

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

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DENTIST,
ELK PARK, NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers his professional services to the people of Mitchell, Watauga and adjoining counties. *No Law material used and all work guaranteed.* May 11 y.

J. F. Morphew. E. S. Blackburn
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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. Ferguson, Ex'rs. 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 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, &c. Yours truly, T. A. CRITCHER, Bamboo, 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.

Representative Springer, not to be behind the other candidates for the speakership of the House, has given out, in the shape of a newspaper interview, a statement of his position upon the various questions now before the country. Needless to say that he stands upon good solid democratic ground, just as he has done for lo these many years. Mr. Springer's opinion on New York politics, expressed in the same interview, has excited much interest here. He says that Representative Roswell P. flower, who was the chairman of the democratic Congressional committee last year, will certainly be nominated for Governor of New York this year, and that if he is elected by a phenomenally large majority as he thinks he will be, he will be the Presidential nominee of the party next year.

Such prominent South Carolinas as Ex-Governor Thompson, now the democratic Civil Service Commissioner, say that the telegraph reports of a movement in South Carolina for the desertion of the democratic party by a large number of white men who will act with the republicans in future is news to them, and they all express themselves as not believing such a movement possible in that State.

The fact that Mr. Harrison is jealous of Mr. Blaine has long been apparent, but a story that I accidentally stumbled upon makes it out even a worse case than I thought it to be. Russell Harrison, according to my information, who is now travelling with the Presidential party, took occasion before leaving Washington to intimate to several people whom he thought to be unfriendly towards Mr. Blaine, that he thought it was a shame that his father, who had been forced to almost resort to compulsion to prevent Mr. Blaine taking steps towards conciliating the Italian Government should be deprived of the credit for the firm stand taken by this Government in that matter, when it was to him, and to him alone that it was due. Russell also said that "Father may find it necessary to break with Mr. Blaine, in order to place himself in the proper light before the people." Poor things!

The republican post office officials are indulging in a great deal of self congratulation over the establishment of post offices on several lines of ocean steamers for the distribution of mail matter in transit, which is exploited as something entirely new, and due to the fertile Wanamaker brain. A way back in the Buchanan administration similar post offices were maintained on the lake steamers that ran into Chicago and if brother Wanamaker, will examine the records of his office when he gets back to Washington he may be able to get some useful pointers on the conduct of steam boat post offices. The steamship post office is an excellent idea, but it did

not originate with Mr. Wanamaker.

The grip has got Attorney General Miller, which compelled the government to ask for a week's continuance of the Sayward case, which was to have been called up in the Supreme Court to-day. This case it will be remembered is the one which bears upon the Behring sea dispute.

Secretary Foster having returned from his political trip to New York he and Senator Sherman put their heads together to make a little fun for Ex-Governor Foraker in Ohio this year. I asked Senator Sherman if it was true that he intended retiring from public life at the end of his present term, but I am still waiting for the answer—he talked about the prevalence of the grip very freely, but of politics not a word. However its dollars to wood tooth picks that John Sherman never willingly retires.

Secretary Proctor has gone to Vermont to look after his marble quarries, and incidentally to clinch the bargain he is believed to have long ago made to succeed Senator Edmunds. I should like to know exactly the number of days that Mr. Proctor was spent in his office in the War department since he became a member of the cabinet. No cabinet officer in my time has ever touched his record as an absentee.

When Secretary Tracy's order for and alleged competitive examination in the New York and Norfolk navy yards was issued Representative Bowden, of Virginia, who lives in the Norfolk district, came post haste to Washington to find out what it meant. Before having a talk with Secretary Tracy he was very blue, but afterwards he was all smiles and said "Oh, all my constituents will pass the examination and be re-appointed." Did Tracy let him see the inside of the humbug?

There has been a good deal of talk in the papers about Mr. Cleveland's position on the free coinage of silver question, some saying that his opposition to the unlimited coinage of silver will damage his chances for the Presidential nomination. But it should not, since his views have not changed on this subject. His Warner letter was about the same in substance as his last to the club, and it did not interfere with his nomination three years ago. Why should it now? He has undoubtedly studied the question, and we think he is right in opposing unlimited coinage of silver. We would rather vote for him now than ever before, because of his manly and satisfactory explanation of the important question.—*Salisbury Truth.*

No man is so foolish but he may give another good counsel some times; and no man is so wise but he may easily err, if he will take no other's counsel but his own.—*Ben. Johnson.*

THE TARIFF.

The word *tariff* is derived from *Tarifa*, a town of the province of Cadiz, in the southernmost part of Spain. The town is situated upon the Strait of Gibraltar. The town was named for *tarif ibn Malek*, a Moslem chief who landed upon the spot in A. D. 710. During the time of the Moorish domination in Spain blackmail was levied from this point upon all ships that passed through the Straits. The strong castle, which stood upon a rocky promontory, commanding the narrow passage from sea to sea; and all ships were forced to come to under its frowning turrets, and pay blackmail.

We have given the origin of this word to show that it is the spawn of infamy—that it was associated in its very beginning with, and was the progeny of, infamous wrong. And, since the day it was first employed to give name to robbery and spoliation, it has been used in connection with transactions of government, not one whit less infamous in their essential principles, than was the blackmail levied on commerce by the Moors of Spain.

The tariff of the U. S. is a system intended to operate to secure the plain robbery of certain classes of men for the enrichment of other classes. Was the blackmail of the Moors of Spain anything more or less? We say the system of tariff is intended to rob certain classes for the benefit of other certain classes, because those who devised it, and those who uphold it, know that it was precisely this effect, and no other. The man who is in favor of a tariff, is in favor of a system that extorts taxes out of the consumers for the benefit of those who have articles to sell. This is the plain english of the whole matter. And the transaction is not one jot more respectable now than it was a thousand years ago; and the American who supports this wicked system is not less a robber than the Moorish prototype of long ago.

Some people may think the language we use needlessly harsh. But we do not think so. What we have said is the simple truth; and it ought to have been said long ago. We do not intend that the sn of silence upon this question shall rest upon our soul. Some of our poorer fellow-citizens are being robbed by this infamous tariff system day by day, and we will not hold our peace, and let the infamy go on. We want all the readers of the *Progressive Farmer* to remember, that the word *tariff* had its origin in infamy a thousand years ago, and has been ever since used for purposes of infamous exaction.—*Progressive Farmer.*

Ingalls has already begun to qualify himself for membership in aliauce. If the dispatches are to be believed he owns 500 acres of timber land in Kansas which he is clearing for a stock farm. He will raise draft horses and cam.—*Omaha World Herald.*

The New Orleans tragedy

New Orleans, La., April 18.—Its authoritatively learned here to night that by the end of next week the famous report of the grand jury which is investigating the tragedy at the parish prison, and the result of whose labors has been so anxiously looked forward to, will be presented to the public. The jury has been at work on the matter fully a month, and a large number of witnesses have been examined from different walks in life.

The government at Washington in its correspondence with the Italian government has not failed to impress upon the latter the fact that the grand jury of the State of Louisiana was the supreme authority as to whether there should be a prosecution or not, and the gentlemen of the jury who represent the leading commercial and social interests of this city are fully alive to the international aspect of the case.

The jury held its session on Friday. On that day it adjourned until Tuesday morning.

It is learned to-night that between 300 and 400 citizens will be summoned to testify before the jury when it meets Tuesday, and when the testimony is in the jury will be ready to report.

Among those who are in the secret of the intention of the jury to summon so large a number of witnesses, different theories as to the cause therefore are assigned, but the general impression is that these persons will be summoned to tell who were present in the crowd, armed and tacitly encouraging the commission of the tragedy.

It will not be a difficult matter to obtain these names, and the result will be that the jury will return indictments, not only against the persons who led the movement and who signed the card calling the mass meeting and those who were in the prison when the actual shooting was done, but against a very large number of citizens who were present. In other words, a very large proportion of the community, it is expected, will be indicted.

It is felt that this would be the proper move, in as much as all who went down to the prison and morally supported the movement with their presence are equally guilty with those who were actual leaders and avengers. It is also stated on the very best authority that the report will be a sensational one in many respects, and that in the treatment of the tragedy by the jury New Orleans and its citizens will not be injured to any extent.

The United States district attorney has not completed the report ordered by Secretary of State Blaine.—*Observer.*

After an exceedingly close and exciting contest, the Florida Legislature succeeded in electing Senator Call to succeed himself. The Alliance was against him.

TALMAGE'S BUSY WIFE.

Mrs. Talmage is distinctly her husband's right hand, and all the details of his busy life are looked after by her, says Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies's Home Journal. She is a business woman, having a rare executive ability, capable of handling a number of things at the same time. Much of Dr. Talmage's daily work is planned and laid out by her. She makes his pastoral and social engagements, and all his lecturing interests are in her hands. She knows his capacities even better than he. Whenever a journey is to be made, it is she who lays out the route, procures the tickets and state-rooms, and attends to all the details. No public man perhaps is saved so many annoyances as is Dr. Talmage by his wife's foresight and ability. The rear apartment of the second floor is Mrs. Talmage's working room. It is tastefully furnished, but more with an eye to utility than ornamentation. In this room she spends most of her time. It is "her private den." All the mail that is left at the house of Dr. Talmage is taken into this room and is opened by her. It is not an unusual thing for the post-man to deliver between one and two hundred letters a day, all of which passes through Mrs. Talmage's hands. Business letters are answered by her, and all letters that may be of an annoying or unpleasant or personal nature are destroyed. Dr. Talmage never sees them.

A day in Mrs. Talmage's home would be a revelation to those who believe that the life of a public man's wife is a succession of pleasure, dotted here with a pretty compliment and there with some token of honor. While many people are yawning and preparing to break their night's rest, Mrs. Talmage is already up opening the first mail. Breakfast is promptly at 8 o'clock. Then the family separate and the wife begins to receive callers—which alone is a task. It is a well known saying among the neighbors that "the Talmage bell is never still." All kinds of people must be seen, innumerable appointments made and kept, the pastoral work of the largest church in America must be looked after, the details of a score or more missionary, church, literary societies with which Mrs. Talmage, or her husband is connected, have their demands, and, in addition to all these, are the household cares of a large house and a family of growing children. All the appointments of the Talmage home in Brooklyn reflect the woman who presides over it. Gaudiness in furniture or decoration is absent, and, instead, one sees a harmony of good taste on every hand. Mrs. Talmage is an excellent house-keeper and her home shows it.

Ingalls is devoting his entire attention to raising a potato crop and refuses to talk politics. He will have plenty of time to raise several crops of tubers before he will be harrassed by calls to again serve his people in a political way.—*New Orleans Delta.*

Grover Cleveland says he is a partisan democrat. That is right. So are all patriotic American citizens. Grover Cleveland will be the democratic candidate for president in 1892, and the democratic partisans will elect him.—*Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.*