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PROFESSIONAL.

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Office at Residence.
Boone, N. C.

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Attorney at Law
—AND—
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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 coun-
ties. *No Lad material used
and all work guaranteed.*
May 11 y.

J. F. MORPHEW. E. S. BLACKBURN
HARRISON, N. C. JEFFERSON, N. C.
MORPHEW & BLACKBURN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in the courts
of Ashe, Watauga and Mitchell
counties, also in the Fed-
eral 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. Ferguson, Ex'rs. of
Mrs. A. P. Calloway, deed.
Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90.

Money to loan.

Persons wishing to bor-
row 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
strickly 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,
etc.
Yours truly,
-T. A. CRITCHER,
BALBOO, N. C.

SUTHERLAND SEMINARY.

MISS EMMA WINN,
Graduate Greensboro Female College
—PRINCIPAL.—

This Institution of learning is
situated in one of the most pictur-
esque 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 would gladly,
it is believed, abandon the
vote hunting tour upon
which he starts to-morrow if
he could consistently do so.
There are several reasons for
this condition of mind on his
part. When this tour was
first suggested he expected
to be able to carry with him
a prominent party, including
a majority of the cabinet and
several Senators and Repre-
sentatives, but as the time
drew near to start he has
had the experience of the
biblical character who gave
an entertainment—all had
excuses to prevent their go-
ing. Mr. McKinley, for whose
special benefit the Canadian
reciprocity talk has, been
postponed until after the
Ohio election in October,
would have made a star at-
traction for the party, but
his own presidential aspira-
tion so fully developed and
he had such an exaggerated
idea of his political impor-
tance that would not con-
sent to play second fiddle to
Mr. Harrison.

But, perhaps what worries
Mr. Harrison more than all
other causes is his overwel-
ming jealousy of Mr. Blaine,
who he thinks has already
gained more notoriety than
he is entitled to through his
connection with the adminis-
tration. He fears that Mr.
Blaine will do something
while he is away to increase
that notoriety, and although
he has Mr. Blaine's promise
to stand aside and allow him
to be re-nominated if he can
be, he doubts his sincerity
and is afraid of him. It is be-
lieved that Mr. Blaine is fully
aware of the state of Mr.
Harrison's mind, and that
he enjoys it.

The evident intention of Mr.
Blaine to surround the present
condition of the Italian ques-
tion with an impenetrable air
of mystery is having a bad
effect. He refused to give out
any information, even to sta-
ting whether he had sent the
answer to Rudini's last dis-
patch. From other sources
it is learned that a draft of
that answer was read at a
cabinet meeting last week and
approved by those present,
but if it had been sent it went
by mail to our minister at
Rome, because, if it had been
cabled over, the Italian pa-
pers would not persist in say-
ing that Rudini had notified
Mr. Blaine of his intention to
break off all diplomatic rela-
tion with the United States
if he did not get a satisfacto-
ry answer by Tuesday of this
week. This last of course is
a bit of buncombe that is fear-
ed by nobody.

Nevertheless, Mr. Blaine's
refusal to make public that
dispatch of Rudini's has
caused many people to be-
lieve that it was not of such
a conciliatory nature as we
had been led to believe it
was by the cable synopsis of
it that came from Rome, and
which, by the way, is all the
information we ever got con-
cerning it. Americans are
not fond of mysteries either
in their public or private af-

airs, and Mr. Blaine would
better take them into his
confidence.

Mr. Harrison's attempt to
placate the disgruntled ne-
groes is not a brilliant suc-
cess. He appointed a negro,
H. G. Parker, of Missouri, to
be alternate Commissioner
at-large for the Columbian
exposition, but the negroes
are worse than ever, because,
at the same time, he appoint-
ed a white man, R. W. Fur-
man, of Nebraska, to be a
Commissioner at-large. They
say that if Mr. Harrison
wished to recognize the ne-
gro he should have appoint-
ed him Commissioner and
the white man alternate as
the negroes had no represen-
tative on the commission,
and the alternate is simply a
fifth wheel, unless for some
reason the Commissioner for
whom he is alternate becomes
unable to serve.

Republicans wink know-
ingly when anybody says any-
thing about Secretary Tracy's
declared intention of con-
ducting the working forces
at the various navy yards
without regard to partisan
politics. Mr. Tracy may be
perfectly honest in his inten-
tions but either the republi-
cans do not believe it or they
think they can outwit him.
They certainly do not antici-
pate giving up the navy yard
patronage.

Secretary Foster has gone
to New York to take a hand
personally in making the Har-
rison machine of the Federal
office holders in that city.
That's one of the things he
went into the cabinet to do.

Again it is thought that a
successor to U. S. Treasurer,
Huston, has been carralled.
This time it is Mr. E. N. Ne-
decker, of Indiana, a gentle-
man supposed to be influen-
tial with the Germans in that
State and able to offset any
adverse influences which Mr.
Huston may be disposed to
attempt to use against Mr.
Harrison's re-nomination.

Millions in Cotton Oil Soap.

A big soap manufacturing en-
terprise was organized in
Houston, Tex., March 21.
The corporation will have a
capital of \$15,000,000. The
syndicate propose to estab-
lish plants to cost from \$50,-
000 to \$200,000 in Houston,
New Orleans and other South-
ern cities in the cotton belt,
where there are oil mills, as
well as some plants in the
North. William Rice, a
New York millionaire, and
others are its promoters.

We advise our farmer
friends again to steer clear
of debt in the arrangement
they are making to start a
crop. The farmers may not
be able to take this advice in
whole, but they can take it
in part. That is they need
not go into debt farther than
absolutely necessary. Let ev-
ery man see to it, that when
his debts have been paid this
fall, he shall have some part
of his crop left over to take
him and his family through
the winter. This advice is
common place, but it is im-
portant.—*Progressive Far-
mer.*

NOT FALSE PROPHETS.

Mr. McKinley has a very
peculiar grave-yard whistle.
He is now feeling his way in
the dark and whistling loudly
and shrilly to keep his cour-
age up. He is taking the flut-
tering motion to his soul
that all is well with his un-
wise and wicked law for Mo-
nopoly. He tries to delude
himself with the belief that
the people are again chang-
ing to higher taxes. He is en-
ough to declare that "the
people are beginning to find
out the false prophets who
talked about the tariff last
year." How "false prophets."
The democrats declared that
the republicans sought to in-
crease the burdens of taxa-
tion. Is not this true? Mr.
McKinley in his recent speech
admits that the tariff bill
he reported and was adopt-
ed increased the tax from 45
to 60 cts. That was wrong
as to the 45. The old tariff
was 47.10 per cent average.

Then the democrats said it
would make goods higher. Is
that true? Ask the dealers,
Nay, ask the buyers. Hard-
ware, glass, woollens, carpets
and so on have all advanced
and some very much. Let the
higher tax continue for a year
or two until all the goods on
hand have been disposed of
and prices will range even
higher yet. So the prophets
of evil were true and not false
prophets. The Republicans
may return to their false gods
of protection and bow down
and worship again in the
temple of monopoly, but the
truth of what the democrats
declared and prophesied in
advance remains true all the
same.

The business outlook of the
country has been deteriora-
ting all the year slowly but
surely. At last it has reach-
ed that point when Dun & Co.,
of New York, announce in
their weekly review of trade,
that there is no expansion of
trade, that the iron product
is diminishing in volume and
in price, and that the flour
and grain markets show less
activity, and in volume are
far below last year. This is
very bad. What the remedy
is must be found hereafter. In
the mean time the decline is
here. What did the republi-
can McKinley high tax for
the benefit of Monopoly of
last November have to do
with it? Much verily as we be-
lieve.—*Messenger.*

There are some disadvantages
connected with the running of a
weekly paper. Noticing, several
days ago, the probabilities of war
between the United States and
Italy were diminishing, it occur-
ed to us to remark that it didn't
seem to be worth while for John-
ny to get his gun. And the very
next day the New York Herald
said that very thing. Thus it is
that no matter how smart a week-
ly newspaper man may be or
what brilliant ideas his brain
may conceive, there is always
some daily newspaper man who
is just as smart as he is and who
takes the words out of his mouth.
—*Landmark.*

The late Gen. Joseph E.
Johnston's will showed his
estate to be worth \$80,000

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

A lot of "slush" has been
and is being written about
the necessity of amending our
Constitution so as to enable
the Federal Government, in
the several states, greater
protection to the subjects of
foreign countries therein resi-
ding. Nothing of the kind is
needed or should be for a mo-
ment tolerated; the general
government already has en-
ough power, many think en-
tirely too much, over the in-
ternal affairs of the States.
There is no State in the Union
that does not give the foreign
subjects precisely the same
protection extended to native
American citizens; more they
have no right to ask. The
constitution of the United
States was not framed upon
European models or upon
European ideas, and we do
not believe that it will ever
be changed because of Euro-
pean clamor, not even if Ita-
ly should be joined by every
nation in Europe.

The Indians are a rather
choice. It is stated that they
refuse to enlist in the army
unless allowed to join to the
cavalry branch of the
service. They have evident-
ly never heard the song that
was more or less familiar in
the Virginia trenches during
the late war, the chorus of
which was "If you want to go
to hell just jine de cavalry."

Blaine's reciprocity eggs
are not hatching very fast
notwithstanding his perse-
verance in sticking so constan-
tly to the nest. Perhaps the
bad boy, Bill McKinley, who
isn't very much in love with
reciprocity or its foster-father,
may have been changing
those eggs.

There is no truth in the ru-
mor that Mr. B. Harrison
proposed discarding "grand-
father's hat" this spring for
one of more modern style. A
newer hat would doubtless
be more becoming and fit bet-
ter, but the gentleman isn't
disposed to let go his only
stock in trade for the sake of
improving his personal ap-
pearance. Grand-father's hat
will continue on duty until
the nominating convention
next year, if no longer.

Here's one especially for re-
publican editors: If the tariff
isn't a tax paid by consum-
ers, why is it that sugar be-
came cheaper as soon as the
duty on it was removed?
Take your time, gentlemen, in
answering this.

If any doubt existed as to
why Charley Foster was made
Secretary of the Treasury it
has been swept away by re-
cent occurrences. He was se-
lected to be commander in-
chief of the Harrison forces,
and to so manipulate the im-
mense patronage of the treas-
ury department as to make
Mr. Harrison's re-nomina-
tion by his party a certainty,
and he is doing it to the full-
extent of his ability.

Mr. Harrison has asserted
his authority and put a break
on Mr. Blaine's reciprocity
policy, as far as it relates to
Canada, by preemptory or-
dering the Secretary of State
not to enter upon even infor-

mal negotiation with the Ca-
nadian commissioners until
it shall suit his (Harrison's)
convenience to be present and
take part therein. What
makes this action more hu-
miliating to Mr. Blaine is
that he had agreed, and ap-
pointed a time, to listen to
an informal presentation of
the views of the Canadian
government on this subject,
and the representatives of
Canada were already in Wash-
ington for that purpose when
the Harrison veto was given
to him. It seems to us that
in addition to being a snub
to Mr. Blaine this action on
the part of Mr. Harrison was
decidedly discourteous to
Canada, and a discourtesy
that was entirely uncalled for.
It would have neither injur-
ed nor committed this coun-
try to have heard the infor-
mal propositions of the Cana-
dians, and, unless Mr. Harri-
son has entirely lost confi-
dence in his Secretary of
State, there is no good reason
why he should personally lis-
ten to these propositions.

Secretary Foster acknowl-
edges that there will be no
Treasury surplus next year.
Republican editors will please
take notice.

Mr. Blaine's intercontinen-
tal monetary conference was
a decided failure, as far as
results are concerned. All
admitted the desirability of
a coin that would circulate
in all American countries at
the same value, but it was
shown that the difficulties in
providing such a coin are at
the present time insurmount-
able.

How long would a law cur-
tailing free speech, the key-
stone of freedom's arch,
stand, if it was enacted by
the legislature of Minnesota?
Just long enough for the
United States Supreme Court
to decide that it was uncon-
stitutional, as it would do
without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Harrison travels on
free special trains. When Mr.
Cleveland was President and
wished to go anywhere he
bought a ticket just as or-
dinary people always do. No
comment is necessary.

The Hon. Jerry Simpson says:
"The defeat of Senator Ingalls
by the alliance reminds me of a
story of two Irishmen. They
came to this country never hav-
ing seen a train of cars. They
laid down by a railroad track,
by night, when one of them was
awakened by a train plunging
by at lightning speed. In a
frenzy of terror he gazed upon
it until it had passed beyond
his vision, and then, awaken-
ing his companion he said:
"James, they are moving
hell, and the first load has
just gone by." [Laughter and
a plause.]

We regard the defeat of Sen-
ator Ingalls as the removal of
the first load.—*Asheville Citizen.*

"We are late this week, dear
brothers," writes a Georgia
editor. "On Monday last we
hired a horse and buggy for \$3
and started out on a collecting
tour. After traveling four days
the horse died with the blind
stagers, and we had to foot it
seven miles, having collected
seventy-five cents during the
trip. We are not complaining,
however, as this sort of thing
is not new to us, as we have
been in the newspaper busi-
ness for seven years."—*Free
Press.*