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PROFESSIONAL.

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Boone, N. C.

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Boone, N. C.

Resident Physician. Office
on King Street north of Post
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
—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 coun-
ties. ~~See~~ No bad material used
and all work guaranteed. ~~See~~
May 11 y.

J. E. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.

—(c)—
Will practice in the courts of
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDow-
ell and all other counties in the
western district. ~~See~~ Special at-
tention given to the collection of
claims. ~~See~~

Ed M. Madron,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Foscoe, North Carolina.

Offers his professional services
to the people of this and adjoin-
ing counties. All work promptly
done and satisfaction guaran-
teed.

Oct. 27, 3 mo.

NOTICE.

Hotel Property for Sale.

On account of failing health
of myself and wife, I offer for sale
my hotel property in the town of
Boone, North Carolina, and will
sell low for cash and make terms
to suit the buyer, and will take
real or personal property in ex-
change. Apply soon.

W. L. BRYAN.

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'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 SHFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

The story of the destruc-
tion of the United States ship
"Baltimore," by a Chilean
torpedo-boat, is discredited
here, as such an outrage could
not have been perpetrated
without the assistance of the
Chilian authorities. That
they should participate in
such an affair (the nations
not being at war,) would im-
ply a recklessness incredible
on the part of a civilized
people. Possibly some Chili-
an navy captain might take
it into his head to destroy
the "Baltimore," with the
direct purpose of forcing a
war, and for the sake of ter-
rorary popularity, he might
thereby gain.

Captain Schley, no doubt,
is looking after the "Balti-
more" with due vigilance. So
far as can be judged by the
latest advices from Valpari-
so, conditions are changing
for the better, and no dispo-
sition is manifested to pro-
voke a rupture with the Uni-
ted States, though there is,
no doubt, considerable irri-
tation over the Itata; and it
is also said that the expul-
sion of Chilians from the Cal-
ifornia mines in the days of
the Argonauts is still remem-
bered by some who dream
of obtaining revenge at San
Francisco.

The young men of Santi-
ago were considerably excited
over the reported conspiracy
to assassinate Col. Canto,
and demanded that summa-
ry punishment be meted out
to the Balmacedists alleged
to be concerned in the plot
and protected by the Ameri-
can legation; but the reply
of the President-elect Montt
to the Santiago demonstra-
tion was couched in the most
conservative terms, and show-
ed that he would countenance
no violence. There was real-
ly no knowledge in posses-
sion of the junta pointing to
the existence of a plot, and
if there were, the authorities
would be governed by the
laws of the country in its in-
vestigations.

A late dispatch from Val-
paraiso says that in the no-
tice issued by Intendente Car-
los Lira to the crowd of hot-
headed young Chilians at
Santiago, who were unduly
exciting themselves about
the reported plot to assas-
sinate Col. Canto, he not only
said that there was no
truth in the stories published
by some of the local papers,
but added that no arrests
had been made. He criticized
severely the paper responsible
for the charges.

The U. S. Government is
hastening the completion of
the Mianotomah and Atlan-
ta to have them in readiness
for any contingency, and
workmen are busy upon them
day and night, last Sunday
having been the first devoted
to work in the Brooklyn Na-
vy Yard since the war. A
show of activity and strength
will no doubt aid negotia-
tion. There is also further
assurance of a peaceful set-
tlement of the Chilian mat-
ter in the fact that some of
her most influential citizens,

including Pres.-elect Montt
and his brother and Mr. Fos-
ter, were once American citi-
zens and knew the wealth
and power of this country.
These gentlemen formerly
known as George, Peter and
Julius respectively, and now
styled in Chili, Jorge, Pedro
and Julio, and other influen-
tial Chilians will no doubt in-
sure a peaceful course in spite
of the prejudices of the Chilian
rabble.

In a few days the Speaker-
ship contest will be trans-
ferred to this city. The candi-
dates will open their head-
quarters here two weeks or
more before the meeting of
Congress. A very large num-
ber of the members of the next
House will come to Washing-
ton unpledged, though the
majority of them have ex-
pressed their preferences in
one way or another. But it
is an open fight yet. There
has been some talk of a pro-
tracted contest in the can-
cus, but that does not seem
probable. The caucus will be
held the Saturday before Con-
gress convenes and a few bal-
lots will be apt to settle the
Speakership question. The
candidates generally express
great confidence in their own
strength and in the weakness
of "the other fellow's." At
one time it looked as if there
might be considerable bitter-
ness developed, but the un-
wisdom of such a course is
apparent to those who were
at one time disposed to make
the campaign one of person-
al attack rather than argu-
ment, and now the struggle
promises to be one of calcu-
lation and reason, with a
strong element of enthusi-
asm.

Speculation as to Presiden-
tial nominees are as abun-
dant in Washington as else-
where, and as uncertain. Cleve-
land, Hill and Flower are
each a possibility on the Dem-
ocratic side; so, in fact, are
others, including Mr. Gor-
man, who has many admir-
ers; probably Cleveland, and
Boies for second place, are
now often named. On the
Republican side Harrison
and McKinley seem to lead,
though Blaine would, no
doubt, be nominated if he so
desired. The more prevalent
opinion probably is that he
will not run. His health is
good, so far as known here,
and he is, apparently, fully
recovered from the exhaus-
tion, sickness, infirmity or
whatever mysterious cause
it was that kept him at the
North during the summer.
Between the enterprising cor-
respondents who confidently
asserted for many weeks that
he was a broken-down man,
and the other wide-awake fel-
lows who as positively affirm-
ed that he had never been
sick, but was getting better
very fast, the public was some-
what puzzled. It is probable
that he needed rest and very
sensibly took it, and both his
political friends and his op-
ponents can but rejoice in his
recuperation.

MONEY

We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can't lose.
We have a new and complete system of business. We have a new
and complete system of business. We have a new and complete
system of business. We have a new and complete system of
business. We have a new and complete system of business.

Our High Mountains.

Asheville Citizen.

In his very agreeable and
cordial letter written during
a recent visit to Asheville,
Col. A. K. McClure thought
he saw forty peaks visible
from the portico of the Kenil-
worth Inn, all of them exceed-
ing in height the famous Mt.
Washington, the giant of the
New England mountains. Lo-
cal vanity might impel us to
leave him in error so agree-
able as an impartial admis-
sion of the superiority long
denied to the North Carolina
mountains; for New England
long resisted the evidence
that demonstrated, not only
the superior elevation over
all other North American
mountains of Mount Mitch-
ell, but of several other N. C.
mountains over the long
crowned king of the White
Mountains of New Hamp-
shire. It is fair, however, to
inform Col. McClure that he
did not see what he thought
he saw; for none of the rivals
of Mount Washington stand
in any point of view attain-
able from Asheville. There are
some in this section that do
surpass it in height.

Mount Washington is 6,-
293 feet high. As contesting
with this for superiority of el-
elevation, I present the follow-
ing North Carolina mount-
ains, the measurements of
which were made by Profess-
or Guyot and other disinter-
ested authorities. Among the
Black Mountains, which ex-
tend to the northwest from a
point about eighteen miles
east of Asheville, the view of
which is obstructed by high
intermediate ranges, is, first,
the Black Dome, 6,717 feet
high; Mount Mitchell, 6,582;
Mount Gibbs, 6,591; Balsam
Cone, 6,671; Hairy Bear, 6,-
610; Black Brother, 6,619;
Cattail Peak, 6,408; Bowlin's
Pyramid, 6,348; in all nine
peaks in the Black mount-
ains, which surpass Mount
Washington. In addition to
these there are two gaps in
the same range which are
crossed at a higher elevation
than the summit of that
mountain; namely: Dome
Gap, 6,352, and the Rocky
Trail Gap, 6,380.

In the northwest chain of
the Black mountains are the
Blackstock Knob, 6,380 feet,
and Potato Top, 6,393; Crag-
gy, so well known to tourists
is 6,090 feet high.

In the Balsam mountains,
which stretch across the State
from the Tennessee line to
South Carolina, there are fif-
teen peaks which exceed 6,-
000 feet, and closely approxi-
mate Mount Washington;
but only two exceed it, viz:
Richland Balsam, 6,425 and
Double Spring Balsam, 6,380.

Along the Smoky moun-
tains, between the Tennessee
and Pigeon rivers, are Cling-
man's Dome, 6,660 feet; Mt.
Buckley, 6,599, and Mount
Love, 6,443. In the group
of Bull Head, in the same
mountains, lying within the
Tennessee line are North peak
of Mt. Safford, 6,535, the
West Peak of Mount Curtis,
6,658; Central Peak of Mt.
Le Conte, 6,612; Mt. Henry,
6,373; Mt. Guyot, 6,636; and
in the same range between
the Nolichucky and Watauga

rivers, the two peaks of the
Roan, respectively 6,306, and
6,296.

In all, including those peaks
jointly possessed by North
Carolina and Tennessee, there
are twenty-three which exceed
Mt. Washington in height,
several of them by several
hundred feet.

In addition to these, there
are twenty-three other M'ts.
which exceed 6,000 feet but
fall short of Mount Washing-
ton; and there are 79 which
exceed 5,000 feet, many of
them closely approximating
six thousand. J. D. C.

According to Republican
logic the States in which the
Republican ticket was elected
were carried upon National
issues, but that the Demo-
crats won their States on lo-
cal issues. Let us see: "In
New York Cleveland stood
out as the embodiment of tar-
iff reform. Governor Hill de-
bated National questions dur-
ing two-thirds of his first
speech, and one of his last
talks declared that the Dem-
ocrats had "nailed to the
mast the banner of tariff re-
form."

In Massachusetts Govern-
or Russell and all the Demo-
cratic speakers put the tariff
to the front. Gov. Russell says
of the result:

"It means that Massachu-
setts is earnestly for tariff re-
form on the line of free raw
material, which has been the
chief issue in this State. It
also means that she is firmly
and aggressively for a sound
currency."

Mr. Lodge warned his party
on the night before election
that—

"Every Republican who gives
his vote tomorrow casts it
in the Presidential election
just as surely as he will cast
it there next fall. It is use-
less to disguise it any longer.
The battle has taken such a
shape that it has all the im-
portance of the National and
Presidential year."

And since his defeat Mr.
Lodge has said in an inter-
view that—

"We shall have to fight as
we have never fought before
to keep Massachusetts, as we
can keep her, in the place she
has always occupied in Pres-
idential elections."

The same is true of Iowa.
The tariff issue was domi-
nant, and the State is doubt-
ful for the Republicans in
1892."—News and Observer.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Wilmington Messenger.

What a beggarly show!
Out of 425,000 votes cast in
Iowa where Radical Weaver
lives, the Polk Peffer-Peoples
Party put up but 15,000.
Surely, a fizzle.

Flower got 45,648 plurali-
ty. That takes the cake.
Since Tilden carried the State
there has been no such ma-
jority. Cornell, Republican,
had 42,777 in 1879. Hill's ma-
jorities in the two elections
were 11,134 and 19,171.

In spite of the greatly re-
duced tax in behalf of carpets,
a mill at Yonkers shut down
and turned out for a holiday
over 2,000 workmen who
must get their bread as they
can until work begins again.

Tuesday's Presidential Pointers.

Philadelphia Times.

The election of Tuesday did
much to clear up the doubts
which hung over Presidential
possibilities for '92. The man
apparently buried without
the hope of resurrection, is
President Harrison. He lost
New York by the defeat of
the republican party in that
State, and he lost Pennsylva-
nia by the success of the same
party and the decisive victo-
ry of Quay. New York was
organized entirely in the in-
terest of Harrison, and solely
with reference to his re-nom-
ination, and he lost. Penn-
sylvania was organized un-
der Quay with the Blaine ban-
ner floating over the party,
and Quay won by an over-
whelming majority against
the most fearful odds he ever
encountered.

There was no need of any
fresh impetus to the Blaine
movement, for the Plumed
Knight has had the nomina-
tion clearly at his option ever
since the November elec-
tion in 1890. The election
of Tuesday did not weaken
him in any section, and great-
ly strengthened him in both
New York and Pennsylvania.
He will be the nominee of the
party if he shall have vigor
enough to accept the strain
of national contest and it will
be substantially unanimous.
Until Tuesday last, it seemed
settled that if Blaine should
be unable to accept the can-
didacy the nomination would
go to Harrison without a con-
test. Things are different
now, and the legate of Mr.
Blaine's political estate is
Governor McKinley, of Ohio.
It is now next to certain that
the republican candidate for
President next year will be ei-
ther James G. Blaine or Will-
iam McKinley.

Tuesday's elections have
cleared away what seemed to
be a tangled thicket of under-
brush in the Presidential field
on the democratic side. Had
Pennsylvania and Ohio vot-
ed democratic, it would have
created two presidential possi-
bilities in Governor Campbell
and Governor Pattison, and
if the Farmers' Alliance had
maintained its power in the
West, it would have made
the nomination of Cleveland
impossible. As it is, the West
will have no formidable can-
didate to hold the Western
States from Republicanism,
and the Farmers' Alliance
has practically perished as a
political factor.

On the other hand, the
doubtful battle in New York
was turned to a positive and
sweeping Democratic victory
chiefly by the heroic efforts
of Grover Cleveland. He made
but one speech outside of his
State and that was in Massa-
chusetts, where for the first
time in the history of that
Commonwealth the Demo-
crats have elected a Govern-
or to two consecutive terms.
So far as the Democrats have
won on Tuesday, they have
won on a conservative finan-
cial policy, and there is now
apparently but one hopeful
candidate for the Democratic
nomination next year—Gro-
ver Cleveland. Such appears
to be the Presidential point-
ers of Tuesday's elections.