

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 3

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1891.

NO. 25.

S. F. Lenoir & Co.,

—DEALERS IN,—

General Merchandise,

We have now, on hand a complete line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—CONSISTING OF,—

- [Dry Goods.]
- [Notions.]
- [Groceries.]
- [Shoes.]
- [Hats.]
- [Hardware.]
- [Tinware.]
- [Glassware.]
- [Crockery.]
- [Medicines.]

of which we are offering at

Lowest Prices,

We also take in exchange for goods,

- Wheat,
- Corn,
- Rye,
- Oats,
- Chicken,
- Eggs,
- &c.

SO GIVE US A CALL.

S. F. LENOIR & CO.,

May the 15th, 1890.

W. B. COUNCELL, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

July 4th 89 1/2. Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCELL, M. D.

Boone, N. C.

Resident Physician. Office on King Street north of Post Office. June 12 88. 1/2.

E. F. LOVILL

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Boone N. C.

July 4th, '89—1/2

DR. L. C. REEVES.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at Residence.

Boone, N. C.

July 4. 89.

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 counties. No Lad material used and all work guaranteed. May 1 1/2.

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 Mitchell counties, also in the Federal courts of the Dist. and Supreme Court of the State. Collection of claims solicited. April, 10.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Mess. Harrison and Blaine in their efforts to make political capital for the republican party and to aid Mr. Harrison in securing the republican nomination next year seem to have made a bad mess of the Behring Sea trouble with Great Britain. They have placed the United States in a most undesirable position, where we shall either have to fight England or become the laughing stock of the world. The British minister it is said informed Mr. Blaine confidentially that his government will fire upon any American vessel that attempts during the coming sealing season to search or seize vessels engaged in sealing in Behring Sea under the British flag.

This information has, it is believed, caused Mr. Harrison to delay sending into Congress the correspondence between Mr. Blaine and the British foreign office and his message of explanation, all of which was ready a week ago. Mr. Harrison is perfectly willing that his administration should be the cause of stirring up the anti-British feeling, but he hesitates to go to Congress for an appropriation of money for a real war with England. He fears that Congress might brush aside the administration theories and authorize the arbitration which it has refused. Certainly we are not in any condition at the present time to fight Great Britain upon the water, where we would have to fight, and the idea of an American back-down is not a pleasant one to contemplate. There may be some Congressional music on this subject a little later on.

A democratic conference, including both Senators and Representatives, was held today for the purpose of considering ways and means of opposing the newly announced republican method of trying to force the Force bill to a vote in the Senate by holding long continuous sessions for the purpose of tiring out the democrats. It was determined to resist to end any and all efforts on the part of the republicans to force a vote. Just what form this resistance will take we depend entirely upon circumstances. If the republicans get a quorum of their own members, which they are working hard to do, it will settle down to a question of physical endurance. If they fail to get a quorum, or to keep one present it will be easy to block their game—the democratic Senators have only to absent themselves, thus breaking a quorum, without which no vote can be taken.

The republicans have temporarily abandoned their gag rule, not so much because of opposition to it in their own ranks, though there is some little, as because, after counting noses, they believed that they could

pass the bill without shocking the large conservative element of the country by anything quite as revolutionary as that gag rule, but they will not hesitate to adopt it if their present plans miscarry as they are likely to do through the stubbornness of the democratic opposition.

The democratic Senators have very little hope of republican help in defeating the bill, as it is now certain that not more than four republicans will vote against it, and if their votes would defeat the bill it is doubtful whether they would cast them; they have in deference to the wishes of the constituents, let it be known that they are opposed to the bill, but I do not believe that they will cast their votes against it, unless certain that they will not affect the result. In other words they are opposing the bill for effect at home, and in the hope of getting democratic votes for certain legislation in which they and their constituents are more directly interested.

It is generally conceded that the joint resolution offered by Senator Carlisle authorizing the appointment of three commissioners to act with a like number appointed by the Canadian government in investigating the commerce of the two countries and devising means to promote and increase it, is a step in the right direction and yet Mr. Carlisle says he is certain that republican Senators will not allow it to be acted upon. He says he intends offering it again at the next session.

The republicans who have been shouting about the reciprocity treaty which had been or would shortly be negotiated with Mexico were either ignorant of the subject or else were attempting intentionally to fool the people. The Mexican minister here says that no treaty has been negotiated and that none is likely to be negotiated at present, because his country will not grant concessions to an administration that has lost no opportunity to get the best of its weaker sister.

Justice Brown, the successor of the late Justice Miller took his seat today. Among the audience assembled in the Supreme Court chamber was Attorney General Miller who had himself looked with longing eyes upon the vacant seat.

Representative Dockery will wait two days longer for the committee on Rules to report his resolution for the investigation of the silver scandal. If it is not reported he will move that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution and that the House decide what shall be done with it.

Senator Hoar poses as the republican leader in the Senate, but he seems to lead like the crawfish goes.

THE MINUTES OF THE THREE FORK ASSOCIATION.

It took only three and a half months to get them out. But when they did come they were a marvel. The oldest members of the Association have seen nothing like them. They are not stereotyped. They imitate none of their predecessors. The poorest minutes the Association ever sent forth to the world were perfection by the side of them. Their like has never been witnessed. They come as a thing out of season. They are unshapely in form and uncomely in appearance. They are filled with strange things. They tell that which the Association never did. They leave untold much that was done. For example, they speak of Robert Spencer and W. S. Bryan contributing to the endowment fund of Wake Forest College and say nothing about the contributions made to said object by W. C. Coffey, W. L. Bryan and Robert Shearer. They give us the names of T. C. Hatischaw, J. F. Stephens and J. J. S. Sherwood as ordained ministers of the Association. I am pretty well acquainted with the ministers of this Association but have never had the pleasure of meeting either of the above named divines.

Again they tell us of the appointment of J. Yonce (the Clerk who prepared said minutes) to visit the Mitchell Co. Association. They also speak several times of Mount Calvary Church. I have known for some time that the Baptists of Watauga were prosperous. That they were taking the country. But did not know before that they had organized a Cavalry. But they have. At least these minutes say they have.

The above are a few of the many strange things noticed in the minutes proper—did not read the advertisements. Now, who is responsible for all these errors? Certainly not the Association. There were \$36.33 contributed as a minute fund. Enough to have paid the Clerk well for his services and furnished an abundant supply of minutes from the best job office in the State. Then the Association is not to blame. It surely cannot be the Clerk's fault. I believe him to be a conscientious man who always does the best he can. If he had not been capable of getting out a good minute, correct in matter and form, he should not, and I believe would not, have accepted the office. And again it hardly seems possible that the Editor of the Game-well Racket is to blame. Its boast is: "Accuracy, beauty, clearness, dispatch, elegance, grace, handsomeness and ingenuity." Surely no office claiming all the above excellencies could send out a job containing not one of them without having somebody to blame for it. So I am unable to locate the blame. Yet it exists. Somebody deserves it. It would have been better for the Association, at home and abroad, had this \$36.33 been thrown into New

River and the members of the Association and the public relied on the reports given by the Recorder and the Watauga Democrat for a knowledge of what was done by said body.

A MEMBER.

Mr. Harrison Gives Warning.

The most awful threat we ever heard of has just come through the sacred portals of the White House.

President Harrison, it is well known, is voluptuously enamored of the Force bill. His affection is positively Swinburian. He is so indignant with the Senators who disagree with him that like a Jovian microbe he hurls his two-for-a-penny thunderbolts at their heads.

In a moment of fiery rage the other day he exclaimed: "I tell you the Senate must pass that bill. If they do not, I shall—I shall—I shall—decline—a—renomination!" Great Scott! What would become of this country if such a frightful catastrophe befell?—New Herald.

HERO OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

A young man of about twenty-five is just now the hero of a secret circle of friends in the southern section of this city, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, and in view of his peculiar history, he quite deserves to be lionized.

Five years ago he was a clerk in a bank on a meager salary, and one time some of the same devoted friends of those days thought it would be a good joke to pretend the bank had been robbed, and warn him that he was suspected.

This a number did, only they called him up about midnight so as to give the joke a more natural appearance. After telling him that two hours before, burglars had stolen \$50,000 in bank notes, they added that the police were now on the way to arrest him as a suspect. It so happened that he had but two hours before been in the vicinity of the bank, and fearful of not being able to prove an alibi, he gathered his available belongings together and caught an early morning train for the North.

Of course there was a big row in the vicinity of the young fellow's home and his funny friends had to leave town. Fortunately the young fellow was a bachelor and he was not hunted up.

Recently he wrote to an old acquaintance here from Canada, and the letter in reply to the long-lost youth told him the truth about the bank joke. Then the young fellow came back but not as he went away.

He rode in a parlor car and swelled around in a hack. He had gone to Montreal and after the first shock had settled down to work, and gradually, by lucky speculation, had grown rich.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general, do this: TRY BROWN'S TRON BIKER. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give you a good appetite.

An Indictment.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham county.

The people of the State, upon their words, present that on or about the 10th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety, at and in the county of Chatham, in the State of North Carolina, Herbert E. Norris, late of the county of Wake, in said State, did enter upon the premises of one Thomas Cross, in the peace of the State then and there being, and from said premises, having entered as aforesaid, did take, carry away, abstract and steal, or did procure to be therefrom taken, carried away, abstracted and stolen, one lovely female, of the age of eighteen years, and of the value of a million of dollars in herself alone, named Emma Burns; he the said Herbert Norris, well knowing that he had full right so to do, and presuming upon such right, did so do.

And the people aforesaid, upon their word aforesaid, do further say that afterwards to wit, on or about the 10th day of Dec., in the said year; the said Herbert E. Norris, for his own gratification and gain, did take the said Emma Burns to be his lawful wife, in the presence of some ordained minister of the Gospel, unknown to the people presenting this indictment, and the presence of divers, other persons in the city of Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C.

Therefore the people aforesaid upon their words aforesaid, do say that the said Herbert E. Norris acted wisely and well upon his part, and that the said Emma Burns acted—acted—acted—just as she pleased upon her part.

And the people having ascertained that both parties are satisfied, pray to be released from further inquisition.—GEORGE, in Jonesboro Leader.

Man's duties are summed up by the Savior and put in to two classes: To love God with all the heart, and our neighbor as ourself. Our duty to God and our fellowmen cover the whole field of human effort, and neither can be taken alone as constituting true religion. Some persons devote considerable time to God's service, but do not deal justly and honestly with their fellowmen. Others are prompt and just in their dealings with men, but pay no attention to the command to love God with all the heart, and render service to Him. The one class robs men and the other robs God. Neither one goes more than half way toward becoming a Christian, and a half Christian is no Christian at all.—Asheville Baptist.

ATTENTION!

My duties confine me closely to Carolina, and I would exchange, on favorable terms, \$10,000 of stock in a phosphate company in Florida, my late residence, for a suitable farm in the mountains. ALEX. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.