, then brilliantly edited by Brother John H. Mills, sharply criticised the performance. The musical director, we believe, undertook the verilous task of replying to Brother Mills in the *Recorder*, and in the course of his reply said that the music was better than the editor could have produced. The editorial rejoinder was crushing: "Our correspondent's statement is true, but irrelevant. All the grocers in Raleigh could not together produce one egg; but there is not a grocer of them who is not a better judge of eggs than any hen in Wake county." This has always struck us as one of the keenest, neatest and most exhaustive repartees that we have ever read.—*Religious Herald*

DR. L. C. REEVES,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office at Coffey's Hotel,  
Boone, N. C.  
June 6, 88.

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