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# Watauga Democrat.

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### PROFESSIONAL.

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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 Lad material used and all work guaranteed.*  
May 11 y.

J. P. McPherson, E. S. Blackburn  
Knox, N. C. Jacksonville, N. C.

**MORPHEW & BLACK BURN**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Will practice in the courts of Ashe, Watauga and Mitchell counties, also in the Federal courts of the District, 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. Sides 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 *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 SHIFF.

**MILLINERY.**  
—O—  
I would like to say to my friends in Watauga and surrounding counties, that I have 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 examine. I solicit your custom. Orders filled promptly by mail. Most hosp.  
MRS. M. S. HORTON  
Lenoir, N. C., May 21.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Mr. Harrison is certainly unfortunate in one thing. Only those republicans who already hold Federal offices, or those who are reaching out after one, speak publicly in favor of his renomination. Robert Small, the negro ex-Congressman of South Carolina who is drawing a federal salary in that State, dropped into Washington last week, and, having succeeded by some hook or crook in getting himself interviewed by a reporter of a respectable paper, proceeded to eulogize Harrison and to say if the Southern republicans could dictate the nomination it would certainly go to him; he cast Blaine anchor to windward by saying that the opposition which once existed among Southern republicans to Mr. Blaine was now entirely gone and that they would gladly support him if he was nominated. The next Harrison man to turn up in Washington was ex-Representative McComas, of Maryland, who by his reason of his supporting the Force Bill was defeated for reelection in a district which is strongly republican. Mr. McComas is hankering after a seat on the Federal bench; and it is not strange that he should say that during a tour of the northwestern States he found the people all believing that Blaine was too loyal to Mr. Harrison to become a candidate and that Mr. Harrison deserved a renomination and would get it. No such reports have been brought in by disinterested observers.

If Secretary Noble has not got tired of saying that he has not resigned and does not intend to resign, the people are tired of hearing it. Just to show how public opinion regards the matter it may be mentioned that a sporting man, stood in the lobby of a hotel, which was crowded with people, and offered to wager any amount from \$50 to \$1000 that Noble was out of the Cabinet before the first of January and there were no takers.

Senator Carlisle is here looking splendidly after his long rest. He says that all the newspaper interviews with him concerning democratic candidates next year which have from time to time appeared this Summer have been entirely false, as he has expressed in no opinions on the subject.

Senator Chandler, chairman of the Senate committee on immigration, has fired the first gun in what may be a very serious fight in Congress by writing a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury setting forth his views as to the legality of that official's action in accepting bonds, insuring that they should not become a public charge, and permitting the landing of any prohibited class (the Russian Jews recently permitted to land, upon the Jews in the country giving bond to the Treasury department that

they should not become a charge upon the public, are the targets aimed at.) Mr. Chandler says that Congress never intended when the prohibitory laws were enacted to authorize any such system, and it is fair to assume that he proposes that the matter shall be brought to the attention of Congress. Treasury officials say that written opinions have been furnished that department by Attorney-General Garland under the Cleveland administration and by Attorney-General Miller under the present administration to effect that such bonds may be taken in the disbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The cattle on the Cherokee strip may be the cause of quite an administration row when Mr. Harrison comes back. It is said that the proposed scheme to have them remain there by transferring temporarily the titles to them to individual Indians was first suggested to the cattle barons by a prominent official of the Interior department and now Assistant Secretary Chandler, of the same department, says that the ruse is entirely too thin, and that it will not be allowed. Well, we shall see who will win. It may be a shander, but it has been said over and over again, that these cattle men would not be put off the strip, because they had a good friend who was very near, in more than one respect to Mr. Harrison who would put them "out" some way to stay.

When the Weather Bureau passed under the control of the Agricultural department the statement was made that Francis E. Nipher, of St. Louis, would have been placed in charge of it had he not declined to state his politics. This was vehemently denied at the time by Secretary Rusk, but it was nevertheless true. Professor Nipher, who is now here in attendance upon the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science says that after six months persuasion he had agreed to accept the position, but when he received a telegram from a member of the cabinet signed officially, and reading: "What are your politics? Answer by telegraph," he concluded that he did not care for the position and wired as follows: "Replying your telegram as requested, I respectfully state that I am not a politician and do not intend to engage in any politics."

Gen. Garfield and Gen. Grant, whose opportunities of knowledge and whose patriotic desire to do right by the soldiers and right by the country were undeniable, though a yearly pension tax of \$30,000,000 sufficient to cover the claims of deserving veterans upon the pockets of their countrymen. The tax has been more than trebled, and yet Mr. McKinley tells the soldiers that the computation is not complete. —Philadelphia Record Dem.

### GOV. TRELMAN ON THE THIRD PARTY

From Speech at Hot Springs, N. C., Reported in the Charleston News-Courier

We farmers of the South and West know that we are growing in power day by day and we have sworn by the eternal God that our demands shall be granted by the rulers. [Applause and cheers.]

What strange scenes have we witnessed of late! The farmers have organized, driven to it by stern necessity. They did not care for organization when they were prosperous. Now the alliance between the South and West has some promise of realization. In Kansas and other northwestern states—"Blowing Kansas," the blackest of black republican states—which helped to make us in South Carolina, at least, subservient to the black horde that once dominated our State, the farmers with poverty staring them in the face and the sheriff behind them with mortgages unpaid, have been driven to adopt democratic principles in spite of themselves. [Applause.] They haven't the manliness to come out and say we have been wrong and you were right. Instead of joining the democratic party out right, they want to organize a third party.

They won't come right into the democratic party, although I admit it is hard for a fellow who has been voting one way for twenty-five years to confess he was wrong; but we don't care how they help us so long as they do help us. [Laughter and applause.] If they want to vote for democratic principles in the Third party, in God's name let us send them joyful greetings; for if we can divide those fellows up there we'll have a showing then, won't we boys? [Applause.] But I am afraid that that third party idea has taken too strong down South, and I hear that there is too much of it especially in North Carolina. I may be mistaken, but I have got the impression that there is an under-current that may carry off a lot of you by next summer.

I would like to talk about this to men who have always been democrats in mind, heart and body, where democracy is bred in their very bones. You often hear it said: "If the democratic party don't give us what we want, we don't care what we do." Now that is a bad attitude to assume towards anybody or party. You can't bulldoze the American people, and there are often things involved in party principles that cannot permit certain things to be done.

**A WORD OF WARNING.**  
I would call the attention of those men who are running after an ignis fatuus to the deeds and misdeeds of the republican party. Ever since 1860 that party has been responsible primarily for every piece of devilment that has been perpetrated in the United States. [Applause.] How can I prophit? Up to 1874

they controlled the House, the Senate and the President. In that year the democrats carried the House, but the other fellows held the Senate and the President. They state the Presidency in 1876, but a little well-stuck to is as good as the truth, and a de facto President is as good as a de jure President when he holds the front. The republicans held the fort and they were responsible for all the acts of the Government. Once we had the House and Senate but the President had the veto power.

Last year the republicans had the House, Senate and President, and look at what they wanted to do. They tried to reconstruct us—to make the pyramid stand on its apex and give us back again.

**THE NEGRO AS A RULER.**  
And yet some democrats talk about jeopardizing democratic unity. As I assert, the democratic party since 1860 has had no opportunity to do anything for the relief of the people. They have only been able to hang on the back of the radical party and keep it from doing more devilment. Is there any reason why any democrat should grow weary of this long struggle, and especially now when victory is about to perch on our banners, and fly after utter political nonsense? They will not do it in South Carolina, and I do not believe you will do it in North Carolina. [Applause, cheers.]

### A False Alarm.

Lenoir, N. C., Aug. 24, 1891.  
Messrs. Seagle and Holland, of Charlotte, created a big sensation at Blowing Rock on Saturday by fighting a duel near Blowing Rock Hotel, and at the word fire one of the number fell seemingly severely wounded. He was carried to the piazza of Mayor Harper's cottage, and physicians hastily summoned, who bandaged the arm during the groans of the wounded man. The news spread rapidly, the ladies rushing to the place with bandages and the men to render the wounded any assistance they could. The Mayor rushed to the bloody field and had the participants arrested and a strong guard placed around them. It was some time before it was found out that it was all a hoax, and nothing but blank cartridges had been used. —Lenoir Pop.

### The Terrible Fate of These Young Children.

Fronton, O., August 22.—George Hamilton and wife went out yesterday afternoon on a business errand leaving at home three children, aged two, four and eight respectively. When they returned the children were missing, and after a search in the neighborhood failed, the house was examined and the children were found in a large tool chest in an outside shed suffocated.

Mr. Ingalls thinks that the conferring of the franchise on the blacks was a mistake. Because they no longer unanimously vote the Republican ticket is doubtless the reason that he has come to this conclusion. —New Orleans News delta.

### Blowing Rock as I Saw It. For the Democrat.

I am so glad I went to the Reunion. My conception of Blowing Rock was very mean. I had not been there since the first hotel was built. I thought the Rock at the precipice and from which the town took its name, was the principal attraction, and more than half the town. But as Attorney Todd said in his speech "A man has a right to change his mind," and I changed mine. I was agreeably surprised, and made proud that old Watauga had such a town. As I went from the seat of government into town I thought that house down below the telegraph office was one of those hotels of which I had heard. As I looked at it I came to the conclusion that it would do pretty well for the place. I ventured on up into town and caught sight of the Watauga Hotel, then amazement seized my brain and I began to wonder who in this over-taxed and over-ridden Southern land of ours had money enough to build such a house. I went on and found that "the half had not been told."

Blowing Rock will surprise any one who has never seen it, taking everything into consideration. While it is not a city, and makes no efforts to stand as a rival of any great city, yet the geographical situation of the country is such that it is destined to become a considerable place for health and pleasure seekers. The locality of the country is such that houses cannot, to any great extent be crowded. A principal element in the sanitariness of any place.

I have made my description of the place too lengthy. I wanted to say a word about the Reunion. A portion of the time the weather was unpleasantly wet. Notwithstanding, the people went to enjoy, and I think every body did so. It was a success. There were thousands of people there and if the weather had been fine, many hundreds more would have come. On Friday, Judge Bynum made a speech. His opinion of a true soldier fighting for what he conceived to be right, was so exalted, that I could not help loving them, whether they be Union or Rebel. He appealed to their experiences as soldiers; leaving home, leaving a praying wife and a weeping babe, and I saw them brush a tear from their cheeks. As that most excellent Hickory Band played some of the airs of Old-languages I said to a Veteran who had lost an arm, "Does that call to memory the past?" "Yes," said he with moist eyes, "I now think of the boys, and circumstances that I had not thought of for twenty years."

J. J. T. R.  
Reese, N. C. Aug. 25.

The undertaker who furnished Mrs. Polk's coffin performed the same service for President Polk forty three years ago.