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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.

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DR. L. C. REEVES
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at Residence.
Boone, N. C.

L. D. LOWE,
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AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
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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,
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Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the western district. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

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DENTAL SURGEON,
Foscoe, North Carolina.

Offers his professional services to the people of this and adjoining counties. All work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed. 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 exchange. 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. Ferguson, Ex'trs. of Mrs. A. P. Calloway, de'd. 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 receive prompt attention, other wise they will be returned *not executed* for the want of fees. D. F. BAIRD SUFF.

NOTICE.

The laws of the State require all weights and measures to be sealed, and I hereby notify the people that I am prepared to do such work. You will find me in Boone at the residence of D. B. Dougherty. J. H. Cook, Standard Keeper.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Harrison did not enjoy his Fourth of July even a little bit. He is as mad as it is possible for a man of his genial temperament to get. He is mad with those republican Senators who voted for the Stewart free coinage bill, but it is upon the head of Vice President Morton that the vials of his hottest wrath are being figuratively emptied. Had Mr. Morton been in his seat as presiding officer of the Senate when Senator Vest moved to postpone consideration of the free coinage bill until next December the motion would have been carried, and the present dilemma escaped, as the vote thereon was a tie, and Mr. Morton, who is opposed to free coinage, would have had the casting of the decisive vote. Mr. Harrison is doing everything in his power to prevent the free coinage bill passing the House although it is stated that he is anxious to veto it.

Congress is not in session today. To-morrow the free coinage bill will be taken from the Speaker's table, where it was placed Saturday when sent over from the the Senate, and referred to the committee on Coinage. A meeting of that committee has been called for Wednesday by chairman Bland, and, if it is attended by a quorum, the bill will probably be at once reported to the House with a recommendation that it be passed. Then the fighting will begin. The silver men will apply to the committee on Rules for a rule setting one or more days for a consideration and a time for taking a final vote; this will be opposed by the anti-silver democrats. The silver men threaten to stop all other business in the House until a vote is had on the bill. The outcome will depend largely upon two things, the attendance of democrats, and the attitude of the republican members. So far as Mr. Harrison can control the republican members they will side with the anti-free coinage democrats, but it is by no means certain that he can control them. One thing is certain, it will be absolutely necessary to have a voting quorum on the floor to pass the bill, as the democratic anti's will not vote unless certain of victory.

Ex-Senator Farwell, of Illinois, has published a letter in a Washington newspaper that is causing much talk, and which shows that Mr. Farwell is no greater admirer of Mr. Harrison now than he was when he retired from the Senate to make room for a good democrat in the person of Senator Palmer. He calls attention to the fact that some three years ago he and numerous other republicans then in Congress, recommended Mr. W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, as a suitable man to be appointed collector of Customs at Chicago, and that Mr. Harrison said that Mr. Campbell was a pro-

fessional lobbyist and unfit for the position, and positively refused to appoint him. Mr. Farwell wishes to know why Mr. Harrison selected a man for the responsible position of chairman of the republican national committee whom he had refused to appoint to a Federal position because of his being "a professional lobbyist."

By sticking to their guns, the House conferees on the river and harbor bill compelled the Senate conferees to recede from the Senate amendments to which the House disagree. It is going to be just the same with a number of the appropriation bills, the members of the House being fully determined that the Senate shall not force them to accept amendments appropriating large sums of money to which they and their constituents are opposed, even if the session has to be prolonged in order to bring the Senators around to correct ideas.

Senator Hill voted for the Stewart free coinage bill, and says he did so because he considers it an improvement upon the present (Sherman) silver law, which it repeals if it becomes a law.

Representative Baker, of Kansas, one of the Alliance members of the House, thinks we pay our officials too much and has introduced a bill making the President's salary twenty-five thousand dollars, Vice President five thousand, members of the Cabinet six thousand, Chief Justice Supreme Court seven thousand, Associate Justices six thousand five hundred, Speaker of the House five thousand, and U. S. Senators and Representatives three thousand.

Ex-boss Clarkson, is getting himself laughed at. His proclamation occupying about a column in the newspapers explaining his relation to the republican national committee and the ticket is about as silly a bit of egotism as was ever inflicted on the reading public, which knows that the only trouble with Clarkson is that he did not succeed in making a bargain with Mr. Harrison by which he could have remained at the head of the committee.

Friends of the administration are making it pleasant for the new Secretary of State by telling every one that the appointment was only given him as a temporary makeshift, because of his knowledge of the details of matters now before that department. The fact is that none of the really big men in the republican party cared to accept a position to which they knew would have to be given up the Fourth of next March.

Quaker Birds.

A flock of about twenty strange looking fowls, flying just above the house tops, passed over town Tuesday forenoon. They came from the west and pursued a bee line east. The fowls were about the size of ducks and were trim built, with long, pointed wings, breasts were white and wings were gray colored. Guess they were "Mother Carey's chickens." —Weston (Mo.) Journal.

What the Old Man Thinks of the Situation in His Own State.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Dispatch, 24th ult.

Mr. Cleveland said to a New York World correspondent yesterday:

"I have already given to the press, at the request of the numerous newspapers representatives who are here, a statement which I hoped would satisfy their desire to hear something from one who has just received from his political party the supreme responsibility of a presidential nomination.

"You refer to certain incidents of the convention, as well as of the period preceding it for several months. They made no unpleasant impressions upon me. Believing as I do that free discussions of all public men and public measures are necessary in a free government in order to maintain its full integrity, I regard discussion not only proper but as essential.

"Therefore in any things said and done in the heat of the convention or in the discussions which immediately preceded it should, it seems to me, be fairly attributable to interest felt in the selection of the candidates or to the diverse and adverse opinions as to the question of availability.

"I say this, because I feel that there is no reason why the State of New York should not give its hearty support to the Democratic candidates just nominated, and feeling conscious of this I do not harbor a doubt that she will return such a majority next November as I know she is liable to give."

Vanderbilt's Real Estate.

Of George Vanderbilt's residence near Asheville, N. C., a correspondent says: "It would seem that this young gentleman has occupation enough for many years of his life in the completion of his mother's place at Bar Harbor and his own pet chateau of 'Siltmore' in North Carolina. Some idea of what this wonderful place, of which the foundations are hardly yet laid, is to be, may be gathered from the plans, which represent a mansion 850 feet front and containing 100 bed rooms. Already the pasture land feeds hundreds of cows, and it is Mr. Vanderbilt's ambition to have the account of thousands. But he may be able to supply all North Carolina with milk. Mr. Vanderbilt's friend, Mr. Pinchot, a brother of the young lady who is expected some time to marry Mr. Abner Johnstone, has gone abroad, commissioned by the owner of these 8,000 acres to purchase a library on forestry, with a view to the laying out of the grounds of this stupendous place. Sixty miles of fine roads are already completed.—Ex.

The bonds in favor of the Brunswick, Western & Southern Railroad were voted by the city of Southport last week. There were 250 registered voters and 136 in fa-

vor of the bonds. This insures progressing work upon the road that eventually will make its way through Wilkes. Arrangements are now being made to put a large force of hands to work on the road. —Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The Situation in New England.

New York Post.

The information which comes from Connecticut that many life-long republicans in that State are going over openly to the side of Cleveland and tariff reform will surprise no one who is familiar with the sentiment in New England toward the tariff question. Ever since the passage of the McKinley law, there has been in all the New England States a steadily increasing body of republican voters who have reached the conclusion that the only way by which New England industries can secure the free raw materials necessary for their continued existence is by leaving the republican party and vote with the democrats. They demanded free raw materials of the McKinley Congress, and were not only met with refusal, but with higher duties. That was satisfactory proof to them that there was no hope of relief through the republican party. The consequence is that the democratic tariff plank attracts them. The Times gives the names of a large number of former republicans who have come out openly for Cleveland in Connecticut, and we are in constant receipt of private information which convinces us of a similar condition of affairs in other New England States. We judge from the fair-hearted way in which the leading republican organs take hold of the tariff issue that they too have heard news of this character and are filled with doubt in consequence as to the expediency of putting the party on the extreme "McKinley tariff basis."

Barboro Southerner: Josiah Pender died during the war. A short time before he died he was in the West Indies, and from there he sent his wife, a sister of Louis S. Pender, three drafts of £100 each on the bank of England. These were received, but there being no communication with Great Britain, they were put away and finally forgotten. A few days since Mrs. Pender, in handling over the contents of an old trunk, came across these three checks. At the first she was disposed to regard them as worthless paper except that they contained the writing of her husband, but on second thought she determined to ascertain their value. So the drafts were endorsed and sent through the Pamblico bank for collection. It is believed that she will get the money.

The Herald's Estimate.

The great issue to be decided by the majority, has nothing to do with Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland as individuals, but with the political ideas which they represent. If you want a rich class and a

poor class, if you want a moneyed aristocracy at one end and a horde of stolid laborers at the other end you will support the republican ticket. If you want fair play all around, economy at the White House and in the halls of Congress and general prosperity everywhere, then you want what we believe the democrats as a party are trying to attain.—New York Herald.

Bristol Courier:—There is rapidly approaching another emergency in the affairs of the democratic party, which will involve the discharge of a duty, the performance of which may be unpleasant, may involve a temporary sacrifice, but in the end must result in lasting good to the great national organization. We refer to the determination to ignore the persistent attempt at dictation by the machine in New York, which represents all that is coarse and venal in the party in that important State, and regards true statesmanship and reform politics with all the horror alleged to be entertained by the devil for holy water. It has been the plague of the party conventions since '76, always arrogant and uncompromising, seeking to force the sordid methods of the ward politicians into the politics of the party at large. They fought Tilden, they fought and are fighting Cleveland, the finest types of business-like and patriotic statesmanship of our times. The finest triumphs of the party have been won in the teeth of their denunciation. In the good year of '92 the issue has been more sharply drawn than ever before. The machine is at its best, flushed with the laurels of recent victories, State and municipal, led by the great Murphy androke, and the greater H. P. they have dared to demand the custody of the national administration. Before this possibility the country and the disinterested masses of the democracy shrank, and then arose to assert their manhood and the dignity of principle in political affairs. The democratic party has no reason for existence or proper place in current history, except as the foe of rings and combines, mercenary and political, whereby the rights and interests of the people are injured or menaced. The edict has gone forth: "The tail must not wag the dog."

Gen. James B. Weaver, the nominee by the third party for the presidency, is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1833. He won his title of Brigadier General during the war, and practiced law in Iowa until 1879, when he was elected to Congress. The next year he was nominated for President by the Greenback party, and got 307,740 votes. He has since served several terms in Congress. The nominee for the Vice Presidency is James G. Field of Virginia. —News and Observer.