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LINVILLE.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

For the Democrat

Representative Lodge is a monomaniac on the subject of a Federal election law. He wants he says, "if necessary, a file of federal soldiers at every polling place in his district." He has made the Federal election idea the sole object of his thoughts throughout this session, and will attempt to crowd out any other important business in its favor. He was the first member to arrive in Washington, and promptly attached his fortune to that of Mr. Reed, while he was a candidate for the speakership of the House. He came here before any other of the Massachusetts delegation, and when they arrived, they learned, as they did two years before, that Mr. Lodge had his committee places picked out in advance of any of them.

There is a great pressure at present in republican circles, to have the Lodge bill pass. Of course the actual reason is that millions have been given through subsidies and tariff, public buildings and in many other extravagant ways, and it is admitted by those in authority that the U. S. Treasury is nearly bankrupted. To avoid a deficit the republican majority proposes that the government shall commit a colossal breach of trust. To be brief—On the 14th of Au-

gust next the silver coinage act becomes operative. Upon that day the amount held by the U. S. Treasurer for the redemption of the circulating notes in the hands of the public, of discontinued national banks, according to the terms of the act, are to be turned into the general fund. The amount will probably, according to the best estimates, amount to about \$55,000,000. This is done under the pretense of increasing the circulation; while the real reason is to avoid a deficit in the Treasury, when all these wasteful appropriations come to be paid.

The statesmen here are, also, intensely excited as to the outcome of the census, and the new apportionment. They realize that the old Northern states will scarcely hold their own in population, and that the growth of the country at large may even detract from them something of their present representation. There is also good reason to believe that the new industries, mines, and activity of the South, developed during the last ten years, have brought more people here than once were. Hence the great anxiety on the part of the republicans to pass the Lodge bill. But that cannot be reached without violating and changing the rules that have governed the Senate for a hundred years.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the five or six republican Senators who are most determined in their opposition to the measure; and meanwhile the features of the bill are being considered by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Senate will dispose of the appropriation bills, and then the tariff bill, before the election bill is reached; and it will be left pending at adjournment, unless those more conservative statesmen can be influenced in its favor.

Representative Yoder, of Ohio, who is a member of the Democratic Congressional committee, says that the democrats will gain several Representatives at the coming election, as the result of the gerrymander of the state. Mr. McKinley has been thrown into a district that will have a majority of 2000 against him. His friends will make a desperate effort to secure his election, but Mr. Yoder says that nothing short of a million dollars will accomplish that result.

The other gains, which the committee is confident of making, are three in Missouri, one in Kentucky, two in Maryland, one each in Louisiana, Pennsylvania, and others possible in Iowa and Massachusetts. Enough, in short, to give the democrats a good working majority in the next House.

The Senate is still discussing the Sunday Civil Bill. A lively debate between Senators Ragan, of Texas, and Steward of Nevada, was one of the gleams of sunshine during this prolonged "deliberation."

The House to-day, after an at times exceedingly lively debate, passed the "original package" bill, it having been decided by the republican managers that the passage of this bill was necessary to keep the prohibition republican voters in line at the coming elections.

The next thing on the House republican programme is the National Bankruptcy bill, which is to be railroaded in the usual Reed style; the House having by a party vote decided that the final vote should be taken on Wednesday. Think of passing a measure as sweeping in its effects as this one is, after only two days of alleged "deliberation."

Washington, July 26.

VICE AND PROFANITY.

Vices, like all moral reforms, seem to have their ebbs and tides, and perhaps there never was a time when profanity was as open and public as at the present time. This will be observed by everyone who comes in contact with the public. You hear it on the streets, in the business houses, at the hotels, and in fact, wherever you go. It does not seem to be confined to the low and vulgar, but men of position and high social standing indulge with impunity in this coarse and vulgar vice. Ladies are constantly exposed to the mortification and humiliation of hearing the name of God profaned in almost every public place that they visit. This useless and pernicious practice is not only a violation of the commonest sense of propriety but of the plain law of the land, the statutes of the state, subjects the violator to indictment and punishment. We call attention to this matter, believing as we do, that much of it is the result of habit and thoughtlessness and that in many instances it would not be indulged in, if the parties would take time to reflect. Such things are very unpleasant to many of our best citizens, who are compelled to listen to it, or abandon the hotels and all places of public travel.—*Johnson City Enterprise.*

Washington, D. C. July 21, 1890.

D. B. DOUGHERTY, Sec.

BOONE, N. C.

My dear sir:—I have neglected to answer your letter this long in the hope that I might be able to accept your invitation to be with, and speak to, the Confederate veterans of Caldwell and Watauga on the 7th, 8th and 9th of next month. As the time draws near I find that it will be impossible for me to get away from here. My duties will require my constant presence here until the session adjourns, and I cannot now say near when that will be.

Please express to all my sincere regrets at not being able to attend, and believe me with best wishes,

Very truly yours,
Z. B. VANCE.

Morganton, N. C. July 3, 1890.
D. B. DOUGHERTY, Esq.,
SEC. CONFEDERATE VET.,
BOONE, N. C.

My dear sir:—Your favor of the first containing invitation to the reunion of Confederate veterans at Blowing Rock, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of Aug. is received. I can conceive of nothing that would be a source of more pleasure to me than meeting with the "Mountain Boys" who "wore the grey," in the struggle for the "Lost Cause"; and though sad the memories that will cluster around such an assemblage, many will be the break in the cloud through which the silver lining can be seen; but my duties require of me to forego the pleasure. I ride the 8th judicial district this fall, and the first court begins at Statesville, Aug the 4th.

Please express to the veterans my great regret at my inability to accept their kind invitation to be present and talk to and with them; and say to them, that while the days of the "Blue" and the "Grey" have passed away and become as a tale that is told, and the Bonny Blue Flag has been waved for the last time as the ensign of a nation, and duty demands that they and I shall endeavor to build up our South-land under the stars and stripes of our common country, to contribute liberally of our means to provide pensions for the boys who wore the blue. To toil in our poverty, with no outstretched helping hand from that "common country" to the battle-scarred old man who wore the grey—now scarce able to toil. Yes, say to them, for me, to remember always to be true to themselves; to teach their children, and their children's children, that no more brave, noble or loyal men ever sacrificed their lives in defense of right and country, than the noble dead of the Confederacy, scattered over the bloody fields throughout our lovely South-land.

Historians and poets have written and sung of Marathon and Leuctra, of Hastings and of Waterloo; of the many battles of our own revolution. Arbelo boasts her Alexander, Thermopylae points with mournful pride to her Leonidas. The "Old Guard" has been rendered immortal by song and story; Balaklava and the Light Brigade is the wonder and admiration of the century, but the Confederate veterans point to Bethel, Manassas and Gettysburg, for the Old Guard and the Light Brigade. He can speak with pride and with love of that meek man of peace and mighty thunderer of war, Stonewall Jackson. Of Lee, that magnanimous man in war; that GREAT MAN in peace, that christian man in both. The Tar Heel—ever honored name—can refer to our own Pender and Gordon and a host of others, and as the Mountain boys gather around their camp-fires at Blowing Rock their own Crumpler;

than whose, a nobler or braver soul ere winged its flight to the spirit land from the field of blood and carnage, will be recalled. Yes, tell them to instill it into the very being of their children, so that it may be transmitted to the generations yet unborn, that the war for the Lost Cause has left them an heritage rich with patriots, soldiers, men, that the history of past ages, nor no page, on which is recorded nobler deeds of nobler men than the page on which will be written the TRUTH of the Confederate soldiers.

I cannot trust myself to say more. That God in His goodness and mercy will bless the veterans of the Lost Cause, and ever shield, protect and keep pure their posterity, will, I hope, be the earnest prayer of all true Southerners.

Very sincerely yours,
JNO. GRAY BYNUM.

Take one of Dr. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pills at night before you go to bed and you will be surprised how buoyant and vigorous you will feel the next day. Only 25 cents a vial.

Col. Polk at Asheville.

Col. Polk made a speech at Asheville a few days ago. It was his first speech in the state since his Western trip. Col. Polk is president of the Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union in the U. S. He is also editor of the *Progressive Farmer* that has recently made such an attack on Senator Vance.

Below are a few of the leading thoughts of his two hours speech:

In reference to his alleged ambition for office he said he was a candidate for no office, and never would approach any man for his support.

THE FARMER'S CAUSE.

He would never-cast a vote for a man who was not a friend to the farmers' cause. "If that is political treason, make the most of it." He spoke of the Alliance "going in to politics." There was a mistake made by small politicians in confounding politics with partyism. In that sense the Alliance was not going into politics. The trouble which is depressing the farmer lies in the unjust and dishonest financial system of the government. There is less than \$7 per capita in money in circulation. We ask for no class legislation for farmers. We are opposed to class legislation. We demand simple justice, and by the help of Heaven we intend to have it. The fight is whether the dollar or the citizen shall govern this country. The power of corporations and combined capital or the people."

NOT A PARTY MEASURE.

In presenting the Farmers' Sub-Treasury bill to Congress a republican and a democrat friends of the farmers, were chosen to introduce it in order that it should not be considered a party measure. Senator Vance was asked to state that he introduced the bill by request and he was not asked to commit himself

to it. If a man believes the bill to be unconstitutional it is his duty to vote against it, and he is to be honored for it, but we expect and demand of Congress that it shall give us a measure of fast relief. There are two few farmers in Congress. Of the 417 members in both houses, only thirteen are farmers. The majority in Congress belong to Wall street. From owning over half of the property of the country; the property of the farmer has been reduced to 23 per cent of the whole while they pay 80 per cent of the taxes.

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

If the men of the present Congress will not give us relief we are going to send the men who will. The man who comes home and can't show that he had made an honest effort to help the farmers; said the speaker, I will oppose.

He told a reporter that he knew nothing of Senator Vance's letter on the sub-treasury bill or the article in the *Progressive Farmer* in reference to the same until a long time after they were written. Senator Vance was his bosom friend and he should deeply implore a conflict with him on any subject. If after investigation he finds that Senator Vance is opposed to the sub-treasury bill there will even then be no conflict unless he fails to present a better measure for the relief of the farmers.

BRONCHITIS

Is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes—the air-passages leading into the lungs. Few other complaints are so prevalent, or call for more prompt and energetic action. As neglect or delay may result seriously, effective remedies should always be at hand. Apply at once a mustard poultice to the upper part of the chest, and, for internal treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skillful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine, saying he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This indisputable evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me unbounded confidence in the preparation, and I recommend it to my customers, knowing it cannot disappoint them."

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad cough and my partner of bronchitis. I know of numerous cases in which this preparation has proved very beneficial in families of Young Children, so that the medicine is known among them as the comforter of the afflicted."—*Jaime Rufus Vidal, San Cristobal, San Domingo.*

"A short time ago, I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies ordinarily used in such cases failed to give me relief. Almost in despair of ever finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was helped from the first dose. I had not finished one bottle before the disease left me, and my throat and lungs were as sound as ever."—*Geo. R. Hunter, Altoona, Pa.*

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

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