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PROFESSIONAL.

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—AND—
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DENTIST,
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to the people of Mitchell,
Watauga and adjoining coun-
ties. *No had material used
and all work guaranteed.*
May 1 1 y.

J. F. Morphew. E. S. Blackburn
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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'trs. of
Mrs. A. P. Calloway, decd.
Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90.

Money to loan.

Persons wishing to bor-
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by mortgage on good real
estate, can be accommodated
by applying to
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or A. J. Critcher, Horton N. C.
4. 24.

NOTICE!

I am just receiving a new
stock of goods bought for
cash down and will sell for
strickly pay down, at prices
to live and let live. You will
do well to call and examine
my goods consisting of boots,
shoes, dry goods, notions,
&c.
Yours truly,
T. A. CRITCHER,
Banner, N. C.

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MISS EMMA WINN,
Graduate Greensboro Female College
—PRINCIPAL.—

This Institution of learning is
situated in one of the most pictur-
esque and hospitable sections of
the State, and rare opportunities
are here offered for a practical,
and cheap education. The school
now has an enrollment of over
100 pupils. Latin, French, and
all the English branches taught.
For full particulars address the
Principal at
SUTHERLAND, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Senator Ingalls is making
the effort of his life to get Mr.
Harrison snubbed by the re-
publican Senate, and to get
even with an old personal
enemy at the same time, by
getting the nomination of
Representative Anderson, of
Kansas, to be Consul-Gener-
al to Egypt, which Mr. Har-
rison sent to the Senate with
that of Senator Blair to be
minister to China, rejected,
or "hung up", which would
keep Anderson out of the of-
fice until next December.

If an extra session is to be
avoided Congress will have
to crowd more business into
these three last days than it
has ever done before, for
everything is in a very much
mixed and backward condi-
tion at this writing, and it
would certainly cause no sur-
prise here should several of
the regular appropriation
bills fail to get through.

There would have been no
probability of failing to pass
the appropriation bills if the
republicans in the House had
not voted to spend two days
on the Shipping bills, and if
they were not constantly
trying to leave the appropri-
ation bills for the purpose
of pushing through something
to help the decrepit old re-
publican party. Representa-
tive Cannon had the sublime
impudence to make the threat
that unless the democrats
would vote for the suspension
of the rules so as to allow the
majority to pass such legis-
lation as it might see fit, the
majority would lay aside the
appropriation bills and pro-
ceed under the rules to dis-
pose of such business as it
might believe ought to be
passed.

The shipping bill in which
the lobby was mostly inter-
ested, the one granting a
tonnage subsidy to all Amer-
ican vessels engaged in trade
with foreign countries, was
defeated in the House, and
the least objectionable bill,
that authorizing the grant-
ing of subsidies to steam
vessels, in the guise of pay-
ments for carrying United
States mail, was passed, with
an amendment reducing the
amount to be so paid. In
principle one of these bills is
just as objectionable as the
other, but I call the one that
passed the least objection-
able, because it will require a
great deal less money—no-
body could tell how much
the other one would have
taken had it become a law.

Through the machinations
of that enterprising lobbyist,
ex-Senator Mahone, all pres-
ent hope of a new Govern-
ment printing office in place
of the tumble-down structure
now used as such, has gone
glimmering, and it is much
to be regretted that two such
eminent democrats as Sena-
tors Gorman and Butler
should have allowed them-
selves to be used as instru-
ments for the accomplish-
ment of Mahone's purpose.
Finding it impossible to sell
to the Government as a site
for the new printing office,
for \$250,000, a piece of land

entirely unsuited for the pur-
pose. Mahone, through his
"pard", Senator Cameron,
the man who couldn't see
any harm in speculating in
silver while a bill affecting
its value was pending in the
Senate, set to work to pre-
vent the site recommended
by the committee being pur-
chased by the present Con-
gress. The scheme was well
worked. Waiting until the
closing rush of the session
began, when members are
glad to postpone anything,
a resolution was offered to
lay the whole matter aside
until next December, and it
was adopted. This is all
right for Mahone, but it's
rather tough on the more
than two thousand men and
women who sacrifice their
health and endanger their
lives in the old building. The
question naturally arises: do
these democratic Senators
propose trying to help Ma-
hone sell his ground to Uncle
Sam through the democratic
Congress? I cannot believe it.

Mr. Harrison now has a
whack at the Direct tax bill
that Mr. Cleveland vetoed,
the Senate having agreed to
the House amendment. It is
safe to-day that he will not
follow the example of Mr.
Cleveland in that respect.

A bill allowing an annual
pension of \$2,500 to the
widow of Admiral Porter is
also in Mr. Harrison's hands.

Once more U. S. Treasurer
Huston has resigned, and
this time it is for keeps. He
refuses to be interviewed, but
his close personal friends do
not hesitate to say that it is
Mr. Huston's intention to re-
turn to Indiana and put in
the biggest lieks in his politi-
cal blacksmith shop against
Mr. Benjamin Harrison, who,
by refusing to make him Sec-
retary of the Treasury, fur-
nished the last straw which
broke the camel's back, which
had been for some time
strained to its utmost be-
cause of social slights. Mr.
Harrison figures now on
counteracting Mr. Huston's
opposition by the support of
Mr. J. A. Lemcke, ex-State
Treasurer of Indiana (a Gresh-
am man) who will be his suc-
cessor as Treasurer.

Senator-elect Kyle, of South
Dakota, is a daily visitor at
the Capitol. He says that on
questions of tariff and
finance he will act with the
democrats; but that does
not prevent the republicans
trying to win him over by
attentions and "taffy." Time
only will tell what sort of a
man he is.

Senator Hearst, after a
long illness, died Saturday
night.

A Robber Robbed.

POCAHONTAS, March 3.—Sat-
urday Nogrady Bela broke open a
trunk belonging to John Kereks
and robbed it of \$260 and escap-
ed. Soon after the theft was dis-
covered a crowd of Hungarians
started in pursuit, but Bela had
a good start and nothing was
heard of him till Sunday morn-
ing.

A freight train was coming in-
to the Flat Top yard about four
miles from here, when one of the
crew noticed a man hanging to a
tree. Upon investigation it was
found to be Bela. Some one had
strangled him and then hung
him by the strap he wore around
his waist, having first robbed
him of everything he had. There
is no clue as to who did the deed.

BOONE, ROBERTSON, SEVIER

How the First Settlement Beyond the
Alleghanies Was Made

Prof. James Roberts Gil-
more gave the first of a series
of lectures at the Peabody In-
stitute last night. Prof. Gil-
more is widely known by his
pen name of 'Edmund Kirke,'
under which many of his ear-
ly novels were written, the
most popular being his tale
of Southern life "Among the
Pines." He is the author of
a large number of other works
and is now engaged in edit-
ing a national encyclopedia
of American biography.

Prof. Gilmore's subject for
his first lecture was "The
First Settlement Beyond the
Alleghanies." He said in part:
"Daniel Boone had visited
this region as early as 1760,
but he was by no means the
first explorer, nor was he in
any sense, as he is so often
styled, the founder of Ken-
tucky. At first he was a mere
hunter, then the agent of a
company of land speculators.
But he had the good fortune
to be the first to set in mo-
tion the stream of Western
colonization, and so his name
has become indissolubly con-
nected with Western history.

"To Boone this virgin coun-
try was a new world, and he
told wonderful stories of its
resources when he returned
from his hunting trips to his
home on the banks of the
Yadkin. But his tales fell on
skeptical ears. If he failed
to arouse a passion for im-
migration among the farm-
ers, he did excite a spirit of
speculation among the wealth-
ier classes, which led to the
formation of a company to
buy from the Indians all the
land lying between the Ohio,
the Kentucky and the Cum-
berland rivers. The news of
this intended exploration in-
duced the farmers of the Yad-
kin district to depute one of
their number, James Robert-
son, to accompany Boone on
his third visit in 1763.

"To Robertson, and not to
Boone, should be accorded the
honor of having been the
pioneer of Western civiliza-
tion. Robertson was not
long in deciding upon a right
location for a settlement, and
while Boone and his compan-
ions went on to Kentucky,
he remained behind to make
preparations for the coming
coming colony. In the fol-
lowing spring he led sixteen
families, numbering, all told,
eighty souls, to the beautiful
valley he had discovered.
Trees were felled, and in a sur-
prisingly short time all the
families were domiciled in com-
fortable abodes. The settle-
ment bore no striking resem-
blance to a modern New En-
gland village, but civilized
man was there. He had come
to stay, and had brought all
possibilities of civilization
with him. And the men were
a manly race—a grand race
of men who had their homes
in their saddles and their li-
braries in the crowns of their
hats. No better material
could have been brought to-
gether to hew out a path-
way for civilization through
a savage wilderness.

"Among these earnest wor-

kers were Evan Shelby and
John Sevier. Robertson con-
tinued to be the nominal head
of the new settlement, but the
moment Sevier set foot on
the Watauga he became the
soul and moving spirit of the
infant commonwealth. Shel-
by was a born diplomatist,
but Sevier was soldier, diplo-
matist and soldier combin-
ed. On these three men
hangs the whole early histo-
ry of the Southwest. When
the battle of Lexington and
Concord were fought the shot
which was heard around the
world echoed in that seclu-
ded valley of the Watauga.
As it sounded through those
grand old woods every back-
woods-man sprang to his feet,
grasped his rifle and asked
to be enrolled for the defense
of his country. Under John
Sevier they began a career
for which, I think, there is no
parallel in the history of our
country. His military geni-
us made him a turning-point
in the most critical period of
our nation's history."—*Bal-
timore Sun.*

A True Hero Is Plumb.

The face of Preston B.
Plumb, of Kansas, not hand-
some at best, is pitted by
small pox. Said a man the
other day who knows him:
"Each of these small pox pits
on Plumb's face is a medal
of honor. In the early days
of Kansas Emporia was a
booming town and Mr.
Plumb was an impecunious
printer. He gathered money
enough together, however,
to start a little weekly news-
paper in the town and was
doing fairly well with it and
almost paid up his debts.
There ran a rumor through
the new town one day that a
stranger tramp had been
suddenly smitten with small
pox and that the epidemic
was in danger of spreading.
The rumor meant ruin to
the embryo municipality,
and so the friendless and
stricken man was hurried
out on the prairies, far from
the city, and left there in a
log cabin to do the best he
could for himself. There was
no one to care for him, and,
of course, it was a wrestle
with death. In his dingy,
one room editorial and print-
ing office, Preston B. Plumb
heard the story. He closed
the place, started out to the
log house where the sick man
lay, and for weeks nursed
him and cared for him until
he was saved from death.
Then he lay down himself,
stricken by the fell disease;
but hearts had grown tend-
erer in that Kansas town
and kindly hands ministered
to him until he, too, was
saved."—*[Kansas City Times.*

A Dog's Memory.

The following story was told
by the owner of an Irish water
spaniel, the only dog who would
perform tricks and was good to
shoot over at the same time. His
master was out walking with
him at the beginning of the long
frost in 1885, which set in about
the middle of January. He went
on a frozen milldam where the
water was, of course, very deep,
and accidentally let fall his snuff
box through a small hole in the
ice. The dog was dreadfully dis-

tressed at not being able to get
it, but was obliged to go home
with his owner, who thought no
more about the matter. Two
months afterwards, when the ice
had gone, the dog passed by the
same place. The dog paused op-
posite the place where the snuff
box had disappeared, seemed to
think intently for a few minutes,
bounced around considerably as
if whetting his courage for a great
feat of prowess then plunged in,
dived to the bottom, and returned
with the snuff box in his mouth.

????????????

Do you see that lecherous,
lying libertine, or that highly
perfumed, grinning, sin stain-
ed soul prancing along the
street? Do you know their
true character? Do you
know that they make no at-
tempt at reform? Is there a
place on earth where you
meet such indcency on a com-
mon level? If so how much
better are you than they? If
one is known by the compa-
ny one keeps, what kind of
company do you keep? If a
man commit a theft and you
help to conceal the booty are
you not an accomplice in
crime? If likewise one com-
mit an outrage against de-
cent society and you conceal
or help to conceal or protect
such hur an things from the
righteous indignation and
chastisement of honor, chas-
tity and veracity, are you
not an accomplice in a crime
so low and mean that a cur
would blush to look upon?

I know my friendly reader
that the above is strong lan-
guage, but is it not true? I
know it is rasping and "con-
temptuous" to some, but
does it rasp you? Come, wake
up ye drowsy, dreamy theo-
rists; quit your theorizing
about how to make the world
better; come out into the
sunshine of real active life;
leave the dark and musty
walls curtained by the cob-
webs of sentimentalism;
shake the society blood-suck-
ing ticks off of your list of
associates; drink in the pure
air of self respect and by and
by the impure, fermenting,
fetid stuff in human form will
slough off, and then we may
all realize the benefits of or-
ganized and stringent efforts
of respectable men and wo-
men to discourage wrong
and help the right. Tuck.

The Republicans are not
making much out of their
late job of Senate packing,
and Senator Hoar must won-
der whether life is worth liv-
ing. On the force bill Mr.
Hoar got little help from the
men he had worked into the
Senate. On the silver question
the Senators from the new
States divided. On the Mc-
Kinley bill one of the South
Dakota Senators voted a-
gainst his party. The other
voted with his party and has
been defeated for re-election
and succeeded by a low tariff
man if not a free trader. The
two North Dakota Senators
voted for the bill and one of
them has been beaten by a
low tariff man. The G. O. P.
is not getting much reinforce-
ment out of the new States.
—*National Democrat.*

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