

State Library

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL 3

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## PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Boone, N. C.

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Boone, N. C.

Resident Physician. Office  
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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

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 fee had 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 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'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.

Parties putting papers in  
my hand for execution will  
please advance the fees with  
the papers and they will receive  
prompt attention, other  
wise they will be returned  
not executed for the want of  
fees. D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

## MILLINERY.

I would like to say to my friends  
in Watauga and surrounding  
counties, that I have now on hand  
and am receiving every week, a  
nice line of

SPRING AND SUMMER  
MILLINERY AND NOTIONS

When you come to Lenoir, I  
would be pleased for you to call  
and see me. I solicit your custom.  
Orders filled promptly by  
mail. Most Resp.,

MRS. M. N. HORTON.  
Lenoir, N. C., May 21.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

That Mr. Harrison has ever had the slightest intention of agreeing to any system of reciprocity that the Canadian Government would accept, is not believed by those in position to know his real opinion on this subject; therefore it is not surprising to hear that the informal consultation which was sometime ago set for next October may not take place at all. It is alleged that the administration feels greatly offended at the publication in an English "Blue Rock" of its part in this Canadian reciprocity business, which it claims the representatives of Canada had agreed to be confidential until some definite agreement was reached, and that isn't all. It is also claimed that Mr. Blaine and the administration are greatly misrepresented in the aforesaid "Blue Rock", which states that the first overtures for reciprocity came direct from Blaine. It doesn't much matter which side is right in the present controversy, but it looks very much as if it was to be made the excuse for putting an end to even the limited prospects of Canadian reciprocity that have existed. But nobody need be surprised, as it was never intended that the conference should be anything but a meaningless farce. The right sort of reciprocity treaty with Canada would doubtless prove beneficial to both countries, but there is not much probability of our getting such a treaty until there is a change of administration.

This very American administration has contracted for eight gun carriages of Russian pattern at \$11,500 each to mount twelve-inch breech loading mortars intended for harbor defense, upon. Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, has been here appealing to Mr. Harrison to help him in his efforts to get returned to the Senate. It is said that he offered in return for the help asked for, to guarantee that Nebraska would send a solid Harrison delegation to the next republican convention. Mr. Harrison was non-committal, for several reasons. He has not forgiven Mr. Paddock for the part he took in defeating the Force bill at the last session of Congress, but that wasn't his principal reason for not committing himself to the Senator's support at this time. It has been stated to him that ex-Senator Van Wick, who is in the field against Paddock, is strong enough to divide the delegation, if not enough to be elected to the Senate, and he wants time to find out, as his programme is not to antagonize anybody strong enough to control even a part of any state delegation to the next republican convention.

Democrats will certainly have no reason to blame the National Committee, if they do not this year win in every State where there is a fighting chance for the party. Senator Gorman, whose headquarters are to be here, is to take charge of the National Committee during Senator in conjunction with and through the National Association of Democratic Clubs, at the headquarters of which Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president, and Lawrence Cardner, Secretary, will be permanently located. Notwithstanding its being an off year, Senator Gorman proposes to make the fight aggressive from the jump, and the officials of the Association of Clubs will ably carry out his orders and second his efforts in all directions, and it only remains for the rank and file of the party to become imbued with the same spirit to make victory certain in every State that is not hopelessly republican, and few of them are that way since the people have begun to wake up to the enormities of the republican tariff system.

The administration is trying hard to trim on the silver question by putting off until too late to have any effect upon this year's campaign, its decision as to whether any portion of the silver bullion purchased monthly under the silver act of the billion dollar Congress shall be coined; the act provides that it be discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury whether any of it shall be coined. It has also deferred its decision as to what rate of interest shall be paid on the four-and-a-half percent bonds which are to be extended, but there is little doubt that the Wall street command of two percent will in the end be obeyed.

Ex-Senator Ingalls delivered a lecture at the Glen Echo Chautauqua, near Washington, to-day. He has been here three days, but somehow or other he has entirely forgotten to call on the occupant of the White House. Representatives Mills, Crisp, and McMillin, the three most prominent candidates for Speaker of the House, have all accepted invitations to deliver addresses to the Tammany society of New York on July 4.

Congressman Cowles has appointed Mr. Wm. W. Flowers, son of Col. G. W. Flowers of this place, alternate cadet to the U. S. Naval academy at Annapolis, Md., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his brother, Robt. L. Flowers.—Taylorsville Index.

## ALLIANCE SPEAKING.

At recess for dinner on last Thursday, Mr. C. C. Wright made a very interesting speech to a good audience in the court house. A reporter was present and gathered the following information from the speech:

"There are more than twenty-two hundred sub-alliances with a membership of one hundred thousand, and every county in the State is organized. Class legislation was the first cause of the condition of the laboring classes. This policy of the government to protect special classes of its citizens has caused the agricultural classes to now own only 24 per cent of the 84 billions of dollars the wealth of the United States, when in 1820 they owned 66% per cent of the 8 billions the wealth then of the people. There are nine millions of mortgages, one for every family of seven." The tariff seemed to be the unjust legislation he was striking at, and proposed to remedy it by having a tariff commission to gather data from the factories in England and the United States. If the manufacturers of the U. S. would pay 50 per cent more to their laborers, then the government should levy a tariff of the same amount on the article manufactured. To run the government an ad valorem tax and a tax on income was the policy. The laborers pay 80 per cent of tax, and own only 2-5 of wealth, while the U. S. bonds, treasury notes and income of the rich are untaxed."

"The second cause was the contraction of the currency by the government issuing bonds and stopping coinage of, and demonetizing silver. It takes now four times as much cotton, 2 1/2 times as much corn, 2 1/2 times as much pork to buy a dollar as it did in 1860. Then there were only two millionaires in the United States, now there are 11,000, 45 of whom are U. S. Senators, who, with Vice President Morton, can control the Senate.

The objections to the order was then touched upon.

1. As to the fighting of the merchants, was utterly impossible, on the account of their close relationship.

2. Secret organizations, which is the only way to reach all classes.

3. Admits females. This objection was beautifully answered by a just tribute to women.

4. Dues. The dues are only 50 cents to join, 25 cts per quarter, afterwards the cheapest fraternal organization in the world.

The remainder of the time was taken up by the discussion of the demands of the order of which our readers are perfectly familiar. In the close he urged the alliances to purge themselves of bad men and to stand together and win. "Be true to yourselves, be true to your country, and be true to your God."

Death Among the Aged.  
Last week Abram Cook, of this township, died. It is said he was considerably over 80, probably near 90 years of age.  
David E. Warlick, of Jacob's Fork' died June 25, aged 84 years and 6 months.  
John H. Propst, of Bandy's township, died June 24, aged about 82 years.  
Mike Bullinger, of this township, died June 26, aged about 77 years.—Press and Carolinian.

## The South in War.

Gen. Ransom, at the Soldiers' Reunion at Wilson, told the standing of the South in the war. The following taken from a report of the speech in the Wilmington *Me senger* will bear printing again:

"Gen. Ransom urged as the duty of the Southern people now the duty of truth—the truth of history. He believed history would vindicate the South, and that future generations could read impartial history and award to the South all that belongs to her in the struggle with the North.  
Gen. Ransom then stated that he desired to state a few simple words to vindicate the South's carnage, and he contrasted the armies of the sections. Quoting from Spoford's statistical almanac, he said that the North had 2,859,122 men in the field while the best estimate gave the South 600,000, and the most zealous writes of the North put it up to 700,000. The population of the States at war with the South at that time was 22,000,000, while the South at the same time was 8,710,000. Besides this 3,710,000 of the inhabitants of the South were colored and we did not take a soldier from this number. On the other hand the North put muskets in their hand, and besides \$3,800,000 people in the border States ridden with the work, giving them a total population of 26,000,000. Besides this the North received from the entire world, and had all the reasons for carrying on the war, while the South had no treasury, no founderies, no factories, no arsenals, and yet it took the North four years to put an end to the war. And then Gen. Grant had even declared to President Lincoln he could never conquer the South so long as the armies exchanged men, and one year before the war closed there was no exchange. The North had 45,300 more soldiers than the South, and there were 186,000 colored soldiers enlisted, and yet with one-half of the men that the Federal army contained, the South won four-fifths of the actions, until the States were finally overrun by the millions of men, against whom there was no army to stem the time.

Gen. Ransom touched on many interesting points, but time will not permit us to mention them in this hurriedly prepared article. He concludes by speaking of the part North Carolina took in the war, stating that of the 600,000 men furnished to the Southern armies, North Carolina furnished 125,000 or about one-fifth, while she lost more in killed than any other State. He alluded to the distinguished sons North Carolina furnished to the war and made several allusions to those present, reminding Capt. W. R. Kenan of his gallantry in battle and paying a high compliment to the valor of North Carolina troops.

During the month of June North Carolina has lost many citizens of usefulness and fidelity, and some of more than State distinction. Among the dead we note the names of Gen. James M. Leach, Dr. Albert T. Row, Henry E. Bond, Ex-Governor David S. Reid, Rev. George W. Ferrell, and John M. Moring.—Messenger.

## THE ROSE OF SUMMER.

A few days ago there was a heavy rain up the country toward Jonesboro, and the creek running through town overflowed its banks. In places it flowed over lowlands, forming an angry torrent of ugly yellow water, freighted with driftwood, parts of fences, gates, pieces of timber and even trunks of well grown trees. The torrent rushed through the town bearing upon its rugged bosom many springs of half ripened wheat, stalks of grass, drowning daisies and rose leaves. The waters spread over one of the meadows above town and it was natural to suppose, moving like a torrent as it did, that vegetation would be ruined entirely and nothing left of what there had been a few minutes before, so bright and green in the soft summer.

A few hours afterward I walked across the meadows. The sun was shining brightly then and beyond the wake of the angry flood, drops of water sparkled on the grass, and the birds sang their glad some songs. A shower in summer is to languishing nature as a bottle of old Bordeaux to a weary soldier. Where the waters had been there was desolation. I imagined it to be a miniature copy of the Mississippi valley, after the Father of Waters has gotten over one of his annual sprees. Here was a group of reeds bent and bending under a load of slime and trash, and tufts of grass lying flat on the ground all covered with yellow sediment. There was driftwood, bunches of hay, and branches of trees spread over the surface.

In the midst of it all I noticed a pink flower waving its head above the drift, the slime and beaten grasses. On close inspection I found it to be a rose, a wild rose, a blooming sweetbrier with its delicate odor of the woodland. To my surprise, the rose was without blemish. Its petals were as fresh and perfect as if there had never been a flood. The leaves were of the most delicate pink. Not a particle of dirt adhered to any part of the sweet little waif. There was only one on the bush erect above the earthy slums stretching away in all directions, pure as the sun light.

Purity is always found in the midst of filth and crime.

O. W. Kerner, express Agent received a basket containing 47 carrier pigeons from Newark, New Jersey, with instructions to liberate them at sunrise on the following day. The birds were liberated from the top of Orinoca warehouse at 5:30 o'clock.—Sentinel.