

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 3

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 26, 1891.

NO. 31.

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,]

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of which we are offering at

Lowest Prices,

We also take in exchange for goods,

- [Wheat,]
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- [Oats,]
- [Chicken,]
- [Eggs,]
- [&c.,]

SO GIVE US A CALL.

S. F. LENOIR & CO.,
May the 15th, 1890.

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Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCELL, M. D.

Boone, N. C.

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J. F. Morphew, E. S. Blackburn,

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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.

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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Cleveland's letter against the free and unlimited independent coinage of silver did not create the excitement in Congress that the sensational newspapers have said it did. In the first place the views expressed by Mr. Cleveland are precisely those held by him and publicly expressed just before his inauguration as president in 1885, so that a reiteration of them was no surprise to those acquainted with the man. Of course there are differences of opinion among democrats in Congress as to the wisdom of having taken this time to reiterate them, but Mr. Cleveland's friends point to the fact that he did not do so until asked to take part in the anti-silver meeting in New York. They say that if he had not given his opinion in answer to that invitation he would have been open to the charge of cowardice, and everybody knows that there is nothing approaching cowardice in Grover Cleveland's make up.

Many eminent democratic Senators and Representatives in their disappointment at seeing the last hope of the passage of the free coinage bill by the House at this session vanish, as it did with the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter, said, upon the spur of the moment, things which upon cool second thoughts they will probably regret. Mr. Cleveland may or may not be the nominee of the democratic party next year, but it does not appear probable to an unprejudiced mind that his expressing a personal opinion, which he was well known to hold, eighteen months before the meeting of the national convention of the party would absolutely eliminate him from the Presidential field. "Successful politics" said a democratic Senator to-day are always practical, and if when the convention meets its members shall be of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland is the strongest man he will receive the nomination, otherwise not; and the rank and file of the party, who want the man nominated that can win, not any particular man, will ratify the choice of the convention, whoever he may be. A year and a half is a good while. Let us all keep cool and meet the issues when they confront us. Nothing is to be gained, but much can be lost, by being precipitate.

Washington, where both men had many warm friends, was greatly shocked by the deaths of Admiral Porter and Gen. Sherman, one on Friday and the other on Saturday, and many kind and loving regrets have been expressed by all classes. By order of Mr. Harrison all of the departments will be closed tomorrow,—the day of Admiral Porter's funeral, and it is expected that Congress will adjourn as a mark of respect. He will be buried with military honors at Arlington

cemetery, in a spot selected by himself not long ago. With the death of these two men the last of the great Union commanders of the civil war have passed away, and with both of them dies the highest rank in their respective branches of the service—Admiral of the navy, and General of the army.

The enemies of civil service reform, as she is run by the present Commissioner, came very near succeeding in a flank movement in the House, the object of which was to cut off the supplies of the commission by reducing the appropriation for the hire of clerk's. The movement failed, but it resulted in some plain talk about the manner in which the commission works that could not have been pleasing to the commissioners.

There are certain indications of the near approach of the junketing season coming in sight. Mr. Harrison is preparing to make a thirty day tour of the Pacific coast in the private car of the would be Presidential candidate of the Farmers Alliance, Senator Stanford, and the Senate, has by resolution authorized two committees—Naval affairs, and Canadian Relations—to travel around at Government expense next summer. Senator Plumb stirred up the bile of some of the members of the latter committee by saying that he met the committee in California last fall and felt inclined to present it with a map so that it could find out where Canada was.

The Interior department was closed at noon to-day in respect to the memory of ex-Secretary A. H. H. Stuart whose funeral took place at Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. Harrison has not yet demanded the resignation of Pension Commissioner Raum notwithstanding his unfitness for the office, which was fully proven, in spite of the efforts of the republicans on the committee to shield him, by the late investigation.

The Senate has succeeded in tangling up the copyright bill so badly that it will not get straightened out at this session.

Senator Vorhees, who has been quite ill is slowly getting better. Senator Hearst's condition remains unchanged.

No one appears now to anticipate an extra session of Congress this spring, although of course it is possible. There is a rumor that the republicans of the Senate are going to try to rush the Force bill through during the closing hours of the session, but I don't think there is anything in it.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, says that his twelve hours' speech against the Force bill was a mere bagatelle, which did not exhaust him a bit. The only way to account for this is to remember that he has gone through still more terrible strains. He has been umpire at a base ball game and once acted as judge at a baby show.—*Comet.*

SAM JONES EXPLAINS.

The following letter from Sam P. Jones explains itself: CARTERSVILLE, GA., Feb. 9. —Editor Constitution: The article in the Constitution of this date brings me to my feet with a word to say.

First, I am not on the war path, but am at peace with God and all mankind. Secondly, the only personal allusion I made to said mayor, was when I arraigned the city government for the high-handed lawlessness prevailing, and the sworn officers whose duty it was to stop it. I asked if the mayor was in the audience, and if so, is he sober to-day? I was asking for information. He and his neighbors can tell you why the question was so insulting. I would knowingly and wilfully wound the feelings of my wife and innocent children. Had I been put on notice that such was the case, I would have made amends honorably, or I would have taken the caning without resistance.

His remedy is in the formation of his life, and not caning preachers. If the city of Palestine had been conscious that I had insulted women and children, they would have run me out of town, instead of demanding the said mayor's resignation in order to protect the city from disgrace.

I am sorry of the occurrence. I didn't like to have a fellow set in on me with a cane without a moment's notice and if you will experience it once you won't like it either, Mr. Editor. I shall continue to denounce the wrong and stand up to the right, anywhere and everywhere, and when they think to cane me is the best way out, I will give them the best I've got in my shop every time. Yours out of the ring and free of disfigures. SAM P. JONES.

The Coinage Bill to be Reported.

WASHINGTON, February 18. —The House coinage committee to-day adopted a resolution to close the hearings at 12 o'clock Friday, and vote on the silver bill in committee at 1 o'clock that day. The resolution was adopted after a long wrangle by unanimous consent, the silver men agreeing to it as the best solution of these questions. If the programme here outlined is carried out, it will make it impossible to pass that bill the second time. If the President declines to approve or disapprove it. The period of time between 10 o'clock Friday and noon March 4th, is just one hour less than the period of ten days, exclusive of Sunday, throughout which the President is permitted to retain the bill before returning it to Congress.—*Observer.*

Among Mr. Windom's last words were: "The floating tonnage of the United States engaged in coastwise commerce and on our lakes and rivers is very far in excess of any other nation." Could there be a more eloquent tribute to free trade than these last words of the dying Senator?—*Courier Journal.*

ATTRIBUTE TO GEN. SHERMAN.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday, Dr. Tallmage spoke as follows of General Sherman: "The century had no grander soul to surrender into the eternities than the one who has just passed away from us. Frank, honest, brilliant, gallant, patriot, William T. Sherman. I thank God that I even knew, that I even felt the hearty grip of his right hand and had the friendship of his great big heart. I have no part in the question which is being agitated as to whether he was a Catholic or Protestant. I heard his confession of faith on a memorable occasion and under peculiar circumstances. In New York at the New England dinner, three years ago, I sat with him for four hours—he on one side and the immortal Henry W. Grady on the other. When in conversation, he expressed to me his respect for the religion embraced by his wife and his own faith in God and his confidence in the future. Simple as a child, brave as a lion, sympathetic as a woman, firm as a rock, wrathful as a tempest when aroused against a great wrong, lovely as a June morning among his friends.

Grover Cleveland is the nerviest man on the continent. Just at this juncture when a presidential nomination, meaning certain election, is within his grasp, but when three-fourths of the country seems to be rising up and demanding the free coinage of silver, instead of falling into the current or remaining silent upon the subject he writes a letter in which he plants himself in the most equivocal manner against the doctrine of free coinage. They say this letter is going to cost him the nomination. He doesn't care. They said his tariff message would defeat him in 1888. It did, but he didn't care. He is no trimmer and he never conceals his opinions because they may happen not to strike the public right. The Landmark has been rather on the free coinage 'lay' of late. It is like the farmer in Raleigh who said he was in favor of a railroad commission—"not that I know any thing about it," he added. "but it is something new." Free coinage is "something new" and the order has passed down the line that the alliance must be in favor of it and the alliance has fallen in to line and the Landmark with it. But we have great respect for a man who has the courage to speak his mind, especially when the tide seems to run against him, and our admiration for Cleveland was never as strong as it is now.—*Landmark.*

If Dr. Harrison wants a colored secretary of the treasury why doesn't he take Congressman Langston? Langston in a seat that belongs to him would be interesting.—*Courier Journal.*

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Odds and Ends.

The question of the relation of ministers with women, which is sometimes spoken of as complicated and delicate, is in fact entirely simple. A man is, we may hope, a gentleman before he becomes a minister, and his conduct toward women should be that which is expected from any gentleman.

Considering the close relationships with families into which pastors are brought, clerical scandals are, after all is said, extraordinarily rare. The same thing is true with regard to doctors, and the fact speaks well for our chivalry and our civilization. Of course, clerical scandals should never occur. They are absolutely and invariably without excuse.

The very fact that the door of the home is opened so frankly and so trustingly to the pastor should make him the most scrupulous of all made visitors. A minister has no more right to kiss a woman or a girl because he is her minister, than a lawyer because he is her lawyer, or a butcher because he is her butcher. "Indiscretions," "imprudences" are as' offensive in him as in other men; and there is nothing to debar him from the privilege that other men enjoy of being kicked out of doors if they are guilty of impertinence or familiarity.

One thing more. The period has passed, if it ever existed, when ministers could afford to be deadheads, beggars, sponges. The pastor must be independent and self-respecting. Don't ask for free passes or ministerial discounts. It is better to get along with less than to be a public pensioner.—*Examiner.*

A great impetus has been given to the movement in favor of the popular election of United States Senators by the recent action of the Republicans in stealing both senatorships in Montana and one in New Hampshire. The Legislatures of Ohio and Illinois have passed resolutions in favor of an amendment to the federal constitution which will take senatorial elections from the Legislatures and give them to the people. Other States will follow suit. Quite a number of the members of the present Congress have declared in favor of the proposed reform.—*Press and Carolinian.*

Senator Vance was interviewed upon the recent utterance of President Cleveland against the free coinage of silver, and said:

"Mr. Cleveland's position on the silver question is not a common difference, but a defiance of his party. His whole attitude on this subject is one of defiance—almost insult to the democratic party. It is now a question whether the democratic party will sacrifice its principles or give up Mr. Cleveland. Under the circumstances I prefer my party to Mr. Cleveland."