

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 4 BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1892. NO. 45.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
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

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

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

Will practice in the courts of
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDow-
all and all other counties in the
Eastern 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 SHIFF.

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.

"Whitelaw Reid may be forced off the republican ticket in a few days." Such were the startling words of a big republican who was a prominent Harrison worker at the Minneapolis convention. The Harrison people are just beginning to realize how great a blunder Reid's nomination was, and they also have a strong suspicion that they are the victims of a put up job, that the anti-Harrison men, who it will be remembered controlled the New York delegation, prepared the whole scheme in advance so as to make Harrison's defeat certain before the people, if they failed to accomplish it before the convention. If proof of this they point to the fact that a committee from the New York typographical union was in Minneapolis to vouch for Reid's having turned his newspaper office over to union men—a statement, by the way, that was misleading, inasmuch as no change had at that time been either made or fully agreed upon. Now, it costs money to send a committee from New York to Minneapolis, and the Harrison folks want to know who sent those printers and who paid their bills out there, and if the Reid business was not prepared in advance, why they were sent there at all. These awkward questions to answer.

It was to talk about this, as much as about the Cabinet and other vacancies, that Chauncey Depew was sent for. It was not believed that he knew anything about the inside working of the Reid scheme, it being thought that he was imposed on at the time; but his knowledge of New York politics is relied upon to aid in getting to the bottom of the matter. Reports have already come in from all sections, stating that members of labor organizations will not support any ticket with Whitelaw Reid's name on it; they refuse to vote for a man who for fifteen years has been one of the most persistent and powerful enemies of organized labor in this country. Friends of General Grant have also been numerous heard from; they, too, refuse to support the ticket if Reid remains upon it.

These things have alarmed Mr. Harrison and his managers, and they have started a movement to get rid of Reid. They hope to make the pressure so strong upon him that instead of writing the usual letter of acceptance Reid will decline, on the plea of important and complicated personal business requiring all his attention, any other plea that may suggest itself to him; the important thing being that he decline the nomination.

The scorching report adopted by the majority of the House committee on Reform in the Civil Service, which investigated the charges made

by "Teddy" Roosevelt of violations of law by Federal officials in Baltimore, is not calculated to add to Mr. Wanamaker's comfort during this warm weather, although Teddy Roosevelt probably enjoys it greatly, as it is a complete vindication of the truth of his report. It charges Mr. Wanamaker with being either entirely ignorant of the terms of the law, or determined that this particular violation of it should not be punished, and says that the dismissals recommended by the civil service commissioners should have been made.

After looking over the calendar and seeing that all the appropriation bills, except the general deficiency had been passed, and that the House was a long way ahead of the Senate, the democratic Representatives concluded that as nearly all of them wished to go to Chicago to help nominate the next President and Vice President, it might be a good scheme to give the Senate a chance to catch up. So the House adjourned from Saturday until Wednesday, and on Wednesday it will adjourn until Saturday.

To-day it is hard to find a democratic Representative. They are all at Chicago, and a goodly number of Senators are keeping them company. Predictions as to the result are not out of order; the result itself is too near to both or with guessing about it. It always makes a fellow feel bad, too, if he guesses wrong.

Chauncey Depew has, if republican officials are to be believed, put Mr. Harrison in a rather awkward predicament. Mr. Harrison thought to tickle Chauncey and attach him permanently to the Harrison camp by tendering him the vacant Secretaryship of State, having been informed that Depew's business arrangements with the Vanderbilts were such that he could not accept. What was his surprise, therefore, when Depew took lunch at the White House and the offer was made him, to be informed that he wanted a little time to consider the matter, instead of getting the positive declination that was accepted. If Depew accepts, and the impression appears that he will, something else will have to be found for Secretary Tracy.

THE PLATFORM

Adopted by the State Convention May 18th, 1892.

Resolved 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party, both State and National, and particularly 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 consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies 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 iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain 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 subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition 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 expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

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 procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the limited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage 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 syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges none, we demand that taxation, National and State, shall not be used to build up one interest 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 that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

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

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective than 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 offered and accepted:
Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on income.

News and Observer.—The sympathy expressed by the Democratic Convention for Mr. Blaine, who was there in Chicago to attend the funeral of his son, who lay dead in that city, was the utterance of manly hearts for the distress of one of their foremost fellow-citizens. That such a resolution should have been adopted by a party convention is perhaps unusual; but why not? We suppose every person there, like nearly every other man in the Union, felt the sympathy and it was entirely proper for the feeling to find expression.

A Heinous Crime Near Salisbury.

Salisbury Herald.
News received here yesterday of a negro man committing an outrage on the person of Mrs. Lewis Klutz, a white lady, living one and a half miles south of Faith P. O., this county, about 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Mrs. Klutz was returning from the spring near her home with a pail of water when she was assaulted by the negro. He brandished a large knife, saying he would kill her if she made any noise. After accomplishing his hellish purpose he took her ear rings and the rings off her fingers and fled. She was found by her husband a short time afterwards in an unconscious condition. The news was soon spread over the country and a posse of men started in pursuit of the villain. All day yesterday the woods in the neighborhood were searched by dozens of armed men looking for him. Last night men were stationed at the various surrounding houses lying in wait to catch him, but up to 10 o'clock to-day he had not been seen. The people are highly indignant and if caught he will probably be suspended to a limb. The negro's name is unknown but Mrs. Klutz says she can identify him.

A BOY ON GIRLS.

Mark Twain considers the following the funniest [genuine] boy's composition he ever saw:

ON GIRLS.

Girls are very stuck up and dignified in their manner and behaviour.
They think more of dress than anything, and like to play with dolls and rags. They cry if they see a cow in a far distance and are afraid of guns. They stay at home all the time and go to church every Sunday. They are always sick. They are always funny and making fun of boy's hands and they say how dirty. They can't play marbles. I pity them poor things. They make fun of boys and turn around and love them.
I don't believe they ever killed a cat or anything. They look out every night and say oh ant the moon lovely. There is one thing I haven't told and that is they always now their lessons bettern boys.—Selected.

PROGRAMME

On Wednesday night of last week, Rev. F. S. Blair, of Guilford College, N. C., gave a very interesting talk on Sunday Schools and the work of the North Carolina S. S. Association, of which organization he is field visitor. Mr. Blair visited Watauga for the purpose of reorganizing the county association. After the talk, several interested parties remained and held a conference with Mr. Blair about organizing the work in the county. Owing to there being no notice given there was no one present from the country. Mr. Blair insisted on a program and a convention to be held as early as convenient, at which time the selection of officers should take place and the organization more permanent.

The following program was arranged without the consent of the greater part of the speakers, with the hope that they will lend their aid to make the convention a success.

A few years ago, a similar organization was made at this place, but no convention was held, and all the officers except the secretary, Mr. M. B. Blackburn, have left the county. Mr. Blackburn was asked to discharge whatever duties might fall upon that officer until the convention.

The object of the association is for the advancement of the cause of the Sunday Schools throughout the land. It is non-sectarian, having for its officers members of all denominations. A county convention is held annually, at which the best methods of conducting the work are discussed. Delegates are appointed to attend the State convention, which has a similar purpose in view. At the coming county convention every Sunday School in the county is requested to send delegates. It is hoped that the liberty taken in appointing place and speakers for the convention will be satisfactory to all. Any present who desire to make remarks will be willingly granted the privilege. It is earnestly hoped that every Sunday School worker will be present.

PROGRAM

Of the Watauga S. S. convention, to be held at Cove Creek Baptist Church Saturday, July 30, at 10, a. m. Opening exercises—Rev. J. J. L. Sherwood.
Election of officers.
Short speech of welcome—Enoch Swift.
Response—M. B. Blackburn.
Purpose and plan of work—F. S. Blair.
Bible reasons for Sunday Schools—Rev. G. W. Osborne.
Reasons for Inter-denominational Sunday School—T. P. Adams.
Noon Recess.
Normal lesson—F. S. Blair.
Why teach temperance in Sunday Schools?—H. A. Davis.
Teachers, magnify your calling—J. F. Spainhour.
Question box.