

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 3 BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891. NO. 36.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Boone, N. C.
Resident Physician. Office on King Street north of Post Office.

E. F. LOVILL
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Boone N. C.

DR. L. C. REEVES.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at Residence.
Boone, N. C.

L. D. LOWE,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

J. Q. WILBAR,
DENTIST,
ELK PARK, NORTH CAROLINA.
Offers his professional services to the people of Mitchell, Watauga and adjoining counties. *No Lad material used and all work guaranteed.* May 11 y.

J. F. Morphew. **E. S. Blackburn**
Marion, N. C. **Jeerson, N. C.**

MORPHEW & BLACKBURN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in the courts of Ashe, Watauga and Mitchell counties, also in the Federal courts of the Dist., and Supreme Court of the State. *Collection of claims solicited.* April, 10.

Notice.

For sale, 900 acres of land, on Rich Mountain, Watauga County, on which is asbestos, and fine land for sheep ranch. Sales private. L. D. Lowe & J. T. Furgerson, Ex'trs. of Mrs. A. P. Calloway, decd. Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90.

Money to loan.

Persons wishing to borrow money, who can secure it by mortgage on good real estate, can be accommodated by applying to J. F. Spainhour, Boone N. C. or A. J. Critcher, Horton N. C. 4. 24.

NOTICE!

I am just receiving a new stock of goods bought for cash down and will sell for strictly pay down, at prices to live and let live. You will do well to call and examine my goods consisting of boots, shoes, dry goods, notions, &c. Yours truly, T. A. CRITCHER, Banner, N. C.

SUTHERLAND SEMINARY.

MISS EMMA WINN,
Graduate Greensboro Female College
—PRINCIPAL—

This Institution of learning is situated in one of the most picturesque and hospitable sections of the State, and rare opportunities are here offered for a practical, and cheap education. The school now has an enrollment of over 100 pupils. Latin, French, and all the English branches taught. For full particulars address the Principal at SUTHERLAND, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Harrison has so little confidence in Secretary Blaine's ability to cope single-handed with the wily British diplomats in the negotiations to determine the details and manner of submitting the Behrings sea difficulties to arbitration that he will postpone and if necessary give up entirely his proposed trip to the Pacific Coast in order to remain here until the negotiations are concluded. In view of the fact that Mr. Harrison is very anxious to make this trip, not only to gratify a laudable curiosity to see a large and important section of the county, but to secure a Harrison delegation from the Coast States to the next republican national convention, his willingness to give up the trip in order to watch Blaine speaks volumes for his fear of "jingoism."

The statement made here last week that Mr. Harrison and U. S. Treasurer Huston had made friends and that the resignation of the latter had been withdrawn was a little off. Mr. Huston has gone to Fortress Monroe, ostensibly for his health, but really in a "huff" because his resignation had not been accepted. One of his personal friends said to-day that if Mr. Harrison did not willingly accept his resignation very soon it would become necessary for Mr. Huston to compel him to do so willingly. He declined to say how this could be done.

The political pressure has been too great for him and Mr. Harrison has promised to appoint the nine United States Circuit Court judges during the Congressional recess, instead of waiting until Congress met again, as he really wished to do. The number of applicants continues to grow at such a rate that a factious gentleman remarked to-day that the democratic party might expect to become crowded with disappointed republican lawyers when the appointments are announced.

There is another war in the Interior Department, which hasn't been free of skirmishing since the present administration came in. This time it is the Secretary and the Indian Commissioner that have crossed swords, and it is stated that Secretary Noble has become so thoroughly disgusted with official rottenness in the Interior department that he has made up his mind to get out of the mess by resigning. He came very near to resigning when Tanner was kicked out of the Pension Office, also a short time ago when land Commissioner Groff handed in his resignation, owing to a serious difference of opinion with the Secretary.

It is also stated that Secretary Proctor intends resigning in order to devote himself to his private business, but this is denied at the War department, and in as much as Mr. Proctor has given a

good deal more time to his Vermont marble quarries since entering the cabinet than to the War department it is not probable that the needs of his private business would cause him to think of resignation.

Ohio politics are being a good deal discussed just now, and the republicans are extremely anxious to know just where Senator Sherman stands. Some months ago the statement was made in a newspaper friendly to him and apparently with his knowledge and consent that he intended retiring from public life at the close of his present Senatorial term. He has never affirmed or denied the statement, and the recent action of ex-Gov. Foraker in shying his castor into the Senatorial ring has brought a number of Ohio republicans skurrying to Washington in order to find out Sherman's position before taking sides in what promises to be a very lively scrimmage if Sherman concludes to again be a candidate.

Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, the last of the great Confederate commanders, died here Saturday night as peacefully as a child. He was in his eighty-second year.

The administration has not decided to retaliate on France and Germany for prohibiting American pork, but Secretary Rusk is doing his level best to have that policy adopted and he has hopes of eventually succeeding, but no other member of the cabinet seems to favor retaliation.

The election by the California legislature of Ex-Representative Felton to the United States Senate caused a genuine sensation here, when the gentlemen is well known. Although he is a several times millionaire it was thought that he was too miserly to put up any large amount of money to secure his election, but the principal reason for surprise was his financial views he is an out and out gold standard man, and everybody here thought that California was for free silver coinage.

The figures are at last made up. The Fifty-First Congress cost the people of the county just \$2,000,000 a day, and during its two years of existence it managed to spend about \$16 for each man, woman and child in the United States.

A Plea For President Cleveland-A Suspension of Judgment Asked.

Cor. Wilmington Messenger.
Mr. Editor:—Will you allow a friend of Ex-President Cleveland to say a word in his favor? I am a democrat. I am also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Joining the Alliance has not destroyed my faith in the principles of the democratic party. I believe its principles are based upon a true conception of our Constitution—they are as broad as the whole country; they embrace every interest of the whole people. I believe it is the surest hope of the Southern farmer and indeed of all classes. If we cannot get what

we want with its aid we cannot possibly succeed by arrogantly repelling it and setting up an independent party of our own. Nor has joining the Alliance impaired any confidence in the honesty, ability and political sagacity of Mr. Cleveland.

Southerners especially should show some sense of gratitude to a man who has stood by their interests. Think of it and see what he did for the South while President. He was the first President since the war who recognized the Southern States as coequal with the Northern. He was the first to treat us as brethren in the Union, entitled to equal rights and privileges. He showed this by selecting the best and truest of our Southern statesmen as his cabinet advisers, by appointing them as ministers to foreign countries, as consuls, as judges of the highest courts and to other high offices.

Then as to his economic policy, Southern farmers and Alliance men should remember with gratitude his vigorous war on the iniquitous tariff, which in my humble opinion is the source of more evils than all other causes combined. He was far in advance of his party on tariff reform, and sacrificed himself in the fierce fight for constitutional principles and equal rights to all. And let us all remember how he braved the combined powers of the "grand army of the Republic," "The Loyal League," the pension sharks and the swindlers, and the public opinion of his section, and boldly vetoed the Dependent Pension bill, which by act of the late Congress has fastened upon us an annual debt of at least one hundred and thirty millions of dollars—a debt greater by forty millions than the whole cost of the greatest standing army of Europe—a vast sum, of which the South gets nothing in return for the enormous burden of taxation placed on us.

Then look at the vast number of private swindling schemes he took the pains to look into and veto. Then again remember those maxims "public office is a public trust," "the Government is of the people by the people and for the people" upon which he acted in the face of friend and foe throughout his whole official career as Sheriff, as Governor and as President of the United States of America—manifesting a courage and devotion to what he believed the good of the people unsurpassed in any age. And finally, but by no means reaching the end of the catalogue of his good deeds, let us remember that he left one hundred millions of dollars in the Treasury and vacated the Presidential chair calling upon our legislators to reduce our taxes and relieve our people of their burdens.

And now because Mr. Cleveland did not approve of a certain bill before the late Congress, which provided for the unlimited coinage of silver we are asked to forget all he has done for us, and treat him as an enemy. Is it fair?

Is it just to treat him thus? No man dare accuse him of dishonesty and selfish ambition. All thinking men concede his great political sagacity in seeing in advance what is best for the people.

After all may it not be that he foresees what is dangerous to the prosperity and financial safety of the country a little more clearly than we plain farmers. If I understand him, Mr. Cleveland is not opposed to silver as a circulating medium any more than to gold, but he is opposed to issuing it in such vast amounts as to depreciate its value; and he wants its value as compared with gold to be fixed, so that when we farmers ship our cotton, tobacco and wheat direct to Europe (as we hope to do if his tariff reform is carried out) we will have a fixed standard by which to adjust balances, and not be compelled to take a depreciated currency in exchange.

Let us not say that this is our enemy in opposing that Free Coinage bill until we see clearly what it means. I can see this much, that when the Government purchases silver and coins it, that 20 cents on every dollar is saved to people. I can also see that if every owner of a silver mine or of silver bullion can have it coined free, that he makes 20 cents on his silver dollar and the people lose that much. Let us not be in haste to condemn a friend who has always proved faithful.

R. L. BEALL
Lenoir N. C.

We are not of those who fear that the Bible is in any serious danger from the assaults of unsanctified learning and hostile criticism. It has withstood many a fire and the incombustible walls of its sanctuary are still unscathed and unshaken. The higher criticism, as it is called, has been at work upon it for a half century, and still God's Book remains unshorn of its proportions and still the lamp and guide to the Heavenly World. The two Testaments have survived all that has been said, and are today more read and studied and loved than at any other time in the World's history. It is still the Book of Wonders, living in more languages, read by more people, circulated more widely and published in more editions than any other work or book that has ever been printed or written. It is the blessed Book—the Holy Bible—the great boon and blessing to man, the wanderer, telling him of the others wise "unknowable," and making all who believe it and carry into their lives its sweet and gracious teaching "wise unto salvation." It is man's sole light to point him to God and heaven.—*Messenger.*

A BAITED TRAP.

The Republican leaders are trying even now to avoid the catastrophe threatening them in 1892. They have no Bayonet bill with which to intimidate and capture the polls in the South, and no tariff bill they can afford to meet the country upon, and no bloody shirt to wave again in the face of the people and stir them to bitterness and sectional antagonism. Indeed they are very badly "played," and so they are looking around for new dodges, and are cunningly mining under Democrat fortifications that they may blow up and separate the united forces.

How are they doing this? Simply by using the silver bill as the leverage or as a torpedo. They see most cunningly that if they can only get the victorious democrats to make silver coinage the chief plank next year that they can then divine and conquer. So that is their game.

Will the democrats fall into the baited trap? The gum-log is all fixed and the democratic rabbits are pleasantly invited to enter and nibble and die.

We do hope that the democracy will have common-sense enough to keep out of Radical traps. We do hope that all people calling themselves democrats, as well as Independents who have latterly voted with the democracy, will steer clear of all new issues that will split up the party and thereby very greatly aid the republicans in capturing the country again. A defeat in '92, would be an unmingled calamity of course.

It was very artful in the republicans in the last session to introduce the free silver coinage bill. They knew Eastern and Western democrats were not well agreed as to this, and that in fact every where there was division among democrats as to the propriety or wisdom of such a measure. Mr. Cleveland's views were known, and the republicans sagaciously concluded to force the fight. Mr. Cleveland, with characteristic precipitancy and boldness, wrote his letter and the democratic log was at once more or less rived.

Shall this continue? Must the democrats rush to their doom? Is it wise to allow the enemy to come in with plans of divide and conquer? Shall wisdom prevail or folly get the reins? Must some wild driver mount the box and drive the democratic coursers right over the precipice that the Radical pioneers have excavated and formed.—*Messenger.*

NOTICE.

To the heirs at law of Thomas Greer, decd., notice is hereby given to said heirs that at a public sale of lands, sold for taxes, for the year 1889, sold at the court house in Boone, Watauga county, N. C., the undersigned purchased a certain tract of land belonging to said heirs, situated in Watauga county, on the head waters of North Fork of New River, adjoining the lands of A. Thomas and others. Unless redemption is made according to law, on or before six months from this date, I will proceed to take a sheriff's deed for said lands. This the 18 day of Feb., 1891. A. THOMAS.

ATTENTION!

My duties confine me closely to Carolina, and I would exchange, on favorable terms, \$10,000 of stock in a phosphate company in Florida, my late residence, for a suitable farm in the mountains. ALEX. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.