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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

For the Democrat

Senator Carlisle thinks there is great danger of a financial panic of the republicans persist in allowing the amendment to the tariff bill, which provides for the removal of all imported goods from the Government bonded warehouses before Oct 1, to stand. He says "I went to Senator Aldrich and begged him to withdraw the amendment he refused. The amendment was adopted because the republicans wish to punish the importers of the country for their opposition to the tariff bill. We shall fight the amendment in conference and try to avoid the crash which threatens the money market." Senator Vance was especially emphatic in condemning the amendment. He said: "I hardly see how a crash can be averted, and when it comes the country will have a practical illustration of some of the iniquities of this tariff bill. We shall endeavor to avert disastrous results in the conference committee, but I fear that we shall not be allowed to accomplish anything. The republicans seemed determined to be unjust, even if it brings on a financial panic. We can only protest." The tariff bill is going through the form of being considered by the House

Ways and Means committee, but that committee will do nothing but recommend non-concurrence in the Senate amendments, leaving the fight to take place in the conference committee. The present intention is to gag the House by the passage of a resolution introduced by Mr. McKinley, Saturday to prevent consideration or voting upon any of the Senate amendments by the House sitting as a committee of the whole. This action has been taken under Boss Reed's orders. He knows that there are a number of republicans in the House who would gladly vote with the democrats if they could get a chance, on several of the Senate amendments.

The Louisiana delegation made a strong protest before the Ways and Means committee against the date—March 1, 1891—set for the sugar schedule to go into effect. They showed the committee that it meant ruin for the sugar planters to be compelled to sell their crop for coming year in a market brought down by free foreign sugar, and asked either that the time be extended to July 1, or that the change go into effect immediately. They got no satisfaction from the committee.

The republicans are suspiciously quiet about the proposed extra session, and there is a difference of opinion regarding it among them. They all want an extra session, but lots of them want Mr. Harrison to assume the responsibility by calling an extra session, while he, and the members of his cabinet insist that Congress should take the responsibility by taking a recess to November 10. The object of them all is the same—the passage of the obnoxious force bill.

The apportionment bill which has been introduced by Representative Dunnell is as partisan a measure as was ever before any Congress. It is intended to keep the republican party in power for the next ten years. It was prepared by Robert P. Porter, the naturalized Englishman at the head of the census bureau and its passage would be as gross an injustice as the republican party in all its history has ever perpetrated.

The facts about the Reed campaign are gradually leaking out. It is now certain that the protected manufacturers had the "fat friend" out of them to the extent of at least \$100,000 to elect Boss Reed, who did so much for them in railroading juggled tariff bill through the House. No wonder the republicans say that money was used in Maine; and yet, Reed got a smaller vote than he did in 1876 or '88.

The success of the democrats in preventing the seating of two negro contestants in the House last week by breaking a quorum has caused many democrats to ask why the same tactics were not adopted at the beginning of the session in or-

der to have prevented the adoption of Reed's Rules. I am in a position to answer that question. The idea of breaking a quorum by absenting themselves from the House was largely favored by the democrats, and would have undoubtedly been adopted by them, but for the fact that Mr. Carlisle then a member of the House and the recognized democratic leader, and the late Samuel J. Randall, then on his death bed, advised against it.

Congress was better employed on Saturday than it has been for some time past. In the Senate eulogies were delivered on the late S. J. Randall, and in the House on Senator Beck.

There was a big row in the republican House caucus Saturday night. Representative Payson led a revolt against Reed and McKinley's gag resolution, but the rebels humbly tucked their tails between their legs and accepted their inevitable after Speaker Reed got up and thundered his orders for the indorsement of the resolution. Reed is greater than his party, and his will is obeyed without question, or the rebellious subject is relegated to the rear.

AWFUL TIMES IN TEXAS.

A terrible thing has happened in the great empire of Texas. It is enough to stir the bones of John Brown, if they are not still "marching on," and to make Bill Seward to scratch against his metallic coffin. What is to pay in Texas? Have the democrats cut the throats of all the negroes? Has another "rebellion" broken out? Something awful has happened, but it cannot be laid at the door of the democrats. A great outrage has been perpetrated upon the negroes and by their white allies. Hear the fearful story as it is told by the Memphis Appeal:

"There was no rebel yell; there was no brigadier-general; there was no Confederacy in the saddle; there was nothing, indeed, but a Republican State Convention and a banquet at night, where wine and wassail murdered sleep, startled ancient Nox and built up robust headaches and a demand for brandy and soda next morning, and from which the colored man and brother was excluded, with the soothing information: 'No nigger can come in here.' Even Cuney, the head and front of the republican party, could not enter unless he put on a white apron and carried a waiter."

Another question—the crying question, is, will grim Hoar, and ghastly Ingalls, and bully Reed and infinitesimal Harrison and the pure Quay do about it? Call out the army at once. Put down this new 'rebellion', and squelch race prejudice in the rotten old party.—*Messenger*.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of these, with a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm.

WILL THE ALLIANCE DO IT?

The Charlotte Chronicle of yesterday contained the following: Much interest has been aroused among cotton men by the report of a movement by which the National Farmer's Alliance proposes to hold back from market for a time 2,000,000 bales.

At Montgomery, Alabama, special of Saturday to the Atlanta Constitution says:

"At the last meeting of the National Farmer's Alliance, the matter of arranging some plan by which the cotton producers could hold their cotton for better prices, was referred to the cotton committee, with power to make any arrangements possible to effect this end. The committee at once opened communication with European capitalists, which has now been in progress several months, and it is given out in New York to-day that the arrangements have been perfected.

"A prominent Alliance man from the South, who is in the city today to confer with the representatives of foreign capitalists on the subject, and who is on the inside, said to the Journal correspondent this morning.

"The National Alliance has achieved a great work. The cotton committee of the national body has completed arrangements with European capitalists to advance \$32 per bale on 2,000,000 bales of American cotton to be stored in the warehouses of the South for a period of one year, allowing the farmer to dispose of the cotton any time during the year should the price advance to his satisfaction. The European syndicate which advances this money on the cotton will charge 4 per cent annum in their interest, and will be fully secured.

"These arrangements mean that the farmers will have the use of \$64,000,000, and at the same time keep 2,000,000 bales of cotton out of the market.

"This money comes at the very lowest rate of interest that could be asked, and the arrangement cannot fail to produce a marked advance in the price of cotton, as it virtually withdraws at once over one-fourth of the crop of the country."

A number of cotton men were asked about this new plan yesterday, but all of them said that they knew nothing about it except what was in the telegram quoted above. Most of them agree, however, that if such a deal is consummated, it will send cotton away up, for awhile at least. One dealer said cotton would go up to fifteen cents in Charlotte, if the proposed scheme was carried out.

A gentleman who is in close relation with the Alliance, said he knew nothing of this alleged transaction, but that it could be done, and would put prices up high.

A Montgomery dispatch to the Chronicle last night says: The Farmer's Alliance scheme to corner the cotton crop of

the South and hold it for better prices is exciting the most absorbing interest. Telegrams received yesterday from four or five of the biggest cotton counties in the State are to the effect that nearly all the crop is being held on the farms and very little is finding its way to market. Farmer's Alliance leaders are sending about circulars urging the members to stand together.

A gentleman in speaking to the *News and Observer* last night said that such an interruption of the flow of cotton to the markets of the world by the regular course would probably have a damaging effect upon the cotton stored, and towards the end of the season the stored cotton would find a market at two or three cents less than the average market price of cotton during the year.—*News and Observer*.

The fact has just come to the knowledge of some interested persons that the Tariff bill as passed by the House and amended by the Senate makes no provision for a duty on electricity. In the opinion of a constituent of one of the New York Senators this is a grave mistake and one that ought to be rectified before it is too late. The American citizen writes that it is the pauper electricity of Canada that threatens the American current. The writer thereupon makes a tearful appeal for a duty of \$5 per horse power upon all electric currents imported over the border. The business firm which the gentleman represents is interested in the project that has been discussed at various times for several years to utilize the power of Niagara Falls for the production of electric currents to be distributed on a large scale to the industrial establishments of New York State. Three years ago the Treasury department decided that electricity is not dutiable under the present law so there is no reason why the miserable current from the Canada side of the Falls should come sneaking over and compete with the pure American product to the utter disaster of the latter. As the Senator's correspondent points out, therefore, the \$5 horse power duty is absolutely necessary for the future of Niagara Falls, which must be protected as other infant industries are. Unfortunately, the request for the much desired amendment comes too late for insertion in this year's bill. Perhaps it will win some other year.—*Eagle*.

The meeting of the State Association of Democratic Clubs at Raleigh on the 24th and 25th promises to be a notable occasion. Senators Ransom and Vance will both be there and have promised to bring with them some other speakers of national reputation: Mr. Mills, of Texas, Mr. Breckehridge, of Kentucky, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, Senator Carlisle and others. Ex-President Cleveland has

been invited, also and Julian S. Carr, Esq., the president of the Association, has gone or will go to New York to urge personally his acceptance and will have in the matter the assistance of Senator Ransom. Clubs should at once form all over the State and send delegates to this gathering. The railroad fare will be only 1 1/2c. per mile and special rates will be given by the hotels and boarding houses of Raleigh. The 24th the clubs will meet for the transaction of business and the 25th will be given over to speech-making by distinguished gentlemen. All North Carolina Democrats who can should go.—*Landmark*.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

North Carolina, } Office of
Mitchell County, } Clerk Superior Court

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Linville Building and Loan Association, that the names of the incorporation are, Hugh MacRae, J. W. Farthing, Jordan Cook, R. S. Roland, S. T. Kelsey, J. R. Erwin, and such others as they may associate with them, that their principal place of business shall be in Linville, N. C. and its general purpose and business is the accumulation of savings, and the loaning of same to its members, also the erection of buildings, and the purchase of real estate for the benefit of its members, that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty years; the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of the par value of one thousand dollars each. This 6th day of September, 1890.

W. S. HYAMS, C. S. C.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned petitioners do humbly pray that you the honorable County Commissioners grant us a township by the name of North Fork, and the voting precinct to be at Thomas's school house at or near the center of said township. Those of us who live in this part of Cove Creek and Bald Mountain townships have to travel eight miles to cast our votes, which is very fatiguing to those who have no horses to ride. We hope that you will grant our request. The township we desire is bounded as follows: Beginning at the Ashe County line on top of Bald Mountain running a west direction to the top of the Elk Knob. From thence in the same direction to the top of the peak at the State line; thence with the state line to Ashe line at John Wilson's. Thence with said line to the beginning.

COVE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Roby A. Thomas,
William Thomas,
Enoch South.

BALD MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP.

Stephen South,
L. A. Wilson,
James South.

Tracy, Sep., 15, 1890.

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The "Life of the flesh is the blood thereof;" pure blood means healthy functional activity and this balm with the certainty of quick restoration from sickness or accident. Dr. J. H. McLean's strengthening cordial and blood purifier gives pure rich blood, and vitalizes and strengthens the whole body. 1.00 per bottle.