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PROFESSIONAL.

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

J. F. MORPHEW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.

(-o-)

Will practice in the courts of
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDow-
ell and all other counties in the
western district. Special atten-
tion given to the collection of
claims.

Ed M. Madron,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Foscoe, North Carolina.
Offers his professional services
to the people of this and adjoining
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'rs. of
Mrs. A. P. Calloway, decd.
Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90..

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.

NOTICE.

The laws of the State re-
quire all weights and meas-
ures to be sealed, and I here-
by notify the people that I
am prepared to do such work.
You will find me in Boone at
the residence of D. B. Dough-
erty. J. H. COOK,
Standard Keeper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The democratic faith is a
very broad one these days,
as it has every reason to be.
Democratic prospects were
never brighter, and nothing
but the making of a gigantic
mistake by the Chicago con-
vention, and there exists no
reason for anticipating any-
thing of that sort, can pre-
vent the democrats naming
the next President of the United
States. The Minneapolis
convention could not possi-
bly have done more to please
the democrats than it did do.

It made the infamous force
bill a part of its platform; it
nominated the champion of
that measure for President,
and, as if the democratic cup
of joy were not already over-
flowing, it nominated White-
law Reid for Vice President.
Mr. Harrison is acknowl-
edged to be weak in States which
the republicans must carry
to win; but Whitelaw Reid is
weak everywhere. He has
for many years made war in
his paper—the New York Tri-
bune—on all organized labor
and particularly upon the
typographical Union, a fact
which will not be forgotten
or forgiven because he, for
the purpose of getting him-
self on the ticket, allowed the
Union printers to take charge
of his office until after the
election. The files of his pa-
per will furnish reasons en-
ough to prevent any friend
of organized labor casting a
vote for the ticket which car-
ries his name.

Mr. Reid has another element
of weakness that will
neither be lost sight of nor
forgotten by the old "stal-
wart" element in the republi-
can party. Some of the most
bitter attacks ever made upon
Grant were written by
Reid during the Greeley cam-
paign when he was support-
ing the democratic national
ticket. The Grant men never
forgive those who attacked
their idol, as one James
G. Blaine could testify to, if
so disposed, and it is certain
that many thousands of them
will refuse to vote the ticket
of their party because Reid's
name is on it. A weaker tick-
et than Harrison and Reid
could not have been named.

The return of the republi-
can bosses who went to Min-
neapolis to 'down' Harrison,
was much quieter than their
departure from Washington;
but, notwithstanding profes-
sed intentions of support,
they are still bent upon down-
ing him, and this time they
will succeed, as the contest
will be before a tribunal that
cannot be controlled by Fed-
eral office holders, and when
that tribunal shall render its
verdict against Harrison and
Reid a joyful chorus of "I
told you so's" will be heard
from Quay, Clarkson, Platt
& Co.

The presence at the Minne-
apolis convention of such a
large number of office hold-
ers, has revived the idea of
an amendment to the civil
service reform law, prohib-
iting any Federal office holder
becoming a delegate or al-

ternative to any nominating
convention. There is no
question that such an amend-
ment would be in the line of
real reform, and to my think
that senators and representa-
tives should also be includ-
ed.

The investigation of the
Census Bureau will not prob-
ably proceed much further
until after the Chicago con-
vention, as Representative
Fithian, chairman of the
committee, has gone to Cal-
ifornia to remain until the con-
vention concludes its work.
He says he proposes making
short work of the investiga-
tion when he returns.

The conference committee
on the river and harbor bill
held its first meeting today.
Its members are confident of
reaching an agreement and
getting their report before
the Senate and House this
week.

It is understood that Mr.
Harrison is almost as much
pleased at having at last suc-
ceeded in getting rid of Blaine
as he is at being renominat-
ed. He will take pains in fill-
ing the vacancy not to se-
lect a man larger than him-
self.

Representative Bryan, of
Nebraska, whose speech on
the tariff made such a wide
and favorable impression last
winter, is delighted. He says:
"Harrison's nomination will
be specially helpful to the
democrats of the west, be-
cause he represents all that
is stalwart in the republican
party. The young men are
drifting to the democracy,
and there is nothing about
Harrison to change the drift.
He represents all that is high
in protection and all that is
bitter in partisanship. This,
together with the fact that
he is opposed to the west on
the silver question, will make
his nomination of special ad-
vantage to the democrats of
that section."

The death of Col. L. L. Polk,
president of the Farmers' Al-
liance, which occurred here
on Saturday, upsets the plans
of the leaders of that organ-
ization to a very great ex-
tent, as he had been slated
for a place on the ticket which
it is proposed to nominate
at Omaha on the 4th of next
month.

THE PLATFORM.

Adopted by the State Convention
May 18th, 1892.

Resolved I. That the dem-
ocracy of North Carolina re-
affirm the principles of the
democratic party, both State
and National, and particu-
larly favor the free coinage of
silver and an increase of the
currency and a repeal of the
internal revenue system. And
we denounce the McKinley
tariff bill as unjust to the con-
sumers of the country, and
leading to the formation of
trusts, combines and monop-
olies which have oppressed
the people; and especially do
we denounce the unnecessary
and burdensome increase in
the tax on cotton ties and on
tin, so largely used by the
poorer portion of the people.
We likewise denounce the in-
iquitous Force bill, which is
not yet abandoned by the

republican party, but is be-
ing urged as a measure to be
adopted as soon as they re-
gain control of the House of
Representatives, the purpose
and effect of which measure
will be to establish a second
period of reconstruction in
the Southern States, to sub-
vert the liberties of our peo-
ple and inaugurate a new era
of antagonism and sectional in-
imosity.

2. That we demand finan-
cial reform, and the enact-
ment of laws that will re-
move the burdens of the peo-
ple relative to the existing ag-
ricultural depression, and do
full and ample justice to the
farmers and laborers of our
country.

3. That we demand the ab-
olition of national banks, and
the substitution of legal
tender Treasury notes in lieu
of national bank notes, issued
in sufficient volume to do
the business of the country
on a cash system, regulating
the amount needed on a per-
capita basis as the business
interests of the country ex-
pand, and that all money issued
by the government shall be
legal tender in payment of
all debts, both public and pri-
vate.

4. That we demand that
Congress shall pass such laws
as shall effectually prevent
the dealing in futures of all
agricultural and mechanical
productions, providing such
stringent system of proceed-
ure in trials as shall secure
prompt conviction and impos-
ing such penalties as shall
secure most perfect compli-
ance with the law.

5. That we demand the un-
limited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the pas-
sage of laws prohibiting the
alien ownership of land, and
that Congress take early
steps to devise some plan to
obtain all lands now owned
by alien and foreign syndi-
cates, and that all lands now
held by railroads and other
corporations, in excess of such
as is actually used and need-
ed by them, be reclaimed by
the government and held for
actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doc-
trine of equal rights to all
and special privileges to none,
we demand that taxation,
National and State, shall not
be used to build up one inter-
est or class at the expense of
another. We believe that the
money of the country should
be kept as much as possible
in the hands of the people,
and hence we demand a fair
revenue, National, State or
county, shall be levied to
the necessary expense of the
government, economically
and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a
sufficient amount of fractional
paper currency to facilitate
the exchange through the me-
dium of the U. S. mail.

9. That the General As-
sembly pass such laws as will
make the public school sys-
tem more effective, that the
blessings of education may
be extended to all the people
of the State alike.

Mr. McDonald, of Cabarrus
moved that the platform be
adopted by acclamation. The
following amendment was of-
fered and accepted:

Resolved, That we favor a
graduated tax on income.

THE PLATFORM.

New York World.

The platform adopted at
Minneapolis is Democratic to
the last degree.

The republican party has
forgotten nothing but its
promises and learned nothing
from its discipline of defeat.

It reiterates its propo-
sitions which the country
has been made prosperous by
taxation—which is equiv-
alent to saying that if crops
grow in spite of frost, frost is
good for crops.

It favors the admission free
of duty of "all articles which
cannot be produced in the
United States, except luxu-
ries," while 80 per cent. of the
revenue from its tariff is col-
lected from necessities. On
imports competing with A-
merican labor there should be
levied duties equal to the dif-
ference between wages abroad
and at home. But many of
the duties under the McKin-
ley act exceed the entire labor
cost in the articles taxed, and
wages have fallen since the
duties were raised.

It asserts that "the prices
of manufactured articles of
general consumption have
been reduced under the opera-
tions of the tariff of '90." This
is true of sugar and the few
other articles on which
duties were repealed or reduc-
ed. It is false as to the hun-
dred times greater number of
articles on which duties were
increased. But if prices have
been reduced, how does pro-
tection protect? How can
wages be maintained? What
becomes of President Harri-
son's "contempt for cheap-
ness?"

It praises reciprocity—a one-
sided step towards free
trade, untaxing foreigners
only.

It straddles the silver ques-
tion, and by leaving the val-
ue of money to be fixed "by
legislation" and requiring
only that "the purchasing
and paying power" of dollars
shall be equal, it sets up a
standard which would be met
perfectly by the fiat legal-
tender Blaine notes, though
issued without limit.

It conceals a purpose to re-
vive the Force bill, with un-
disputed truths about a free
and honest ballot.

It flouts the unbled,
ingred remnants of the blood-
stained shirt by a libelous insin-
uation of "continued inhuman
outrages perpetrated upon
American citizens for politi-
cal reasons in certain South-
ern States."

For the rest, the platform
is mostly pure limecombe-
mere flounders. The most
impudent thing in the whole
structure is a four-line reso-
lution "commending the spir-
it and evidence of reform in
the civil service." This in a
convention dominated by
200 office holders, in behalf
of an administration that
booted the public service for
spoils quicker and cleaner
than the job was ever before
done in the history of the
Government!

At that, what does it mat-
ter how the platform reads?
The republican record is the
republican platform. Actions
outvoice words.

A PUBLISHED NOMINATION.

New York World.

The republican convention
was probably the most cor-
rupt assembly of its kind
in the history of the party or
of the country. It was con-
trolled by office holders and
vandal southern delegates who
were openly purchased.

In open violation of the prin-
ciple of civil service reform,
130 Federal office holders
were delegates to the conven-
tion in behalf of their chief,
and hundreds more were
working for him on the out-
side. More than sixty ne-
cessaries notoriously for sale,
according to republican tes-
timony, were members of the
convention.

Of Mr. Harrison's 535 votes,
214 came from the Southern
States which are surely dem-
ocratic. These votes were his
to return favors and rewards
past and hoped for.

The President was not the
choice of the republicans of
the States that are or have
been purely republican. From
those States he received only
193 votes, while his oppo-
nents received 246 votes.

It were not for the pur-
chased loyalty of the South-
ern delegates and the selfish
vanity of office holding de-
legates Mr. Harrison could
not have been nominated. The
proceedings at Minneap-
olis placed a blot upon our
political system. They were
worse than elections in the
Rambled rotten boroughs be-
fore the passage of the Cor-
rupt Practices act. By as
much as the nomination rep-
resented a hope of success it
was practically a sale of the
Presidency to the highest and
shrewdest bidder.

It is not credible that such
a nomination, so made, will
be ratified by the voters.

Why Morton Was Dropped.

Vice-President is reported
to be "much disgusted" at
having been dropped from
the ticket.

Well, it was rather sur-
prise to the public, but it was
in accordance with the history
of his party.

Hardin was elected with
Lincoln, but was dropped to
make room for Andy John-
son. Colfax was elected with
Grant, but was dropped for
Henry Wilson, when Grant
was renominated for a second
term.

Mr. Morton, however, might
have been renominated had
he been more of a far-sighted
Republican. His party wish-
es a man in the Vice-Presi-
dential chair upon whom it
can rely as a partisan. For
this reason, more than any
other, Mr. Morton was made
to give way to the editor of
the Tribune—a man obnox-
ious to all labor unions, but
thoroughly in favor of coer-
sive legislation to make the
South Republican.

We hope—and indeed we be-
gin to feel quite confident—
that when Mr. Morton hears
the news from the election in
November he will be glad
that he was set aside in favor
of Mr. Reid. Besides he will
not now be expected to con-
tribute much to the campaign
fund.

Mr. Morton should accept
the situation philosophically.
—Richmond Dispatch.