

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL 5

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## PROFESSIONAL.

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Office at Residence.  
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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 1 1 y.

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

Will practice in the courts of  
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell  
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 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 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 &  
I. T. Ferguson, Ex'trs. 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 mea-  
sures 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.

Who will Mr. Harrison name to take his place as Czar of the republican campaign machine? is a question that is daily becoming more important to the republicans. The condition of Mrs. Harrison is such that Mr. Harrison will not leave her long enough to hear and familiarize himself with the reports of those who have come here to inform him of the perilous condition of his campaign and to receive his orders, and there is little prospect of Mrs. Harrison becoming well enough to permit him to resume control of the campaign. He has so far absolutely refused to talk politics with those who have tried to impress upon him the necessity of an immediate delegation of his power to some one else.

Steve Elkins has been sent for and he will try to get Mr. Harrison to name a new boss and it is possible, indeed, it would be probable, that Elkins would be the man if it were not that Mr. Harrison has always regarded Elkins as being tarred with the J. G. Blaine stick, and fearing to trust him in matters affecting his own political welfare. He may do so now. There is no member of the cabinet, excepting Charles Foster, who has sufficient political sagacity and experience to do the work; so, unless he goes outside the cabinet, one of these two men will probably be selected to wear the republican crown during the remainder of the campaign.

General disappointment has taken command of the republicans hereabout. The first disappointment was caused by the flat failure to make G. A. R. encampment a republican campaign gathering, and by the upsetting of all the plans that had been made with that end in view. Vice-President Morton was approached and asked to lend his aid to carrying out those plans; he positively refused, and also informed those who broached the subject that if any attempt was made to bring politics into the encampment he would at once return to New York. It matters not whether Mr. Morton acted as he really felt about this or was actuated by a feeling of revenge and a desire to get even with those who kept him out of the vice-presidential nomination at Minneapolis; it is enough to know that he helped to disarrange plans that would have been a disgrace both to the administration and to the G. A. R. had they been carried out. Another disappointment, and a big one it is too, is that caused by the knowledge that Senator Hill has gone actively to work to carry New York for Cleveland and Stevenson, just as those who know him best have all along maintained that he would at the proper time.

Great as was the success of the G. A. R. encampment, in point of attendance and en-

joyment of the enormous crowd of visitors, it did not escape the baleful shadow of the "nigger"—few things in this country do. It has just leaked out that the reception in the rotunda of the Capitol building, which Congress by special act authorized Mrs. Gen. Logan and her lady associates to hold, and which so mysteriously came to an end before it had fairly got started, was spoiled by the aforesaid baleful shadow of the "nigger". It was stated at the time that the doors were closed in the faces of the thousands standing in line awaiting their turn to pass through the rotunda, and reiterated in the local papers next day, that Mrs. Logan and her lady assistants had become so fatigued that it was impossible to continue the reception. The ladies may have been quite as near prostrated as they wished the public believe they were, but it was not caused by the fatigue of standing to shake hands with those who got in before the doors were closed. Among those who accepted invitations to assist Mrs. Logan in receiving, were the wives of three cabinet officers and a number of ladies prominent in Washington, while a number of young army officers volunteered to make the presentations. When they arrived at the Capitol and proceeded to the rotunda, they were surprised and some of them greatly shocked, to find that one of the receiving party was a "nigger", wife of ex-Senator Bruce. There was an immediate rumpus, and as it could not be quieted, some of the ladies refused to stand with her and some of the officers refused to make presentations to her, the reception was brought to a close at the earliest possible moment, and to avoid a scandal during the encampment the story about the ladies being so much prostrated as to be unable to continue it was conceived and given out. Mrs. Logan has not improved her social status by inviting Bruce's wife to assist her at the reception, nor has she heard the last of it.

"Our advice is to vote against the democratic annex headed by David M. Furches. Vote for the ticket headed by W. P. Exum, as a matter of principle in order to secure the two main results which are paramount with every republican, to wit: First—To secure the electoral vote for Harrison. Second—To secure the destruction of the democratic party in North Carolina."—*Raleigh Signal, Loge Harris' paper.*

Not so very long ago Mr. Harrison met the democrats' proposition to reduce tariff taxation and cheapen prices with the sneer that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." He now claims that the great object of the republican tariff policy was to cheapen prices. Evidently the President has added not only a cheap coat but a turn-coat to his wardrobe.—*Ex.*

## What We Are to Expect.

The following is from an editorial article of the "National Republican" a paper published at Washington, D. C., and an ardent supporter of the Harrison and Reid ticket:

"With the Lodge national election law in full force over the South and various Democratic strongholds up North, we may confidently look for a different state of political affairs than now exists. New York city will then return several more Republican Congressmen than at present, while more than twenty negro representatives from the South will render the Republican control of the future Congress absolutely safe and secure.

"Heavy taxes should be laid upon the property of the whites to develop and extend the public school system of these States. Separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relation in schools and churches given a fair trial, as one of the most potent elements of breaking down the detestable Bourbonism of the South. The State laws against the inter-marriage of the races should be repealed, and discrimination against the blacks in the matter of learning trades or obtaining employment should be a criminal offense—while the colored man's rights to hold office should be sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorily."

Were ever more damnable utterances put in the plain black and white of print? What an unblushing scoundrel must be at the head of the "National Republican!" Incidentally he would lay the lash a little on "various Democratic strongholds up North," but it is the South for which this advocate of Harrison and Reid is preparing a hell on earth:—heavy taxation for an impoverished people, social and complete admixture of the races everywhere, and close relations both in school and church. "A few years," he says "would solve the race problem satisfactorily." It would—it would, by the dissolving of one of the races utterly.

Now, no intelligent Southern man is prepared to charge President Harrison or White-law Reid, or the leaders of the Republican party with endorsement of the ruthless programme laid down by the "National Republican." But Southern voters ought to remember that the country is filled with bad men—just such as penned those lines—and it is a fearful peril to put in power a party pledged to the passage of a bill which will render such a state of affairs possible.—*Morganton Herald.*

## The State Bank Tax.

A high authority on questions of finances is the Journal of Commerce. It is edited by David M. Stone, who has the reputation of being

a conservative and most beautiful writer. In a recent number of the Forum Mr. Stone has this to say in favor of state banks of issue:

"The project of repealing the present prohibitory tax of ten per cent. on the issue of state banks, is a very hopeful movement in favor of a most welcome change in the financial condition of our country. There need be no fear of any toleration of a depreciated bank note circulation should this restriction be removed. There is not a state in the union, which would authorize or allow it, and if it were attempted anywhere the facilities for collection are now so great that it would be crushed out at once. The best feature of the former statutes would be preserved in new legislation, and the natural law of supply and demand would govern all the rest of the needy restrictions. The tax which it is proposed to repeal is in itself unconstitutional. It is not levied for revenue, but for prohibition; and the fundamental law nowhere gives the federal Congress the right to suppress by its action the issues of the state banks. There would follow from its repeal the most perfect currency for business purposes the world has ever known. Flexible in its character, redeemable at all central points, and thus always at par throughout every portion of the country, and meeting the needs of the hour in its answer to every legitimate demand, it would prevent pressure and stringency in the money market, and injure no one but the greedy speculator who makes his big per cent in a financial crisis. The republican press attacked the bank clause in the democratic platform very vigorously at first, but they have lapsed into silence on the question. They have discovered that the proposed repeal is not only popular, but that it is very hard to make an argument against its justice and policy."—*Carolinian.*

## What They Did.

It is frequently stated by third party speakers that at one time since the war the democratic party had a majority of representatives in both houses of Congress. This is true. Then these speakers ask, "What did the democratic party do for the people?" The question is a very proper one and is entitled to an answer. The first Congress since the war, in which the democrats had a majority in both branches, passed an act authorizing to be put in circulation by the government \$450,000,000. But there was a republican president that time. What did he do? President Hayes vetoed this act, providing for circulation among the people of \$450,000,000. How was the president's veto met? Did the democratic members allow President Hayes to have his way? No. They passed the act over his veto, which put the \$450,000,000 in circulation. Every dollar of this sum was democratic money. —*Raleigh Chronicle.*

## The True Faith Expounded By Grover Cleveland.

Never has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system, that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the injustice is perpetuated.

We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase—while as they listen scenes are enacted in the very abiding places of high protection, that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favors.

We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold tariff laws. —Speech accepting democratic nomination for President.

## Amherst Alliance Resolutions.

Morganton Herald, Feb. 20th.  
North Catawba, Burke Co.,  
N. C., Feb. 8th, 1890.

In body assembled the Amherst Farmers' Alliance, No. 1,359, unanimously adopted the following:

Whereas, we the Farmers' Alliance have been publicly assailed on several previous occasions by Rev. R. L. Patton, of Morganton, N. C. and recently by the same together with Messrs. I. M. Curtis and Thomas Blalock.

Resolved 1st. That we as an organization, resent in unmeasured terms the repeated thrusts made by them at the Farmers' Alliance.

2, That whereas the above named parties have branded us as the "old dragon", and as "frauds", "extortioners" "drunkards", etc., and have made repeated efforts to expose the secrets of the order, we do hereby withdraw from them our patronage as to any public matter, political or otherwise; and we recommend that the brotherhood of the county, as a protection against such imposition do the same.

While we very much regret the necessity of such a course, we believe it a duty we owe the fraternity, to resist such taunts, and therefore resolve that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Morganton Herald and Progressive Farmer, with request to publish the same.

J. S. TILLEY, Pres.  
E. H. TILLEY, Sec.

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