

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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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 counties.
No fee until work is done 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. Furgerson, Ex'rs. 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

Senator Carlisle is in Washington, and many are the efforts that have been made to ascertain his favorite, if he has any, in the Speakership race. The Senator smiles good naturedly and changes the subject when the conversation gets too near to a direct question, and the result is that his preference is really unknown, although the friends of the several candidates will confidentially assure you that "Carlisle is for him." It is perfectly evident however to the disinterested that they base the statement solely on their hopes.

A group of democrats were discussing the speakership last night and one of them who has in the interest of one of the candidates made a canvass either by letter or personally of every democratic Representative of the Fifty-second Congress said of the situation: "There are a considerable number of Representatives who are not pledged to anybody and who will in all probability enter the caucus unpledged. My impression is that there will be no nomination on the first ballot owing to the large number of scattering votes, many of them intended to be complimentary. Mills and Crisp will lead, but they both will be considerably short of the necessary majority. Now, the fellow who can guess where all the complimentary votes will go, should they all go together on the second or third ballot, can come very near to naming the next speaker of the House. I can confess I am all at sea, although I hope they will come to my man and nominate him." Another gentleman thought that unless either Mills or Crisp was nominated by the third or fourth ballot that they both would be dropped and one of the other candidates nominated with a rush when all the members get here where they can confer and compare votes it may be easier to foretell the result of the caucus than it is now. It can't be more difficult.

It was predicted last spring when Mr. Harrison postponed the conference between the three Canadian officials and himself and Secretary Blaine, on reciprocity between this country and Canada, until October 12, that it was extremely doubtful whether the conference would ever be held, because of Mr. Harrison's well-known antagonism to Canadian reciprocity, and it now appears that the prediction was well founded. The proposed conference has been postponed indefinitely, the reason alleged being the absence of Secretary Blaine.

German day will be celebrated here to-morrow by a monster parade and industrial display and an outdoor picnic. The day is celebrated as the anniversary of the settlement, more than two hundred years ago, to be exact October 6, 1683, of

the first distinctively German colony established in America, which was staked out on that day at Germantown, Penn.

The pressure, political and otherwise, which has been brought to bear upon Secretary Tracy for the dissolution of the squadron of evolution and the sending of the vessels composing it to various points where they are needed has at last been successful in spite of the strong "pull" of Commodore Walker. The Boston and the Atlanta will in the near future go to the Pacific; one of the three vessels left—the Chicago, the Newark, and the Bennington will go to the South Atlantic squadron, and the other two will join the North Atlantic squadron. It has been a long fight and a very bitter one, and the wounds left are likely to cause trouble in the Navy for years to come.

Pension Commissioner Raum is again catching it on all sides, and it seems hard to understand how he can possibly retain his position this time. There is direct issue between him and Secretary Noble, who has declined to dismiss the three Pension Office employees who made affidavit to being approached by young Raum with an offer of promotion if they would pay the price—\$50. As the removal of these three men was demanded by Raum it is thought the refusal of Secretary Noble to remove them leaves Raum no other course but to resign. There are also ugly stories about a War claim pending before the Treasury department, in which Raum is interested, which it is said have been placed in Mr. Harrison's hands. Gen. Raum has gone to Illinois on a two week's leave of absence, and there are many who believe that his resignation is already in Mr. Harrison's hands and that it will take effect at the expiration of that time. He said just before he left town that he had not resigned and would not resign while under fire, but Tanner talked that way too.

Mr. Harrison has decided not to make any of the important appointments which he has been supposed to have under recent consideration until after the fall election. He proposes using them as prizes to encourage the republicans to work. His private news from Iowa, Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York has not been of an encouraging nature of late.

The bend in the Catawba River known as the Horse Shoe bend is about eleven miles around, but at its closest points the river banks come within two miles of themselves. It is now planned to cut a channel through at this point and give in two miles, nine miles fall. The cost of this canal would not be very great. The old river would then have enough power to turn the machinery of New England.—[Ex.

North Carolina's Mahone.
News and Observer.

A special correspondent to the State Chronicle reports Col Polk's speech at Newton as follows:

After reviewing the causes of the present condition of the country, he spoke freely about the third party. He was anxious that the press report it accurately, and here is what he said (verbatim):

"Now they say I am going into the third party. The third party, oh! that is ticklish ground aint it? (From the crowd: "That is dangerous won't do.") They charge that I am helping the third party up in your country (Turning to Judge Weaver); that I am aiding the Democratic party and helping to ruin the Republican party. When I come down here they say I am going to tear the Democratic party all to pieces and help the Republican party; and that I will absolutely put our country back under negro rule. That is what they charge. I say to the Republicans here to-day and to the Democrats here to-day that if the leaders of these two old parties had not betrayed their promises, had not violated their pledges, had not deceived us before, there would have been no question about a third party.

[When have the leaders of the Democratic party betrayed their promises, violated their pledges, and deceived the people of North Carolina? Why general assertions and no particular statement? This is only carrying out the plan inaugurated by "Old Foggy," the colonel's private secretary, two years ago; to abuse the leading Southern statesmen in general terms without quoting a single fact to sustain the false allegations.—Eds. News and Observer.]

"If there is a third party in this country the bosses of the two old political parties are responsible for it. Will there be one? It is with the bosses of the two old political parties to say. One thing I will say, and that is this: Our people want relief; they need relief, they ought to have it; they must have it, and if it is necessary to get it we shall wipe the two old parties out of existence with no more hesitation than a wave of the hand. There is where we stand, gentlemen of the press; publish it to the world. If there is a third party in the Southern country it will be due to the domineering insolence and proscriptive policy of the so-called bosses of the two old parties in the South. I hope the press understands me."

[Who are the bosses of the Democratic party in North Carolina? Why not name them?]

Where are to be found evidences of this domineering insolence and proscriptive policy of the so-called bosses of the Democratic party in the State?

Are they to be found in the acts of the last Legislature, one-tenth of the members being farmers? Are they to

be found in the proceedings of the last State Convention that without hesitation or discussion or objection embodied in its platform every plank of the Alliance platform that was presented to it?

When Col. Polk arraigns the leaders of the North Carolina democracy for their domineering insolence and proscriptive policy, he fails to make any specification, because the allegation can not be sustained by a single fact. And when did Col. Polk begin to think and speak of the leading Democrats of N. C. as political bosses? The Democratic people of this State ought to resent the insult implied in these unfounded assertions, made entirely with the purpose to cast unmerited odium on her public men.—Eds. News and Observer.]

After discussing the principles of the Sub-Treasury plan, he said: "You hear a great deal about the third party tearing the Democratic party into pieces. I want to say to you that if the Democratic party of the South is to be controlled in its policy and characterized in its conduct by the conduct of the men who are presuming and assuming to speak for it, may God have mercy on the Democratic party.

Do these men know what Democracy is? They tell you that they are straight out Jeffersonian Democrats, old, simon-pure, orthodox Jeffersonians. They do not know that the platform upon which the Alliance stand to-day is the quint-essence of Jeffersonian Democracy and Abraham Lincoln Republicanism mixed? What does J. C. Calhoun say about the matter? Listen to what Calhoun said about this question when they were discussing the national banking law: "Why should the people be charged with interest on the credit of the government when that credit can be extended to them without interest?" We intend to repeat that question, and repeat and repeat and keep it ringing in the ears of the American people until we get the answer to it. I advise some of them to read what Jefferson said about it.

[And does Col. Polk suppose that the meaning of Calhoun was that the government should lend money to the people without interest? If the proposition was not to lend money without interest, was it to lend money at all? It was not that the government should lend money, but that instead of issuing interest bearing bonds, it should issue paper currency bearing no interest.—Eds. N. & O.]

"Who has started the third party in the South? Where is the first man, North or South, who has ever heard L. L. Polk declare in a speech anywhere (yet they charge me with such statements) that he was ever for or against a third party? I am president of the National Alliance, and we are waiting until the meeting of the next National Congress and then decide on what we shall do.

I am their president and will obey their instructions. One thing I will say, I am standing upon the Ocala platform flat-footed, and I intend to stand by it just so long as it is claimed to be the Alliance platform."

[That is just about the size of it. Col. Polk and his Republican Jahawker allies from Kansas and elsewhere go over the State finishing up the work of "Old Foggy"; slandering the leading men of North Carolina, and seeking to make them odious with the purpose of getting the people in such a frame of mind that they can be led gradually into the third party. Col. Polk did not deny more than a year ago that he favored starting a third party and breaking up the Democratic party; and he does not deny it now. It was too soon for him to avow it then. It is too soon for him to avow it now. He says he will tell all about it after Congress meets. In the mean time he is trying to move the people up to it. If it looks then as if he can make himself a Mahone with success he will cross the Rubicon. If he finds that the people are not sustaining him he will not try to play the role of a Caesar. We bid him reflect on the fate of Mahone, detested and spurned as a traitor to the people of his native State.—Eds. News and Observer.]

In Man's Attire.

About a week ago Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, who wears men clothes, went to New Hampshire and visited the house of Mr. Warden whose daughter was so cruelly murdered by a fellow who had a brutal passion. When it was discovered that she was a woman in man's apparel the community became greatly excited. She was arrested despite her avowal that she was the original and only genuine Dr. Mary. At last after a week's detention she convinced the authorities that her story was true, and she was released.

A local paper says:

Sheriff Corning after a further investigation of the evidence bearing on her identity, went to Sheriff Foster's house, where the doctor has been well cared for during her enforced visit. After listening for a time to her senseless triade, in which she said that never in America or Europe had she suffered such indignities as had been heaped upon her in that class town, the officer, in language very emphatic and plain characterized her performance as an outrage, for which she should be punished. He gave her much wholesome advice and told her if she would leave the State by the first train she might go. She expressed contempt for New Hampshire, its people and its laws, but declared she was ready to depart. It was expected that she would take the 8.12 evening train for Boston, but at the last moment it was found that Charlie Sing, the Chinese laundryman, had failed to have her linen ready. She remained at Hanover last night, the guest of Judge and Mrs. S. W. Cobb.—Ex.