

# Watauga Democrat.

State Librarian

VOL 2

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

NO. 36.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

### For the Democrat:

The Supreme Court of the United States is to be given an opportunity to decide whether Speaker Reed's new method of counting a quorum is constitutional or not. The Democratic leaders have mapped out a programme with that end especially in view. Mr. J. O. Pendleton of the first district of W. Va., who was unseated last week by the votes of less than a majority of the House, which is a constitutional quorum, proposes to claim his salary as a member of the House of Representatives, and if the Treasury officials refuse to pay him—and they will—he will enter suit for it in the court of claims and appeal it from there, if decided against him, to the Supreme Court. And if the Republicans show any disposition to delay the case in either court he will sue out a *mandamus* to stop the Treasury officials from paying the salary of the man who has been illegally given the seat belonging to him. It is well that this question is to be legally decided, and the sooner the decision can be gotten the better.

How circumstances alter cases was never made plainer than by the actions of the election committees of the two Houses of Congress. In the House where the republicans need every vote they can get, there has been an indecent haste in reporting contested election cases, while in the Senate where no votes are needed, there is a dignified leisure in the way contests are created. On the 15th of Feb. the evidence was all taken and the arguments heard in the Montana Senatorial contest; Saturday, Mar. the 1st, the committee met and appointed a sub-committee to collate the facts to be reported at the next meeting, which will be next Saturday.

Governor Thompson, the Democratic Civil Service commissioner, is the only one of the trio that has not been smirched by the investigation now in progress. Lyman has been convicted of favoritism of the worst kind in having prompted his brother-in-law after he had acknowledged that he had stolen examination papers from the office for a party who was seeking promotion, and now Roosevelt, the high priest of the "I am better than you" element in politics, is convicted of having deceived the Secretary of War in order to transfer an incompetent clerk from his own office to the War department and of having deceived the Post-master General and the Superintendent of the census in order to obtain a place in the census bureau for a man who had perjured himself in order to help Roosevelt make a report against the post-master at Milwaukee.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, \$23,650,000 has been passed by the House. \$22,600,000 of it is to pay pensioners in the war of 18-

12 and the Mexican war.

The world's fair bill is now in the hands of the House committee awaiting the decision of the representatives of Chicago as to what changes they desire made in it. As soon as this is determined upon the bill will be reported to the House, and there is little or no doubt of its being promptly passed by the House. The doubtful part of the business will be reached in the Senate.

A New York syndicate, of which D. O. Mills, the father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, editor of the *Tribune* and ex-Senator Tom Platt, the republican boss, are leading members, and have been awarded, by Secretary Windom, the exclusive right of catching seals in Alaskan waters for 20 years from the 1st of next May. This is a combination of politics and business that is quite characteristic of the Republican party.

Mr. Blaine has become so disgusted at the administration that he refuses to see any applicants for office even in his own department; he turns them over to one of the assistant Secretaries of State.

Assistant Post-master General Clarkson is telling his friends that he can not possibly remain in office longer than the first of May, and that he may resign earlier, but he does not tell them that he has received a very pointed hint from the President intimating in the most unmistakable manner that his resignation would be acceptable.

The question of a railroad to South America has been much talked about since the Pan-American Congress adopted resolutions recommending the appointment of a commission to go over the proposed route and report as to its feasibility etc. A joint resolution has been introduced in the House, by Mr. Buckalew, authorizing the President to appoint suitable parties to examine and report of the advisability of a rail-road to South America.

C. E. Kincaid, correspondent of the *Louisville Times*, shot ex-Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, during a personal difficulty at the Capitol Friday. Mr. Taulbee's wound is not dangerous.

Washington, D. C.

### IS HE CHARLEY ROSS.

A young man who may possibly turn out to be the long lost Charley Ross has located in Port Alleghany, McKean county, Pa., and the story of his life is of a nature that may throw some light on the sensational abduction of Charley B. Ross from his father's residence in Germantown on July 1, 1874. The young man is just the age now that the stolen child of Christian K. Ross would have attained if he is alive. He is going to Philadelphia to see Mr. Ross.

When you are constipated with loss appetite, headache, take one of Dr. J. H. McLean's little liver and kidney pills. They are pleasant to take and will cure you. 25 cents a vial.

## REMINISCENCES AND COGITATIONS

NUMBER X.

### For the Democrat.

The *Press*, a New York daily paper, has a writer who furnishes a column or so of articles each day over the signature of Ben Abon, under the title of Topics Talked About. I copy the following for the purpose of a reminiscence:

"Some Sundays ago I listened to a sermon by a New York divine in which he drew a word picture of a wonderful tapestry which had been created by the weavers without ever seeing the face of the work he was creating. He used it to illustrate how an unseen and providential hand guides the destinies of mankind. I met the clergyman yesterday morning on Broadway and referred to his illustration, when the fact came out that it was the large Gobelin tapestry which hangs in the Hoffman House cafe to which he had referred. 'I have never seen it' he added, 'although I should very much like to do so.' I offered to pilot him into the luxurious drinking place if he cared to go, and he accepted the invitation. There were only two or three persons in the cafe when we entered, but his first and involuntary movement as the surroundings of the place met his eye was to remove his hat. It was the tribute of innocent reverence to art, and my knowledge of the conventionalities and the certainty that his act would attract undue attention to him, alone induced me to suggest that he should replace the tile. As we went out Billie Edwards, keen eyed and observant stopped me for a moment and whispered: 'Your friend is a clergyman I see. They all take their hats off when they come in here. Curious, isn't it? But lots of 'em come. Oh, it's all right, we never say a word.'"

It reminds me of a picture I saw a great many years ago in Massachusetts. As you entered a darkened room you beheld an oil painting without being able to discern any outlines or figures of persons or things, but by intently gazing awhile, the form of a huntsman was seen, then his gun; soon you could see the game he had secured, and then all the details of ground forest and stream. It was a most elaborate and excellent painting, the like of which I never saw, though I have seen a great many paintings. Now for a cogitation:

Shakespeare wrote, "On what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he has grown so great?" I am reminded of this on learning that the House of Representatives at Washington has voted Chicago as the place for holding the World's Fair in 1892, in honor of the occurrence of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. I can well remember when Chicago had a population of less than one hundred persons. Now, it is a great, populous and wealthy city.

By this action of the lower house of Congress I am reminded, too, of those words of Bryant, the poet.

"Westward the march of empire takes its way."

The sceptre of power in this government is departing from the East to the Great West. Yet, the power once wielded by the East will be continued in the West. The only difference is, the West will say "Dirigo"—I lead,

and the East will follow, and in following will help the West carry out her own ideas and principles.

In the past there has been two leaders in the United States—Massachusetts and Virginia; that is, those States have given tone to two sections in this country. We may say that the New England people are homogeneous yet Massachusetts has been the leader of the other five Yankee States. Massachusetts has given tone to the States a little to the South of her and westward to the Pacific Ocean.

Virginia has given tone to the States South and West of her as far toward the Pacific as our territory extends. In my boyhood days the Congress of the United States passed a law authorising the construction of a military road through Md. Ohio and Ill. to the Mississippi river. The road was built. We hear it alluded to very seldom now-a-days, because the railroads have superseded it as a road over which soldiers and army supplies are conveyed. It cut Ohio Iowa and Illinois in two—North and South. I have heard it said repeatedly that one could see a difference in the people on the opposite sides of that military road. Northern people settled north of it and the Southern people settled up to it on its south side.

Well, now, if those two States led their respective sections for a hundred years or more, which is bound, ultimately, to lead the other? Will some of your readers answer? J. S. W. Linville, March 7th.

### THE AMERICAN CROMWELL.

What Ex-President Cleveland Says Regarding Mr. Reed's Ballings.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Herald has published an interview at length had by G. H. Armistead, its city editor, with ex-President Cleveland a few days ago in New York. The following is an extract from the interview:

Remarking upon the attitude of Speaker Reed, Mr. Cleveland characterized his policy as "Cromwellian," and well calculated to repel the admiration of the country. He said that the conduct of the Democrats during the recent struggle in the House had been, to his way of thinking, characterized by motives that must command respect. Said he: "They have been loyal to the constitution, and very firm in their adherence to its teachings. They have been strong in protest and courageous always, but they have not allowed their passions to run riot with their judgment. Having squarely placed themselves on record and emphasized upon the public mind their honesty and vigor of purpose, they have with dignity and discretion assumed an attitude where the Republican party must be held fully responsible for the consequences of its illegal tactics, and the aims of its leaders. The eye of the nation has been fixed

so intently upon the party in power that it cannot hope to escape severe scrutiny of its acts. Therein lies the danger to the Republicans. The recent elections frightened them badly. They are desperate, and the manner in which Reed and the other leaders have gone to work in Congress show that they will not hesitate at anything in their determination to capture the machinery of the government so fully as to prevent Democratic success in 1892. The federal election law which the Republican Congress will pass is a sure indication of this purpose. It is a dark blow at the freedom of the ballot. I hold that the masses of the American people will not indorse this fraud upon their suffrages, and that this course will powerfully react upon the party that essays it. The purpose of the Republicans to lavishly and recklessly expend the surplus is as clearly accounted for. The high tariff laws are too well understood now by the country for its wrongs to be concealed by opening sluice gates to the surplus which they collect. Tariff reform is growing; its strength must increase with investigation, and I am confident the principle is more popular than it was two years ago."

"What do you think of the election of 1892?" he asked.

"I have abundant confidence that the Democratic party will win in the next appeal to the country. The Republicans are inviting disaster. They can not expect to much longer deceive the rank and file of American manhood; they are traveling paths where the masses will not follow—democracy will win in '92," was the earnest reply.

"And what of you for its leader in '92?" some one interjected.

"As to that," was the quick response, with a deprecatory wave of his hand, "I have no thing to say."

The ex-President smiled and turned the conversation into other channels, but the question did not seem to be distasteful.

### HARD ON DUDLEY.

In a contested election case in which the notorious Dudley was counsel for the Republican claimant and who quoted Scripture, Mr. Crisp replied and said: That was the idea he meant to convey. When he had heard the counsel talking about the importance of a pure ballot and the protection of the people from corruption at the polls, though he could not call him the devil quoting Scripture, he was reminded of the negro rhyme, preserved by the Senator from North Carolina:

"De bigger dat you see de smoke,  
De less de fire will be,  
And de leastest kind' of possum  
Climbs de biggest kind of tree.  
De leader at de old camp ground  
Dat kin loudest sing and shout  
Is gwine to rob some hen roost  
Befo' de week is out."  
[Laughter.]

## REED'S RULING.

Reed's ruling is to be tested it appears. The Supreme Court is to be asked to decide whether or not a constitutional quorum was present when Pendleton, of West Virginia, was unseated the other day. Mr. Pendleton himself is reported as saying: "The action of turning me out was clearly unconstitutional. A member is unseated by the House, and the quorum consists of 166 members, not 162. There are two ways and two places in which the question of constitutionality may be brought up. Suit can either be brought in the Supreme Court or in the Court of Claims. The proceedings can be *quo warranto* in nature, and based on a call to the Speaker to show cause why he prevents me from exercising the privilege of a member. A suit for salary can also be entered. In either event the question for settlement will be whether the Speaker has a right to deplete a member unseated without a quorum." It seems to be the idea that the Democrats will not bring suit until Atkinson, the Republican who was seated, votes on some bill which becomes a law, and that then they will make the point that it is unconstitutional. The Republican managers are reported willing to make a test case of the matter, but we opine that any proper trial of the question will show up Republican management generally in anything but a favorable light. —*News and Observer*.

If your kidneys are inactive, you will feel and look wretched, even in the most cheerful society, melancholy on the jolliest occasions. Dr. J. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm will set you right again. \$1.00 per bottle.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue left Washington Monday night for an inspection trip through the line of collection district to New Orleans. We commend to his especial attention the infernal internal annoyances and atrocities his Republican sub-agents put upon the people of this State. The difference between the administration of the internal revenue law by the Democrats and by Republicans, so far as the people are concerned, is that the former make the best of a bad regulation and the latter the very worst. That is the whole thing in a nut shell.—*News and Observer*.

### NOTICE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Superior Court Clerk's office of Watauga county, in favor of T. J. Coffey & Bro., and against Nathan Horton for the sum of \$5.80, together with cost of sale, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door, in Boone, on the 7th day of April 1890, at peing Monday of the Superior court, and the 1st Monday in said month, Nathan Horton's interest in a certain tract or parcel of land lying on the waters of New river, adjoining the lands of Wm. Hortons heirs and others known as the land now owned by T. J. Coffey & Bro. purchased from said Horton. Levied on by me on the first day of March 1890, to satisfy said execution. This March 1st 1890. J. L. HAYES SHERIFF.