

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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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 coun-
ties. *No Lad material used
and all work guaranteed.*
May 11 y.

J. F. MORPHEW. E. S. BLACKBURN
Marion, N. C. Jefferson, N. C.
MORPHEW & BLACKBURN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the courts
of Ashe, Watauga and Mitch-
ell 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, decd.
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!

Whereas certain stock-holders
of the Caldwell and Watauga Turn-
pike Company to wit:

Joel Mast,	10 shares;
Franklin Baird,	5 "
S. P. Dula,	2 "
George Conley,	5 "
Henry Smith,	2 "
William Deal,	2 "
Benj. Council,	2 "
Wm. Fincannon,	2 "
Reubin Mast,	5 "
John Mast,	10 "
Noah Mast,	10 "
Benj. Green,	6 "
Philip Shull,	2 "
Alex Green,	4 "

have not claimed their stock-no-
tice is hereby given them or their
legal representatives to present
their claims or the stock will be
forfeited. In accordance with an
act of the last Legislature I will
sell to the highest bidder for cash
at Patterson N. C. June 1st, 1891,
all shares of said stock remaining
unclaimed.
HUGH GWYN,
April 7th, 1891. President.

Notice.

The Warrior and World Won-
der Jack, 14 1-2 hands high, will
stand at Cook's Gap. Insurance
\$7.00. Persons trading mares out
of the county, money is due.
T. A. CRITCHER.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent

Mr. Harrison will return
this week if no accident hap-
pens to the royal special up-
on which his very much en-
larged (in the head) majesty
is travelling, to anything else
but a united official family.
Secretaries Blaine and Foster
have been unable to agree
upon Behring sea matters
and Mr. Blaine has also been
at loggerheads with both At-
torney General Miller and
Secretary Tracy on the au-
thority of this Government
to seize upon the open sea
the ship Itata, which was re-
cently seized at San Diego,
California, and went off with
the United States Marshal
on board, but allowed him
to go ashore after getting
outside the harbor, and which
is supposed to belong to the
Chilian insurgents. Mr. Blaine
contending that we have no
right to interfere with the
vessels unless she is inside the
three mile limit, and Messrs.
Tracy and Miller that we
have a right to seize her
wherever found.

Mr. Blaine has not added
much to his attachment for
Mr. Harrison since that gen-
tleman has been away for
several reasons. He has used
language, so I am informed
by one of Mr. Blaine's friends,
in telegraphing to Mr. Blaine,
that meant precisely what
the young Emperor of Ger-
many so undiplomatically
expressed recently by saying:
"I alone am master in this
country," and as he has never
dared to take such a position
in his personal contact with
the Secretary of State it very
naturally offended him that
he should do so by wire.
Then, as if to add insult to
injury, can Russell Harrison's
fool editorials in his news-
paper about Mr. Blaine having
bound himself before enter-
ing the cabinet to remain
loyal to Mr. Harrison. Mr.
Blaine finally became so dis-
gusted that he went to New
York and left orders that
everything that came to the
State department was to be
kept until Mr. Harrison re-
turned.

"And when he does return,"
said my informant, "there
will be a mighty interesting
conversation between Blaine
and Harrison that will either
result in bringing Mr. Harri-
son down from his high horse,
or in taking Mr. Blaine out
of the Cabinet and making
him the republican nominee
for the Presidency, in fact it
may result in both. Mr.
Blaine is not the man to al-
low his dignity to be trifled
with by anybody, and he cer-
tainly does not propose to
stand it from a man of Harri-
son's calibre."

The cry of "British gold"
has been used by the republi-
can party in the past with
such good results that ex-
Senator Warner Miller pro-
poses using it to boom his
Nicaragua Canal scheme,
which is at present languish-
ing for lack of gold of any
kind. He came to Washing-
ton direct from an inspection
of the canal, which as yet

consists of little more than
surveyors stakes, in order to
fix up things with the admin-
istration to push the scheme
next winter for having this
Government guarantee the
payment of \$100,000,000 of
bonds to be issued by the
company, and to drop a hint
that if it was not done En-
gland would furnish the mon-
ey. Secretary Tracy strong-
ly endorses the scheme and
says that we have either got
to build the canal or build
and maintain a separate na-
vy for the Pacific. Nobody
doubts the desirability of
having the canal, but it is
not at all probably that the
democratic House will be
willing to pledge the credit
of this country in order to
raise \$100,000,000, to be
spent under the direction of
a republican machine. When
Mr. Miller and his associates
came to Congress to get the
charter for this company the
statement was made over
and over that all the money
needed to build the canal
had been pledged by private
parties; now, after having
spent about one-twentieth of
its estimated cost, the com-
pany is practically at a
stand-still for the lack of
funds.

The republican leaders here
are growing uneasy over the
news they are getting of the
rapid growth of the Farmer's
Alliance in Ohio. They know
that McKinley on a high pro-
tection platform will not be
swallowed by the Alliance
folks.

Ex-Secretary Bayard is
visiting friends in Washing-
ton. He declined to express
his opinion of the job lot of
foreign complications that
Uncle Sam now has on hand.
Senator Morgan thinks
that Mr. Blaine in his last
letter to Lord Salisbury on
the Behring sea arbitration
has at last got into just the
right position.

Considerable comment has
been caused by the fact that
Secretary Foster has granted
an agent of the sugar trust
permission to visit all cus-
tom houses where imported
sugar is received for the pur-
pose of looking after the in-
terests of the trust in seeing
that the assessment of du-
ties is uniform. The Secre-
tary claims that the inter-
ests of the Government and
the sugar people are identi-
cal, but others do not see it
in that light.

Big Blow!

Monday evening a heavy
wind and dust storm swept
down the valley. The whole
face of the heavens appeared
a mass of moving dust.

At North Wilkesboro two
houses were blown over. Mr.
A. M. Chrch's new house
there at which he was at
work, the roof and weather-
boarding having been com-
pleted, was completely wreck-
ed and some of the workmen
badly hurt.

The other was Mr. A. A.
Park's new house which was
lifted from its base and car-
ried upon another lot. The
damage is considerable.—
Chronicle.

Southern Opposition to the Third Party Convention.

Col. Livingston, of Georgia,
has written a letter very de-
cided in tone, in regard to
the Alliance convention to be
held in Cincinnati on the 10-
th, of next month. In it he
says that the Southern Ali-
ance men will not participate
in the convention, and that
McGrath, as President of the
State Alliance of Kansas, has
no authority to call it, be-
cause the whole matter was
carefully considered at Ocala
last December, and a conven-
tion for the several farmers
and labor organizations was
called for February '92. The
members of the Alliance who
reside principally in the West,
and who want a third party,
appear to favor the move-
ment for the Cincinnati con-
vention, while the Southern
Alliance oppose the third party
idea, so long as redress of
grievances is possible within
the Democratic party, and
are content to wait the ac-
tion of the next Democratic
House of Representatives.
Many of the members of the
Alliance in the West have been
life-long Republicans, and
are indisposed to unite with
the Democratic party, which
in the main favors the meas-
ures they advocate, because
of a mere sentiment. We are
gratified at the position taken
by the Southern Alliance.
It shows that the latter are
earnest, and will be governed
by principles, believing that
the Democratic party will aid
in securing the legislation
desired, and willing to give
that party a fair trial. The
President of an organization
into which so many conflict-
ing elements have entered
has a very difficult office to
perform. He must see that
with a divided counsel the ef-
fectiveness of the organiza-
tion will be greatly neutral-
ized; and his skill will be tax-
ed to the utmost to keep its
strength intact in order to
throw it where it will be
most effective. We under-
stand such to be the aim of
the National Alliance, and
to reconcile the Southern and
Western wings appear to be
the difficulty. There is lit-
tle, if any, apprehension but
that the Democratic party
and the Southern wing of the
Alliance will act conjointly in
the election of a Democratic
President, and if the Western
wing will be governed by the
same conservatism as our
southern friends there will
soon be a Democratic Presi-
dent and a Democratic Con-
gress, and then business will
revive and times get better.
—N. C. Intelligencer.

A Republican Reach After Democratic
Protections.

Last night a number of
prominent republicans of
North Carolina met in this
city for the purpose of issu-
ing a call to the people of the
State requesting them in
each county to take neces-
sary preliminary steps to
send representatives to a
meeting to be held in Ashe-
ville for the purpose of or-
ganizing a "State Protective
Tariff League."
Hon. J. C. Pritchard, of
Madison county, was elected
chairman of the meeting,
and Jas. M. Moody, Esq., of
Haywood county, was made
Secretary.
The object of the meeting
was explained by Maj. W. W.
Rollins and Hon. Tyre Glenn,
who stated that the meeting
was held for the purpose of
issuing a call to the citizens
of the State looking to the
organization of a State Pro-
tective Tariff League; and
show to the world that the
time for the development of
the State and her industries
depends upon firm and con-
tinuous support of the Amer-
ican system of protection.
On motion of M. L. Mott,
Esq., a meeting was called
by the chairman, to be held
in Asheville on Wednesday,
July 22, 1891, to organize
the league as stated.
The meeting then adjourned.—*Asheville Citizen.*

Senator Edmonds, in an in-
terview with a Star reporter
at Washington says he thinks
the policy of his party in 18-
92 will continue to be what
it has been—to maintain
the McKinley tariff and pass
a force bill at the first opportu-
nity. He does not think the
Democrats will be carried a-
way with the free coinage i-
dea. As for the Farmers
Alliance movement in protest
against the legislation of re-
cent years, the Senator sees
no just cause for it. "A large
part of it arises," he says
sagely, "from intrinsic quali-
ties of the human mind." One
of these "intrinsic qualities,"
he thinks, is its liability to
periods of "excitement." Storms
come and go and no body,
can tell exactly why. So of
the farmers' movement. It is
a species of metal rough
weather that has blown down
a good many republicans fen-
ces but there was no real rea-
son for it and it will ultimate-
ly subside and leave things
about as they were. One pos-
sible bad result of the Farm-
ers' Alliance activity in 18-
92 may be he thinks, the fail-
ure of any party to elect a
majority of the whole electo-
ral college, in which case the
election of President and Vice
President would fall to the
Democratic House of Repre-
sentatives. That would be
very bad, no doubt in the
Senator's opinion, but he
suggests no remedy for it.
—*Bristol Courier.*

There is a movement on
foot, and it has gained con-
siderable progress among the
Odd Fellows of the state, to
establish an orphanage for
the children of deceased mem-
bers of the order.

Polk Against Cleveland The Prospect of a Third Party.

President J. L. Polk, of
the National Farmers' Alli-
ance and Industrial Union,
is in the city and accorded me
an interview on the attitude of
the Alliance. He says that
his organization is strongly
in favor of the free coinage of
silver, and no candidate who
is not in sympathy with the
Alliance on this question can
hope for its support next
year. Hence he is opposed
to the nomination of Grover
Cleveland for the presidency
by the democrats.

On the course of the demo-
cratic party in Congress will
depend largely whether the
Alliance in the South will join
in the third party movement.
If the Democrats do not
show a decided disposition
to give the farmers what they
want nothing can keep the
Southern Alliance men in line
with the party.

On this point Colonel Polk
speaks with a good deal of
emphasis. The nomination
of Mr. Cleveland on a plat-
form either ignoring or trad-
dling the money question
will, he is sure, make a third
party a necessity.—*Atlanta,
Ga., Dispatch.*

A Sound and Safe Platform.

The platform adopted by
the democratic State conven-
tion, in this city last year,
contains the essential princi-
ples of the Alliance, and such
as are satisfactory to the
members of the Democratic
party who do not belong to
the Alliance. It was the re-
sult of a calm, dispassionate
consultation between the
representatives of these two
elements of democracy, and
was agreed upon as just to
both, and conservative of
the best interest of the State.
This platform is now the
platform of the whole demo-
cratic party of North Caro-
lina. It is the latest official
announcement of the politi-
cal principles the democratic
party professes, and which it
is pledged to advance. The
writer accepts it as his politi-
cal chart, because it embod-
ies the principles which the
farmers and other business
men of the State thought
were sound and safe for the
basis of our laws, and for
guidance in the administra-
tion of the government. Let
us stand upon this platform,
and prove to other States
that North Carolinians are
governed by principles, and
are not mere waifs upon the
political sea.—*North Carolina
Intelligencer.*

Subsidy

Here is a definition of "sub-
sidy" which should go into
the next unabridged dictio-
nary that is made. Says the
Evansville, Ind., Courier:
What the word "subsidy"
really means is this: To take
money from the people by
arbitrary taxation and give
it to a few rich men to build
steam ships with, so that
they may get richer still. The
pretense that labor is to be
benefitted in any way by be-
ing taxed to death for the
benefit of a few millionaires
is gloomy and too far fetched
a farce to amuse anybody.