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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

For the Democrat:

The rumor about crookedness in connection with the awarding of the contract for taking seals in the Alaskan waters have all been revived by a newspaper publication, charging Secretary Windom and at least one other member of the cabinet with having taken enormous bribes from the parties that secured the contract. The thing has had a snaky appearance from the first, and the indications are now, that some-body is going to get into trouble before it is done with. Mr. Windom's business associates during the two or three years he spent in New York City before becoming Secretary of the Treasury, were not such as to inspire confidence.

The republican caucus committee, which has been struggling for some days to hatch out a silver bill upon which their party could get together, is in a seemingly hopeless dead lock, and unless one side or the other gives in, no bill will ever be prepared by this committee.

Senator Blackburn announced on Friday, when an attempt was made to call up the World's Fair bill, that the measure would not go through without opposition, and since then cold shivers have been chasing each other up and down the backs of Chicago's friends.

Gen. U. S. Grant will have two monuments in this city if the present idea prevails in Congress. A favorable report has been made to the Senate for an equestrian statue, and the G. A. R. have bills pending to allow them to erect a statue of him in the statuary hall in the Capitol building.

The absurdities of the republican tariff bill become daily more apparent. The country asks of Congress a material reduction of the revenue of the government, and this monstrosity, which Mr. Carlisle has shown will increase the revenue about \$4,000,000 per annum, is tendered them by the republicans of the House. There is only one good thing about this bill, and that is, it will furnish a lot of tip-top democratic campaign material for the coming Congressional fight.

Speaker Reed's gag laws are to be extended to the Senate, it is said, to enable the majority to rush things the rest of this session as fast as they mind to, no matter how much the minority may wish to take time enough to intelligently discuss measures before passing them.

The Pan-American Congress is a thing of the past, and its members have gone on a jaunt in the Southern States before returning home. If the recommendations of the Congress are adopted by the governments represented there is little doubt that the Congress will mark an era in American history. Not the least in importance of its recommendations was that ju-

favor of settling all disputes between the republics of America by arbitration.

Senator Dolph's snelling committee, "which has for weeks been trying to find the leaks through which news of executive sessions of the Senate reached the public, has by the decisive vote of 35 to 23 been snubbed by the Senate for its trouble. The vote was taken on the resolution reported by the committee to bring the newsmen who refused to tell from what sources they received their information before the bar of the Senate. This probably ends the matter.

The two republicans from Montana who have been by the grace of the republican majority in the Senate seated in the chairs to which two good democrats were legally elected, have drawn lots for the choice of term, and Sanders drew the short term ending March the 3rd, 1893, and Power the long term ending March the 3rd, 1895.

Senator Ingalls has gone home to see whether he can patch up some sort of a truce with the farmer's alliance of Kansas that will save his Senatorial scalp.

On last Thursday, the day of the funeral of the late Samuel J. Randall, the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the dead statesman's memory.

The republicans of the House committee on Judiciary do not propose being outdone in hypocrisy by the members of their party in the Senate, therefore they have agreed to make a favorable report on the alleged anti-trust bill recently passed by the Senate.

There is already one bill on the calendar of the Senate providing for a Constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, and Senator Ragan has just introduced another one with the same end in view.

Petitions are pouring into Washington against the passage by Congress of the Butterworth option bill.

Saturday, in the House, was devoted to eulogies of the late S. S. ("Sun Set") Cox.

The regular river and harbor appropriation bill has been reported to the House. *Washington, April 22.*

There is still not much danger of the negroes flocking headlong into the democratic party, and one reason is they have not been urgently asked to do so; but that they are beginning to see that there is but little good to come to them from their remaining with the republican party is now very evident. It is, we think, coming to pass that the negroes will constitute a party to themselves, which will use their power in connection with other parties as they may think best. Their leaders are becoming sufficiently enlightened to advise such a course.—*New Berne Journal.*

If you spit up phlegm, and are troubled with a hacking cough, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

Mr. Randall's public service is so recent that it is unnecessary to particularize them. He was a man of vast industry, and inflexible purpose, and he had in a very marked degree the qualities of leadership. He was a born commander, and men obeyed him naturally.

His long service in the appropriation committee gave him an immense fund of exact information about the public service, and brought up by a democratic father and trained in business methods as he was, he was the determined foe of extravagance, and again and again he stood between the public Treasury and the men who were trying to get into it.

Mr. Randall rendered an invaluable service, first to the South, and second to the whole country, by leading the filibuster against the force bill fifteen years ago. Only a man of great physical endurance, wonderful strength of purpose and the genius for commanding obedience could have made that fight. The next occasion on which a great political fight took the form of a filibuster found Mr. Randall himself in the chair, and he crushed the obstructive tactics of his own party friends as relentlessly as he had fought against a great majority in 1875.

In the sketches of Mr. Randall that have been published since his death, great stress has been laid on the fact that he was always and intensely a democrat. This is true of Mr. Randall's loyalty to the great underlying principles of the democratic party, government by the people and simplicity and economy in the forms of government, although his conceptions of the proper exercises of the Federal taxing power were somewhat influenced by his Philadelphia surroundings, and his Congressional district could probably have been carried by the republicans at almost any election had they deemed it worth while. But if the mere matter of loyalty to the democratic organization be referred to, the statement does either more than justice or less than justice to Mr. Randall. Thick and thin party loyalty is not so rare that a man needs especial commendation for possessing it, and Mr. Randall was entirely capable of placing his own convictions of duty before the wishes, or even the formal declaration of his party. The electoral count bill was intensely unpopular in the democratic party and it would not have passed the House had not Speaker Randall repressed filibustering with a force that Mr. Blaine, two years before refused to exercise against Mr. Randall and his followers. In the case of the Morrison tariff bill Mr. Randall led 40 democrats over the republican camp and defeated a measure which was approved by three-fourths of the democratic members of the House, and

had been formally adopted by the party caucus. No man in the country except Mr. Randall could have done that without forfeiting his standing in the party, and, in fact, it was inevitable that Mr. Randall's prestige should be impaired by the growing prominence of the revenue question. In defending the rights of the States against Federal encroachment and in defending the Treasury against the men who sought to loot it, Mr. Randall represented all that was highest and best in the democratic party, and was the foremost man of that party in Congress. On the revenue question he represented only a small portion of his party.—*National Democrat.*

What Cleveland Did Say.

Instead of the language which Mr. Cleveland was reported by the *World's* reporter to have used concerning Mr. Dana, this is what he said.

"The *World's* reporter called his attention to the *Sun's* article, and this is what Mr. Cleveland said, and all he said in answer:

"I have not seen the article you refer to, and it appears nowhere else but in the *Sun*, there is not the least chance of my seeing it. Of course the entire thing is a lie, without the pretext to excuse it. I judge from what you say, that the venerable editor of the *Sun* supposes that he has at last hit upon a subject which can be used to annoy me. In this he is mistaken. He must be his own judge of social decencies and proprieties. I am not sure that he should at this time of life, and in his apparently peculiar mental condition be molested in his amusement."—*Observer.*

It is said that Gen. Meade, Halleck, Burnside and Sheridan, of the Federal army, all died at 57 years of age.

Several years ago, during a former republican administration, three Illinois women were appointed to clerkships in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue. They were retained in office by the chivalrous instincts of the democrats during Mr. Cleveland's administration, and have become experts in their duties, and are of great value to the office. But recently Mr. Harrison gave orders for their dismissal, in order to give their places to three political heelers. This order was received with indignation by friends of the women and persons who have the efficiency of the office at heart, and the members of the Woman's Club went to Washington and asked the President to reinstate them. Not only did he refuse, but he heard them in silence, intimating that he was bored, and dismissed them with impolite brusqueness. The *Chicago Herald* says: "The President may thank his stars if the whole State of Illinois does not go democratic next year."—*National Democrat.*

AN OLD FASHIONED MOTHER.

Thank God, some of us have an old fashioned mother! Not a woman of the period, enameled and painted, with all her society manners and fashionable dresses, whose white jeweled hands never felt the clasp of baby fingers; but a dear, old fashioned, sweet-voiced mother, with eyes in whose clear depth the love-light shone, and brown hair, just threaded with silver, lying smooth upon her faded cheek. Those dear hands, worn with toil, gently guided our tottering steps in childhood, and made our pillow smooth in sickness, ever reaching out to us in yearning and tenderness.

Blessed is the memory of an old fashioned mother. It floats to us now like a beautiful perfume from some wood blossom. The music of other voices may be lost, but the enchanting memory of hers will echo in our ears forever. Other faces may fade away and be forgotten, but hers will shine on. When in the fitful pauses of bitter life, our feet wander back to the old homestead, and crossing the well-worn threshold, stand once more in the room so hallowed by her presence, how the feeling of childish innocence and dependence comes over us, and we kneel down in the molten sun-shine streaming through the open window, just where, long ago, we knelt by our mother's knee, lisping "Our Father!" How many times, when the tempter lured us on, has the memory of those sacred hours, the mother's words, her faith and prayer, saved us from plunging into the deep abyss of sin! Years have filled great drifts between her and us, but they have not hidden from our sight the glory of her pure, unselfish name.—*Western Christian Advocate.*

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.

A Battle in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., April 18th.—Adjutant General Hill has received a telegram from Pineville, saying that a fight had occurred on the sixteenth, at Black Mountain, between the State militia and mountain outlaws, and five of the soldiers were wounded. It is thought some of the mountaineers were shot; but it is not known how many. The militia is from Lexington and Harrodsburg, and were sent to guard the court in Harlan courthouse during the trial of the outlaws engaged in the Turner-Howard vendetta. The place of the fight is remote from a telegraph station.

A good character is the best tomb-stone. Those who love you, and were helped by you, will remember you when forget-me-nots are withered. Carve your name on hearts, and not on marble.—[Spirits.]

Miss Winnie Davis.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Hon. Jefferson Davis, is engaged to be married to Mr. Alfred Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y. The fact that Mr. Wilkinson is a grand son of the Rev. Samuel May, a contemporary and co-laborer with William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and other great abolitionists, again tends to show that ante bellum opinions and prejudices, as well as the shadows of war are passing away as the years roll by. The North and South are today linked together with the same ties of liberty and we are today one great nation having common interests. Miss Winnie Davis has always been her father's favorite child, and resembles him in disposition and intellectual qualities. She is a beautiful young lady, rich in mental and physical charms. She is of medium height, her figure being slight and graceful, but well formed. Her face is oval and complexion olive, while her dark eyes are a source of warmest admiration. The story of the courtship is most romantic. Miss Davis, associating with Syracuse folks, was introduced to Mr. Wilkinson at a reception given in her honor. Miss Davis was received by several circles of that city very coolly, and Mr. Wilkinson resented the coolness shown her and gallantly defended her cause. In this way, a friendship was inaugurated between them, which has now bloomed into love. They afterwards met in Europe and was betrothed when they returned. Mr. Wilkinson is a bright young lawyer, about 28 years of age, moving in the best society and ranking very highly in the estimation of his friends. His law partner is Mr. Albert Hay.—*Messenger.*

In cases of fever and ague, the blood is affected, though not so dangerously poisoned by the effluvia of the atmosphere as it could by the deadliest poison. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure will eradicate this poison from the system. 50 cents a bottle.

Confederate Reunion.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21.—By order of Gov. John B. Gordon, general commander of the United Confederate Veterans, there will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., a general reunion of all ex-Confederates on July the 4th and 5th next. The local committee appointed for the purpose of locating the Confederate lines and commands on the battle field of Chickamauga invite all Confederate soldiers who participated in the battle to co-operate with them on the 13th of May, next, and succeeding days in the proposed month.—*Messenger.*

End of the Montana Contest.
Washington April 16.—The Senate to-day summarily disposed of the Chinese enumeration bill by laying it on the table, and also of the Montana election case by sending the republican claimants, Messrs. Sanders and Powers, by a party vote of 32 to 26.