

Watauga Democrat.

State Librarian

VOL 3

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

NO. 35.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Boone, N. C.

Resident Physician. Office
on King Street north of Post
Office.

E. F. LOVILL
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Boone, N. C.

DR. L. C. REEVES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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to the people of Mitchell,
Watauga and adjoining coun-
ties. No bad material used
and all work guaranteed.
May 11 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'rs. of
Mrs. A. P. Calloway, decd.
Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90.

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Persons wishing to bor-
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it 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
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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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Graduate Greensboro Female College
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are here offered for a practical,
and cheap education. The school
now has an enrollment of over
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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Harrison has given no
sign that he intends to re-
move the present head of the
Pension bureau, notwithstanding
the damaging facts brought
out by the Congressional so-called
investigation into the peculiar
business methods of Gen. Raum,
although he has had his atten-
tion called to the matter by a
very prominent member of
his party, who, I have reason
to know, told him that Raum
and his wild-cat speculations
and his proven obligations
to the king of the pension
sharks was more than he
should attempt to carry. Raum
has within a week, boasted
to a personal friend that he
was all right and would not
be disturbed.

A democratic Representative
said to me to-day: "Looking
at the matter from a political
point of view, I hope that
Harrison will not kick Raum
out now, because, if he is
left in his position until
next winter the democratic
House will show him and his
methods up in a manner that
will disgust all decent men,
whatever may be their political
affiliations, and it will help
us greatly in the Presidential
campaign. But whether Raum
goes or stays we shall investi-
gate the Pension Office, which
I am satisfied is honeycombed
with fraud, that can easily be
discovered, if it is fearlessly
and honestly looked for."

The air of mystery which
always prevails around the
State department is just now
very much intensified, owing
to the fact that Mr. Blaine
and Sir Julian Pauncefote
are deep into the negotia-
tions preliminary to the
arbitration of the Behring
Sea question, which Mr.
Blaine is pleased to think or
to pretend to think that he
has compelled Great Britain
to accept, although all the
rest of the world knows that
he never made the slightest
progress toward a settlement
of the dispute, until he re-
turned to the position main-
tained by Mr. Bayard under
the Cleveland administration.
These negotiations are not
conducted at the depart-
ment. Oh, no. There are
too many prying newspaper
men always on the watch, so
whenever Mr. Blaine has any
very important business on
hand it is transacted at his
private residence. The ad-
ministration feels very much
relieved at the prospect of a
peaceful settlement of this
question, having last fall be-
come fully satisfied that the
sentiment of the country was
opposed to any unnecessary
display of "jingoism."

Mr. Harrison was anxious
to find a good reason for not
appointing the new Circuit
Court judges created by the
late Congress until next win-
ter, doubtless believing that
the longer they can be held
the greater their value in
votes at the next republican
national convention, so he
referred the matter to At-
torney General Miller, expecting
that he would render an o-

pinion against his right to
make the appointments dur-
ing the recess of Congress.
But the Attorney General,
following the excellent exam-
ple of Solicitor General Jenks
in a similar case that occur-
ed under Mr. Cleveland, has
given his opinion in favor of
the President's right to make
the appointments at any
time. Between this opinion
and the clamorings of the re-
publican applicants and their
friends, Mr. Harrison will
find it difficult to postpone
the matter very long, al-
though he still professes to
be in doubt as to his right
to make them until Congress
is in session.

Treasurer Houston is again
at his desk, although he can-
not hide his anxiety to have
his resignation accepted in
order that he may feel at lib-
erty to express his opinion
of Mr. Harrison and his ad-
ministration. An attempt
was made to get him out of
the way by giving him a
foreign appointment, but he
refused to be caught, and
says that he intends to re-
turn to Indiana for the ex-
press purpose of taking an
active part in politics, which
is interpreted to mean that
he will do his level best to
prevent that state endorsing
Mr. Harrison.

If things go on for a few
days longer as they have for
several days past, there will
not be a democratic employe
left in the Government print-
ing office. It is customary
to largely reduce the force
shortly after the adjourn-
ment of Congress, and that
reduction is now being made
and the discharged people
are nearly all democrats, or
women who owe their ap-
pointment to democrats.

Prof. Charles W. Smiley,
special agent of the Census
for the collection of fish and
fishery statistics, is under
charges. His work is said to
be practically worthless, al-
though it has cost a large
sum of money.

The adage "a woman is at
the bottom of everything,"
is brought to mind by the
claim of a female lobbyist,
who by the way is also in
the employment of the Gov-
ernment, that she killed the
Wanamaker postal telegraph
bill in the House Postoffice
committee, and that the
money she used was furnished
by Jay Gould. Perhaps she
is only trying to divert sus-
picion from the eminent re-
publicans who actually
did disburse Gould's money
here.

Doubtless some will be
found to question the wisdom
of the late General Assembly,
but its gallantry can never be
doubted. It was ever sus-
ceptible to female influence
and ready to yield prompt
obedience. When a few ladies
appeared in the lobby in the
interest of the "Female train-
ing school," the bill providing
for it was passed. This influ-
ence was probably potential
in aiding our Superintendent
of Public Instruction to in-
crease the school tax. And
when those handsome ladies
asked for a law compelling the
introduction into our public
schools of that book on tem-
perance, the law was enacted,
although it might cost par-
ents \$100,000 to buy the
book, but don't woman rule
anyhow.—N. C. Intelligencer.

A Gull-edged Falshood.

A Savannah banker says that
in the western part of North Car-
olina there are several counties
amid almost inaccessible moun-
tains, of which there is as little
known to the outside world as
there is of Central Africa. No rail-
roads penetrate this region. The
natives have no idea of morality,
live in a manner little above the
lowest brutes and have absolute-
ly no knowledge of the world out-
side their own community. Poly-
gamy is practiced with shame-
less openness, and marriage cere-
monies are rare.—Washington
Post.

So far as our knowledge and in-
formation extends, the above is
utterly false and without founda-
tion in fact. We are acquainted
personally with Watauga, Ashe,
Alleghany and Mitchell counties,
the counties contiguous to us,
and know that polygamy and
immorality do not exist. It is
true that no rail-road penetrates
these counties, but the people are
civilized, moral, law-abiding and
good citizens. Nearly or quite every
county in Western North Car-
olina has a weekly news paper
published, and is well patron-
ized by the county; and as this
is being written the click of the
telegraph is heard in our office;
hence, with news paper and tele-
graph facilities, they must have
an idea of the doings of the out-
side world. Good churches and
schools, houses, dot every county
in this heaven-blessed section of
our dear State, and people
should know of what they speak
before they set afloat such wool-
died and damaging falshoods as
the above.—[Editor Democrat.

The Next President.

Some little apprehension is
felt as we approach the next
campaign, but we do not
share in that feeling at all.
Indeed, we never enjoyed
greater confidence, for it ap-
pears beyond a doubt that
the republicans cannot elect
their presidential candidate
in the Electoral College. If
any third ticket shall make
head way at the West, the
effect will be to sever those
old republican strongholds
from the republican States
in the East. That can only
result in making the democ-
ratic situation the stronger.
A failure of the republicans
to carry a majority of the
college will give the democ-
rats the victory in the
House even if we should not
win at the polls.

It is to be remembered that
when the House elects a
President, the States vote as
sovereigns, and each State
has equal power. Delaware
speaks with as loud a voice
as New York, and Rhode Is-
land is as potent as Pennsyl-
vania.

The delegation from each
State has but a single vote,
and that is cast by the ma-
jority.

It so happens that not only
has the democratic party
a large majority in member-
ship, but we have a large
majority of the States. Our
nominee will certainly be elec-
ted.—Observer.

The new cigarette law does
not take in all minors, but
only those under 17 years of
age. Those who are over 17
years can puff away and deal-
ers can sell to them without
fear of being "writted."—
Landmark.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

The Citizens of New Orleans Lynch
Eleven Prisoners.

New Orleans, March 14.—
The scenes at and about the
Clay statue this morning
brought to mind very forc-
ibly and violently the pecu-
liar and ruinous uprising of
that September day sixteen
years ago. Ten o'clock had
not yet struck and a vast
multitude was already con-
gregated on Canal street, al-
most filling up the large
space from curb to curb on
each side of the Boulevard.
Just on the strike of 10 o'-
clock a shout went up from
people stationed on St. Charls
street, and a number of gen-
tlemen, among whom W. S.
Parkerson, John C. Wickliffe
and others who signed the
call, came marching along
and began walking round
and round the range of the
Clay monument.

"Fall in, fall in" was the
cry, and the crowd formed a
procession which went round
the railing several times. "Hu-
rah for Parkerson," "Hurrah
for Wickliffe," "Get inside
the railing and give us speech."
These and other cries made
up a confusion of noise, a-
mong which an angry tone
was significantly predomi-
nant.

The space inside the railing
was occupied by a dense and
restless crowd. "Come down
from those steps," was the re-
quest, "and let Parkerson
and Wickliffe get there." The
crowd obeyed with alacrity
and soon the speakers held
their positions of vantage. A
rush was made for the nar-
row gate and in a minute
there stood a mass of human
ity around the statue of the
immortal Clay. A view of the
attitude was imposing. Not
a word escaped the lips of
the gentlemen who had moun-
ted the steps. They stood mo-
tionless, surveying the sur-
ging multitudes from whose
ranks there gleamed faces full
of resolve and determination.
There were fully 3,000 people
within easy ear-shot, and
more could be seen strug-
gling, pushing and running
here and there. The street-
cars were unable to pass
through and vehicles of all de-
scriptions were halted.

Parkerson spoke first. He
said that once before he had
appeared before the people in
grand mass-meeting assem-
bled to discuss matters of vi-
tal interest to the commu-
nity, and again he faced the
people of New Orleans to de-
nounce the infamous act,
which was consequent upon
the most revolting crime in
the criminal annals of any
community. The act was the
finding of the jury in the mur-
der trial yesterday and that
crime was, as everybody
knows, foul assassination of
Chief Hennessee. "I desire nei-
ther fame nor name nor glo-
ry," said Parkerson. "I am
a plain American citizen and
as a good citizen I am here."

After the speeches the indig-
nant crowd, about two thou-
sand strong, started for the
Parish prison which they re-
ached at 10:30 o'clock. After
a slight resistance the jail was
surrendered, the citizens rush-

ed in and killed eleven of the
nineteen men who had been
indicted for the assassination
of Chief Hennessee.

After the Italians had been
put to death, Parkerson ad-
dressed the crowd urging
them to return to their homes
or respective places of busi-
ness without further demon-
stration.

Joe Macheaca, one of the
prisoners, had a pistol and
shot Sergeant Herron in the
neck inflicting a slight wound.
Polietz is hanging to a lamp
post at Freeman street. The
others were shot in the cells.

When the citizens commit-
tee had completed its work
at the Parish prison it dis-
banded for the day. A meet-
ing will be held to-night to
consider what other action,
if any, shall be taken. The
committee is composed of the
better class of citizens—busi-
ness men who were satisfied
that the safety of the commu-
nity demanded vigorous ac-
tion.

Chevalier Daniel Boone.

The London correspondent
of the New York Sun, has the
following paragraph concern-
ing a gentlemen well known
in this city:

"Chevalier Daniel Boone,
great grand-nephew of the
pioneer, sailed in the Wyom-
ing this week for America
with ten performing lions.
Boone, who is a Kencuckian,
has not been in his native
land for fifteen years, during
which period he has been o-
ver the hunting grounds of
Asia and Africa, capturing
and taming the king of
beasts. The ten lions he has
with him were all captured
and tamed by himself. He
received the title of Chevalier
from the Sultan of Turkey?"

The correspondent is mis-
taken as to the period of Mr.
Boone's absence from "his
native land." He was in
Lynchburg about six years
ago, and remained for a
short time. He married a
daughter of the late William
Simpson, and his family still
reside in this city.—Lynch-
burg Advance.

HE KNEW NORTHEN.

Governor Northen was just
leaving the Capitol one day
when a little dude spoke to
him.

"Say, is the Governor in his
office?"

"No sir."

"Oh, I'll bet he is. He may
have sent word to you that
he was out, but he'll not treat
me that way."

"Do you know him?"

"Know him? Know Bill
Northen? Well I should
smile. We are very intimate.
I spent a month with him
last summer—run his cam-
paign for him and now he
wants to see me about an im-
portant matter."

"I think you are mistaken
sir."

The speaker's cold stare
and positive tone nettled the
dude.

"May I ask your name?" he
asked haughtily.

"Northen is my name."

"Oh—aw—related to the
Governor, sir?"

"I am the Governor sir."

"The devil!" exploded the
little dude. And with that he
made a break through the
vacant door, leaving the
Governor looking after him
with an amused smile on his
face.

For Malaria, Liver Trou-
ble, or Indigestion, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS