

Watauga Democrat.

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NO. 1.

PROFESSIONAL.

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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 counties. *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 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, otherwise 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

Representative Mills left Washington to-day for Iowa, where he goes to make a series of campaign speeches in aid of the democratic cause. His friend Representative Crain, who is in charge of his canvass for the speakership, says of his prospects. Mr. Mills is in the race to stay and to win. He is stronger to-day than when Congress adjourned and he is gaining strength every day; he has made accessions in the East and his splendid fight in the West and Northwest has given him a degree of strength there which astonish his opponents. Mr. Mills favors the free coinage of silver, but he also believes that it is a question to be settled inside the party; the democratic party is a unit for tariff reform but is divided upon the silver question. Why inject an element of discourse in the party platform? Let us go on with the contest for tariff reform and settle all subordinate questions in our own ranks after we shall have won the victory. Representative Crisp and his friends are just as confident of his election to the speakership as Mr. Crain is that Mr. Mills will be elected.

A democrat of national reputation is authority for the statement that an organized effort is to be made to have the next national democratic convention held in Baltimore. I asked him if that involved a movement for the nomination of Senator Gorman. He smiled as he said "Not necessarily; but the fact that the convention is held in Baltimore, if it should be held there, need not be regarded as a bar to the presentation of the claims of Maryland's favorite son for the nomination."

Representative Chipman, of Michigan, who is now in Washington, says the democrats of Michigan propose pressing the claims of Hon. Don. M. Dickson upon the next nominating convention, and that it isn't a movement intended merely as a compliment to that gentleman, but is the result of much consideration on the part of men who believed that he possesses all the attributes of a successful Presidential candidate, one who could carry Michigan beyond a shadow of a doubt.

Can "Me too" Platt, the New York republican boss, whose favor Mr. Harrison was purchased by the appointment of J. Sloat Fassett to be Collector of the port of New York, save the Harrison vessel from being overwhelmed by the Blaine tidal wave which is now rushing upon the seemingly doomed craft? It is an interesting problem to those interested in the result. It is not believed that Mr. Harrison will give up without making a desperate fight and if Mr. Platt can control the New York delegation for him his friendship is well worth cultivating. A gentle-

man figuring up the votes that Harrison can control puts this way: "He can have the solid delegations of all the Southern States, unless somebody is disposed to put up money to buy their votes; he can get the solid Indiana delegation through his control of the machine in that State; Senator Spooner Sawyer and Secretary Rusk are relied upon to control the Wisconsin delegation for him; Secretary Foster can certainly divide if he cannot control the Ohio delegation; Vermont is already pledged to him through Secretary Proctor, and if he can get the New York delegation he will start out with a strength not to be despised."

At last the long hung up reciprocity treaty with Spain for Porto Rico and Cuba has been officially announced with a temporary schedule to go into effect September 1, and a permanent schedule July, 1892. A similar agreement with San Domingo is also announced to take effect September 1. The fact is commented on that the largest single beneficiary under the Spanish agreement is the Standard Oil monopoly.

Senator Butler of South Carolina, who is now here has been warmly congratulated upon his success in demonstrating the folly of the sub-treasury movement in the South. With his usual modesty he declines to take any personal credit for what he has done, saying that he only presented an array of facts against the scheme which must at once become apparent to any ordinarily intelligent man who will make a careful study of the proposition, and its probable effects, keeping in view similar attempts recorded by history.

Since it became known among republicans that Maj. McKinley made an appeal to the national executive committee for money to save him from defeat there is a noticeable diminution in which they indulge. They now realize that although Ohio is ordinarily a republican State the election of McKinley, handicapped by his unjust tariff bill, is very far from being a certainty, and most of them are willing to admit that the legislature is in doubt. This is a very great change, and it is significant.

There is only one member of the administration on duty to-day. That is Secretary Foster and he is preparing to go to Ohio this week, he says to take a vacation, but it would be safe to bet that he will work harder while there than he does when in Washington.

Leading alliance men of Ohio says the "fight in that State is on Sherman, and it will be a duplication of the fight on Ingalls." And they are getting very near the heart and head of all the troubles that now afflict them. In their fight against Sherman let us hope they will slay Foraker also.—*Carolinian.*

Polk's Financiering.

Col. Polk then went into the discussion of the national banks and charged the lawmakers with a copartnership with Wall street and Lombard street to misuse not the money of the government, but the treasury with a vengeance. The banks get the money at 1 per cent. and deposit 4 1/2 per cent. bonds which are no security, but only an evidence of indebtedness. He had heard a great deal about fiat money and Jeffersonian democracy; but he would like any one to dispute the fact that bank notes were fiat money. Gold and silver were not their basis, but the basis was simply the power of the government to tax the people to redeem them. The government would lend the banks money at 1 per cent., but every other class must pay 7 or 8 per cent. for it.

This of course, is all the veriest rot. Does Col. Polk believe that the banks pick 4 1/2 per cent bonds in the street? They have to buy their bonds with gold, or silver at its gold value, and that silver or gold is the basis of the bank notes and not the government's credit. It is absurd to talk about the government limiting the money to the banks. The banks can not issue a dollar of currency until they have deposited the requisite bonds for which they have paid their coin.—*Ex.*

News from Kansas says Peffer is a candidate for the nomination for President by the People's Party next year. The Alliance Advocate, the People's Party organ in Kansas raises his name, and in an editorial states that as Kansas took the initiatory step in the new movement she was entitled to the honor. Until it was known that Senator Peffer desired the nomination the preference among Alliancemen seemed to be for President Polk, of North Carolina. Senator Peffer's friends say that the man who was big enough to beat John J. Ingalls is big enough for a presidential candidate. Perhaps they will give Col. Polk the second place if he would accept it.—*Carolinian.*

Messenger:—One good thing is to happen. Boss Quay is to get out. Possibly as bad a fellow will take charge of the rotten old party, but it will be a blessed thing to get rid of even one scoundrel. The Boss isto retire also from the Senate. We hope he will not change his mind. But he is not to be lost sight of in the politics of the country. He is too cunning a manipulator for that. He will fight Harrison whether his favorite Blaine is a candidate for the nomination or not.

The United States Treasurer states that the cash balance in the treasury to-day is \$55,742,984, of which \$19,660,586 is on deposit in the National bands, and \$19,360,146 is in fractional silver coin. Exclusive of these two items the balance is \$14,713,352.

A Wild Scheme.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—W. R. Vaughn, of Omaha, Nebraska, formerly mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and a man of independent fortune according to his own statement, made an address to-night to a large assemblage of colored people in the Metropolitan colored Methodist church, in which he proposed that the negroes demand of the government pensions for all ex-slaves. Mr. Vaughn is the author of a bill which was introduced in Congress at the last session making provision for carrying out his proposition, but as very few people have ever heard of the bill, it was with evident surprise that his audience listened to his remarks. Mr. Vaughn said that as the negroes had been held in bondage in this country, and had added materially to its wealth by their labor with out receiving in return any compensation, the country necessarily owed them a debt. He was in favor of paying this debt by issuing four hundred millions of dollars in bonds to run fifty years and drawing interest at the rate of two and a half per cent a year. This sum, he said, would enable the government to place upon the pension rolls every negro that had been a slave. He argued that this scheme would settle forever the race question, inasmuch as it would do more to put the negroes on an equal footing with the white people than any amount of education. It would also have the effect of building up the South, because most of the money would go into that section. Mr. Vaughn assured hearers that if they aided him by using their votes intelligently there would be little doubt of securing the passage of a bill giving them the money they desire. He said he had already corresponded with Senators, Representatives and other prominent men on the subject, and he read letters from Senator Cullom Peter Studebaker and others, showing that they indorsed the proposition. He had also written to President Harrison, but Mr. Harrison replied that he had not time to contribute to the discussion. He held that the negroes should sever their connections with every party except the one that will give them their rights in the way of pensions, and urged them all to become agitators in order to accomplish the object in view. During the course of his address he was frequently applauded.

The West Virginia Sensation.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug 3.—The report of the murder of the Brumfield family in Wayne county, W. Va., by a mob of drunken Italian railroad hands is untrue, and the story is the invention of an irresponsible individual who supplemented the fake by sending out this morning a report that a sheriff's posse, in attempting to capture the Italians who murdered the Brumfields, were forced to fire on the murderers, instantly killing eight of them. Both reports are totally false.

Against the Sub-Treasury.

CHICAGO, Aug 4.—A special from Topeka, Kan., says: "A sensation has been caused in alliance circles in this State by the publication of open letters from W. A. Harris and C. W. Shum, prominent leaders in the People's party, protesting against the sub-treasury scheme. Harris is regarded as the safest leader in the alliance and would have been elected United States Senator in place of Peffer had he not been a Confederate colonel. Shum was the People's party candidate for Lieutenant Governor last fall. Sub-alliances throughout Kansas this month will vote on the Sub-Treasury scheme to decide whether it shall be incorporated in the People's party platform, and the indications now are that it will be defeated. Frank McGrath, President of the alliance, who has been warm in its advocacy has now come out openly against the Sub-Treasury scheme, and a big fight is looked for when the annual meeting of the alliance occurs in September. Col. Harris declares that "after brilliant victory had been won by the alliance the so-called sub-treasury plan was brought forth, a scheme in its essential features modeled after all the most vicious and corrupt practices which we had condemned; patterned after the illegitimate loaning of money by the government to national banks and to railroads and to warehouses and storing of goods for importers and distillers, and a scheme to tax the many for the benefit of the few, and of even most doubtful benefit to these few."

He says substantial business men all over the country have unanimously protested against it and that it is certain to bring about the complete overthrow of the people's party if it is not at once abandoned.

Debt, Dirt and The Devil.

To keep debt, dirt and the devil out of my cottage has been my great wish ever since I set up housekeeping. Surely these form a trinity of evils that should be carefully guarded against. A man who is in debt is a slave, toiling to meet the demands of another. He cannot call what he possesses his own. He had better, a great deal, have less and owe no man anything according to the apostolic injunction, than to have large possessions for which he is responsible, but which in whole or in part belongs to another. A man in debt is like a man over-board with a great weight about his neck, with which, by great exertion, he may reach the shore, nevertheless, may sink him at any moment. But whatever excuse may be made for men going into debt, surely none can be offered for their living in dirt. Soap and water are cheap, and brushes not very expensive.—*SPURGEON.*

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.