

# Watauga Democrat.

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## PROFESSIONAL.

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Boone, N. C.

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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 coun-  
ties. No bad 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'trs. 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.

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

## 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 cus-  
tom. Orders filled promptly by  
mail. Most Resp.

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

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Senator Sherman has writ-  
ten a letter that is far from  
taking the rosy view of the  
republican prospects in Ohio  
that is prevalent, in the re-  
publican press. It was written  
to a republican departmental  
official, and was intended to  
be personally shown by the  
receiver to every republican  
from Ohio that is employed  
by the Government. In it  
the Senator says that he re-  
gards it as imperitively nec-  
essary that every republican  
voter of the State of Ohio,  
now temporarily in Washing-  
ton, shall at once return to  
the State in order to help  
brace up the weak-kneed  
members of the party who  
are showing a disposition ei-  
ther to vote against their  
old party or to stay at home.  
In consequence of this letter  
it is said that the department  
officials have intimated that  
all Ohio voters employed  
there in may take thirty days  
leave with pay whether their  
annual leave has all been us-  
ed up or not. Evidently Sen-  
ator Sherman isn't figuring  
on any fifty thousand ma-  
jority.

Speaking of Ohio, it is cred-  
itable to the prominent re-  
publicans now in Washing-  
ton, that they, to a man, con-  
demned the recent attempt  
by certain members of their  
party in Ohio to make Gov.  
Cambell's private business  
transactions the basis of an  
attack upon him.

Attorney-General Miller, if  
rumor be true is again to be  
made the victim of Indiana  
politicians by being compell-  
ed to give up the seat upon  
the Federal bench which Mr.  
Harrison had promised him  
in order that another Indi-  
ana republican John M. But-  
ler, once the law partner of  
the late ex-Senator McDon-  
ald, may be provided for.  
This is hard lines for Mr. Mil-  
ler who has ever since Mr.  
Harrison became President  
had his mouth puckered up  
preparatory to taking a life  
time suck at the public teat.  
As a patient waiter he is a  
success.

Representative Mills' oppo-  
nents for the Speakership,  
have tried to make it ap-  
pear that in his recent  
speeches in Ohio he took a  
different position on the free  
coinage of silver from that  
which he had for a long  
time previously occupied.  
This is an attack upon the  
rugged honesty of Mr. Mills  
that his friends resent. One  
of them said: "Mr. Mills' O-  
hio speeches do not announce  
any change whatever in his  
views touching free coinage.  
He opens his speeches with  
the distinct statement that  
he is now and ever has been  
a free coinage man. What  
he does say, however, and  
with great emphasis, is that  
free coinage will not produce  
the far reaching effect that  
its warmest advocates hope  
for, and that it will not re-  
lieve the distress under which  
the country is alleged to be  
suffering. This, Mr. Mills  
says, can only be accomplish-

ed by lighter taxation and a  
freer foreign trade. Now so  
far from this being a new  
pronouncement of Mr. Mills,  
it is just what he said in an  
address delivered before the  
legislature of Texas—a free  
coinage body—only the Tex-  
as statement was, if any-  
thing a more earnest appeal  
than that contained in his  
Ohio speeches against relying  
on relief from free coinage.  
When it is remembered that  
Mr. Mills' ambition is to be  
elected to the Senate by the  
legislature of Texas, it can  
easily be seen that the bold  
stand he took before that  
body, which was composed  
of men the most of whom will  
have a vote on the question  
of his selection as Senator,  
was just like the man, and  
that his Ohio speeches are  
only in the same line."

It is now said that it is a  
close race for the democratic  
vacancy on the Interstate  
Commerce Commission be-  
tween Representative Culbert-  
son of Texas and ex-Represent-  
ative Clements, of Georgia.  
The latter gentleman was  
thought to have been ahead  
until a delegation of Wash-  
ington negroes filed a protest  
against his appointment, be-  
cause they mixed him up with  
his colleague, Mr. Grimes,  
who a year or so ago left a  
Washington hotel at which  
he was boarding because a  
negro was seated at the same  
table at which he was eating  
his dinner. They thought it  
was Mr. Clements, and told  
Mr. Harrison they would con-  
sider it an insult to the negro  
race if he was appointed. Un-  
der ordinary circumstances  
this would amount to noth-  
ing, but just now "nigger"  
influence is mighty strong at  
the White House.

## IS THIS DEMOCRACY?

The editor of a paper is not  
committed to maintain the  
accuracy of the views of a cor-  
respondent; but the paper it-  
self is amenable in the fo-  
rum of public opinion for  
what it prints for the public  
edification. By the publica-  
tion it disseminates and gives  
currency to the views of its  
correspondents, and it is a  
matter of choice with the pub-  
lisher whether he will circulate  
those views or not.

The first article in the *Pro-  
gressive Farmer* is one in  
which the Democratic party  
is called "Asheites," and from  
it we make the following ex-  
tract:

"The Asheites, or Demo-  
cratic party, has been prom-  
ising for the past twenty-five  
years to lead us in straight  
paths, we have been groping  
in the darkness, and our path  
way has been extremely crook-  
ed and rugged. They prom-  
ised to give us bread; they  
have given us a stone. They  
promised to give us meat; they  
have given us a serpent. They  
promised to remove the  
internal revenue; later they  
declared that the articles  
bearing this tax was a luxu-  
ry and the internal revenue  
must be retained. (Wonder  
what they will do with the  
red-legged grasshoppers dur-  
ing the next campaign?) The

life of the Asheites since 'de  
war' has depended on Rad-  
icalism and the negro. Each  
succeeding campaign brought  
us a fresh dose of each. We  
have been purged with this  
homogeneous compound un-  
til the bare mention of it  
makes us feel like vomiting."

Now it was a matter of  
choice with Col. Polk's pa-  
per whether or not it would  
send such views out into the  
world for the farmers of the  
State to read, and it chose to  
do so. Why? What is the ob-  
ject aimed at? What was ex-  
pected to be gained by the  
publication? What is the rea-  
son for it.

The Democratic leaders of  
North Carolina never promis-  
ed to repeal the internal re-  
venue; they have urged that  
it ought to be repealed; but  
they have never made a prom-  
ise to do what they never  
could of themselves perform.  
They did promise the peo-  
ple good local government,  
and peace at home and the  
establishment of order in the  
State. When they were giv-  
ing power, what was the con-  
dition of affairs? Half a doz-  
en counties had been declared  
to be in a state of insurrec-  
tion; hundreds of good men  
were in prison; Kirk's mar-  
auders were holding in sub-  
jection several counties, a  
court martial was being or-  
ganized to try people under  
martial law; and the negroes  
were burning barns, and the  
people were in a condition of  
unrest and inquietude. Such  
were the circumstances under  
which the people gave power  
to the Democrats; and since  
that time no people on the  
face of the globe have enjoy-  
ed greater peace and more un-  
broken order, greater liberty  
and more confidence in the  
law; or more progress adapt-  
ed to the situation of our  
people than have the citizens  
of North Carolina.

The Democrats of North  
Carolina can turn with just  
pride to the history and acts  
of their party, which indeed  
challenge the admiration of  
the people.

With such a record, the  
Democrats of North Carolina  
can treat with scorn the sin-  
ister views Col. Polk's paper  
has chosen to lay before the  
public, and can defy the mal-  
lignant efforts of that paper  
to array the people against  
it.

And what shall we say of  
that last idea—that since the  
war the life of the Democratic  
party has depended on Rad-  
icalism and the negro, and  
that the bare mention of these  
matters "makes us feel like  
vomiting?"

What was the case in 1874  
when the social equality bill  
was before Congress and was  
defeated by only the most  
strenuous endeavors of the  
Democrat members?

And then when the force bill  
was defeated after a most  
gallant fight last Congress,  
and radicalism and negroism  
were once more disappointed,  
did that, too, "make us feel  
like vomiting?" These are  
questions which the people  
will be apt to ask of the pro-  
gressive Farmer.—*News and  
Observer.*

## Week's Progress.

The Manufacturer's Record  
of September says:

"The general business and  
financial condition of the  
whole country continues to  
improve, and the South must  
necessarily share in this in-  
creasing prosperity. The en-  
ormous exports of grain in  
the last two months, to which  
the usual fall shipments of  
cotton will now be added,  
have already turned the tide  
of foreign trade this way, and  
gold is now being imported  
in large quantities, with pros-  
pects of heavy increase dur-  
ing the next few months.

There are already signs of  
improvement in the iron and  
the cotton goods trade, while  
the railroads of the country  
are taxed to their utmost ca-  
pacity to handle their im-  
mense traffic. The South has  
commenced to feel the benefit  
of this change from the de-  
pression of the last seven or  
eight months which existed  
all over the world and a-  
mong the new industrial en-  
terprises reported in this  
week's issue of the Manufac-  
turers' Record are the con-  
tract at \$302,000 for the  
powerhouse of the new cable  
road in Washington; a \$120,-  
000 granite quarrying com-  
pany and a \$75,000 brown-  
stone company in North Car-  
olina; a \$150,000 sugar re-  
finery company in Louisiana;  
a \$190,000 cotton compress  
company in Greenville Miss.;  
a \$30,000 distillery com-  
pany in Kentucky; a \$50,000  
lumber company in Savan-  
nah; a \$50,000 electric com-  
pany, Baltimore; a \$100,-  
000 coal and coke company,  
West Virginia; a \$50,000 wa-  
ter works in Orange City Fla.;  
a \$100,000 phosphate com-  
pany, Greenwood, S. C.; a  
\$100,000 cotton seed-oil  
mill company in Alexandria,  
La.; a \$100,000 phosphate  
company in Florida; a \$30,-  
000 land improvement com-  
pany in Macon; two \$500,-  
000 improvement land com-  
panies in West Virginia; a  
\$25,000 improvement com-  
pany in Virginia; a \$50,000  
ice manufacturing establish-  
ment in Algiers, La., etc.  
Southern manufacturing en-  
terprises have stood the  
strain of monetary stringen-  
cy remarkably well, and the  
furnaces, cotton mills and  
other industries are all busy,  
and most of them are mak-  
ing good profits even now,  
with an encouraging out-  
look for a season of great  
prosperity ahead.

## Excitement in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Eight  
hundred thousand shares of  
stocks changed hands, and  
bonds to the amount of mil-  
lions of dollars were trans-  
ferred amidst great excite-  
ment in the Stock Exchange  
Wednesday. These transac-  
tions were the heaviest known  
for years.

But the fortunes at stake  
made it seem to many who  
knew what was going on a  
scene of life and death. Men  
with flushed faces and husky  
voices bid for thousands of  
shares at a time, knowing  
that hundreds dealing

through them would make  
or break as they did.

A shout as of a thousand  
demons rang through the ex-  
change. The whole floor was  
in a moving, swaying mass.  
The brokers tore about the  
room, jostled, seized and  
mauled one another.

Imagine 500 starving wolv-  
es in a pit tustling for a  
shower of meat thrown to  
them, and you may be able  
to form a conception of the  
scene in the Stock Exchange.  
Each man seemed to strive  
to out shout the others, and  
there was much rough hand-  
ling in the groups around  
the various posts, each of  
which bears an emblem show-  
ing what stock is dealt in  
there.

To explain this pandemoni-  
um of speculation is to say  
that the trading upon a na-  
tion's unexampled harvest  
has simply run mad.

The market embodies a  
speculative craze among the  
people at large, and under  
such conditions arguments  
on the precedents which usu-  
ally regulate the movement  
of prices is likely to be a mere  
waste of words. They seem to  
have anchored their faith on  
two great elements in the sit-  
uation—the amazing good  
fortune of this country in the  
harvest yield and the return  
of our exported gold. How  
far the craze will go is only  
a matter of time and con-  
jecture.

## Billville Banner.

Another week has rolled a-  
way and we are still on mer-  
cy's side of the coffin factory,  
but as our office overlooks  
the cemetery we won't have  
far to go when the town wants  
a first-class funeral.

Parson will preach at the  
church to-morrow, his sub-  
ject being "Now is the time to  
believe in me." All persons  
in need of faith will please  
call at this office.

Editor Harris, of the Brush  
ville Bugle, called on us ves-  
terday. Please send us some  
groceries, as we are complet-  
ely out.

We made \$7 this week by  
posing as the "living skele-  
ton" in a dime museum. Ev-  
erybody who saw us had the  
dry grias.

It is a great thing to be a  
Georgia alligator. He swal-  
lows a lightwood knot in the  
winter and doesn't get hun-  
gry 'till spring. A slow di-  
gestion is a blessing in dis-  
guise.

We recently received \$6 for  
the poor widow who adver-  
tised in these columns. We  
have got the money, and we  
are prepared to marry the  
widow at sight.

A correspondent asks us  
what Milton meant when he  
spoke of "Dorian moods and  
soft recorders." We don't  
know anything about "Dori-  
an moods," but Colonel Mil-  
ton doubtless shared our dis-  
like for "soft recorders." If  
our correspondent wants  
light on the subject he should  
drop into the Billville Police  
Court, and see how they  
grind the justice mill. Like  
many other mills it is oper-  
ated by a crank.