

Watauga Democrat.

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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

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. *No bad material used
and all work guaranteed.*
May 11 y.

J. F. MORPHEW. E. S. BLACKBURN
MARION, N. C. JEFFERSON, N. C.

MORPHEW & BLACKBURN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the courts
of Ashe, Watauga and Mitch-
ell counties, also in the Fed-
eral courts of the Dist., and
Supreme Court of the State.
Collection of claims solicited.
April, 10.

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'rs. 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.

MILLINERY.

I would like to say to my friends
in Watauga and surrounding
counties, that I have now on hand
and am receiving every week, a
nice line of

SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY AND NOTIONS

When you come to Lenoir, I
would be pleased for you to call
and see me. I solicit your cus-
tom. Orders filled promptly by
mail. Most Resp.,

MRS. M. N. HORTON.
Lenoir, N. C., May 21.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Senator Sherman has writ-
ten a letter that is far from
taking the rosy view of the
republican prospects in Ohio
that is prevalent, in the re-
publican press. It was written
to a republican departmental
official, and was intended to
be personally shown by the
receiver to every republican
from Ohio that is employed
by the Government. In it
the Senator says that he re-
gards it as imperitively ne-
cessary that every republican
voter of the State of Ohio,
now temporarily in Washing-
ton, shall at once return to
the State in order to help
brace up the weak-kneed
members of the party who
are showing a disposition ei-
ther to vote against their
old party or to stay at home.
In consequence of this letter
it is said that the department
officials have intimated that
all Ohio voters employed
there in may take thirty days
leave with pay whether their
annual leave has all been us-
ed up or not. Evidently Sen-
ator Sherman isn't figuring
on any fifty thousand ma-
jority.

Speaking of Ohio, it is cred-
itable to the prominent re-
publicans now in Washing-
ton, that they, to a man, con-
demned the recent attempt
by certain members of their
party in Ohio to make Gov.
Cambell's private business
transactions the basis of an
attack upon him.

Attorney-General Miller, if
rumor be true is again to be
made the victim of Indiana
politicians by being compell-
ed to give up the seat upon
the Federal bench which Mr.
Harrison had promised him
in order that another Indi-
ana republican John M. But-
ler, once the law partner of
the late ex-Senator McDon-
ald, may be provided for.
This is hard lines for Mr. Mil-
ler who has ever since Mr.
Harrison became President
had his mouth puckered up
preparatory to taking a life
time suck at the public teat.
As a patient waiter he is a
success.

Representative Mills' oppo-
nents for the Speakership,
have tried to make it ap-
pear that in his recent
speeches in Ohio he took a
different position on the free
coinage of silver from that
which he had for a long
time previously occupied.
This is an attack upon the
rugged honesty of Mr. Mills
that his friends resent. One
of them said: "Mr. Mills' O-
hio speeches do not announce
any change whatever in his
views touching free coinage.
He opens his speeches with
the distinct statement that
he is now and ever has been
a free coinage man. What
he does say, however, and
with great emphasis, is that
free coinage will not produce
the far reaching effect that
its warmest advocates hope
for, and that it will not re-
lieve the distress under which
the country is alleged to be
suffering. This, Mr. Mills
says, can only be accomplish-

ed by lighter taxation and a
freer foreign trade. Now so
far from this being a new
pronouncement of Mr. Mills,
it is just what he said in an
address delivered before the
legislature of Texas—a free
coinage body—only the Tex-
as statement was, if any-
thing a more earnest appeal
than that contained in his
Ohio speeches against relying
on relief from free coinage.
When it is remembered that
Mr. Mills' ambition is to be
elected to the Senate by the
legislature of Texas, it can
easily be seen that the bold
stand he took before that
body, which was composed
of men the most of whom will
have a vote on the question
of his selection as Senator,
was just like the man, and
that his Ohio speeches are
only in the same line."

It is now said that it is a
close race for the democratic
vacancy on the Interstate
Commerce Commission be-
tween Representative Culbert-
son of Texas and ex-Represent-
ative Clements, of Georgia.
The latter gentleman was
thought to have been ahead
until a delegation of Wash-
ington negroes filed a protest
against his appointment, be-
cause they mixed him up with
his colleague, Mr. Grimes,
who a year or so ago left a
Washington hotel at which
he was boarding because a
negro was seated at the same
table at which he was eating
his dinner. They thought it
was Mr. Clements, and told
Mr. Harrison they would con-
sider it an insult to the negro
race if he was appointed. Un-
der ordinary circumstances
this would amount to noth-
ing, but just now "nigger"
influence is mighty strong at
the White House.

IS THIS DEMOCRACY?

The editor of a paper is not
committed to maintain the
accuracy of the views of a cor-
respondent; but the paper it-
self is amenable in the for-
um of public opinion for
what it prints for the public
edification. By the publica-
tion it disseminates and gives
currency to the views of its
correspondents, and it is a
matter of choice with the pub-
lisher whether he will circu-
late those views or not.

The first article in the *Pro-
gressive Farmer* is one in
which the Democratic party
is called "Asheites," and from
it we make the following ex-
tract:

"The Asheites, or Demo-
cratic party, has been prom-
ising for the past twenty-five
years to lead us in straight
paths, we have been groping
in the darkness, and our path
way has been extremely crook-
ed and rugged. They prom-
ised to give us bread; they
have given us a stone. They
promised to give us meat;
they have given us a serpent.
They promised to remove the
internal revenue; later they
declared that the articles
bearing this tax was a lux-
ury and the internal revenue
must be retained. (Wonder
what they will do with the
red-legged grasshoppers dur-
ing the next campaign?) The

life of the Asheites since 'de
war' has depended on Rad-
icalism and the negro. Each
succeeding campaign brought
us a fresh dose of each. We
have been purged with this
homogeneous compound un-
til the bare mention of it
makes us feel like vomiting."
Now it was a matter of
choice with Col. Polk's pa-
per whether or not it would
send such views out into the
world for the farmers of the
State to read, and it chose to
do so. Why? What is the ob-
ject aimed at? What was ex-
pected to be gained by the
publication? What is the rea-
son for it.

The Democratic leaders of
North Carolina never promis-
ed to repeal the internal reve-
nue; they have urged that
it ought to be repealed; but
they have never made a prom-
ise to do what they never
could of themselves perform.

They did promise the peo-
ple good local government,
and peace at home and the
establishment of order in the
State. When they were giv-
ing power, what was the con-
dition of affairs? Half a doz-
en counties had been declared
to be in a state of insurrec-
tion; hundreds of good men
were in prison; Kirk's mar-
rauders were holding in sub-
jection several counties, a
court martial was being or-
ganized to try people under
martial law; and the negroes
were burning barns, and the
people were in a condition of
unrest and inquietude. Such
were the circumstances under
which the people gave power
to the Democrats; and since
that time no people on the
face of the globe have enjoy-
ed greater peace and more un-
broken order, greater liberty
and more confidence in the
law; or more progress adapt-
ed to the situation of our
people than have the citizens
of North Carolina.

The Democrats of North
Carolina can turn with just
pride to the history and acts
of their party, which indeed
challenge the admiration of
the people.

With such a record, the
Democrats of North Carolina
can treat with scorn the sin-
ister views Col. Polk's paper
has chosen to lay before the
public, and can defy the ma-
lignant efforts of that paper
to array the people against
it.

And what shall we say of
that last idea—that since the
war the life of the Democratic
party has depended on Rad-
icalism and the negro, and
that the bare mention of these
matters "makes us feel like
vomiting?"

What was the case in 1874
when the social equality bill
was before Congress and was
defeated by only the most
strenuous endeavors of the
Democrat members?

And then when the force bill
was defeated after a most
gallant fight last Congress,
and radicalism and negroism
were once more disappointed,
did that, too, "make us feel
like vomiting?" These are
questions which the people
will be apt to ask of the pro-
gressive Farmer.—*News and
Observer.*

Week's Progress.

The Manufacturer's Record
of September says:

"The general business and
financial condition of the
whole country continues to
improve, and the South must
necessarily share in this in-
creasing prosperity. The e-
normous exports of grain in
the last two months, to which
the usual fall shipments of
cotton will now be added,
have already turned the tide
of foreign trade this way, and
gold is now being imported
in large quantities, with pros-
pects of heavy increase dur-
ing the next few months.
There are already signs of
improvement in the iron and
the cotton goods trade, while
the railroads of the country
are taxed to their utmost ca-
pacity to handle their im-
mense traffic. The South has
commenced to feel the benefit
of this change from the de-
pression of the last seven or
eight months which existed
all over the world and a-
mong the new industrial en-
terprises reported in this
week's issue of the Manufac-
turer's Record are the con-
tract at \$302,000 for the
powerhouse of the new cable
road in Washington; a \$120,-
000 granite quarrying com-
pany and a \$75,000 brown-
stone company in North Car-
olina; a \$150,000 sugar re-
finery company in Louisiana;
a \$190,000 cotton compress
company in Greenville Miss.;
a \$30,000 distillery compa-
ny in Kentucky; a \$50,000
lumber company in Savan-
nah; a \$50,000 electric com-
pany, Baltimore; a \$100,-
000 coal and coak company,
West Virginia; a \$50,000 wa-
ter works in Orange City Fla.;
a \$100,000 phosphate com-
pany, Greenwood, S. C.; a
\$100,000 cotton seed-oil
mill company in Alexandria,
La.; a \$100,000 phosphate
company in Florida; a \$30,-
000 land improvement com-
pany in Macon; two \$500,-
000 improvement land com-
panies in West Virginia; a
\$25,000 improvement com-
pany in Virginia; a \$50,000
ice manufacturing establish-
ment in Algiers, La., etc.

Southern manufacturing en-
terprises have stood the
strain of monetary stringen-
cy remarkably well, and the
furnaces, cotton mills and
other industries are all busy,
and most of them are mak-
ing good profits even now,
with an encouraging out-
look for a season of great
prosperity ahead.

Excitement in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Eight
hundred thousand shares of
stocks changed hands, and
bonds to the amount of mil-
lions of dollars were trans-
ferred amidst great excite-
ment in the Stock Exchange
Wednesday. These transac-
tions were the heaviest known
in years.

But the fortunes at stake
made it seem to many who
knew what was going on a
scene of life and death. Men
with flushed faces and husky
voices bid for thousands of
shares at a time, knowing
that hundreds dealing

through them would make
or break as they did.

A shout as of a thousand
demons rang through the ex-
change. The whole floor was
in a moving, swaying mass.
The brokers tore about the
room, jostled, seized and
mauled one another.

Imagine 500 starving wolv-
es in a pit tussling for a
shower of meat thrown to
them, and you may be able
to form a conception of the
scene in the Stock Exchange.
Each man seemed to strive
to out shout the others, and
there was much rough hand-
ling in the groups around
the various posts, each of
which bears an emblem show-
ing what stock is dealt in
there.

To explain this pandimoni-
um of speculation is to say
that the trading upon a na-
tion's unexampled harvest
has simply run mad.

The market embodies a
speculative craze among the
people at large, and under
such conditions arguments
on the precedents which usu-
ally regulate the movement
of prices is likely to be a mere
waste of words. They seem to
have anchored their faith on
two great elements in the sit-
uation—the amazing good
fortune of this country in the
harvest yield and the return
of our exported gold. How
far the craze will go is only
a matter of time and con-
jecture.

Billville Banner.

Another week has rolled a-
way and we are still on mer-
cy's side of the coffin factory,
but as our office overlooks
the cemetery we won't have
far to go when the town wants
a first-class funeral.

Parson will preach at the
church to-morrow, his sub-
ject being "Now is the time to
believe in me." All persons
in need of faith will please
call at this office.

Editor Harris, of the Brush-
ville Bugle, called on us yester-
day. Please send us some
groceries, as we are complet-
ely out.

We made \$7 this week by
posing as the "living skele-
ton" in a dime museum. Ev-
erybody who saw us had the
dry grip.

It is a great thing to be a
Georgia alligator. He swal-
lows a lightwood knot in the
winter and doesn't get hun-
gry 'till spring. A slow di-
gestion is a blessing in dis-
guise.

We recently received \$6 for
the poor widow who adver-
tised in these columns. We
have got the money, and we
are prepared to marry the
widow at sight.

A correspondent asks us
what Milton meant when he
spoke of "Dorian moods and
soft recorders." We don't
know anything about "Dori-
an moods," but Colonel Mil-
ton doubtless shared our dis-
like for "soft recorders." If
our correspondent wants
light on the subject he should
drop into the Billville Police
Court, and see how they
grind the justice mill. Like
many other mills it is oper-
ated by a crank.