

Watauga Democrat.

State Librarian

VOL 3

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 28 1891.

NO. 44.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Office at Residence.
Boone, N. C.

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 fee had material used and all work guaranteed.*
May 1 1 y.

J. F. Morphew. **E. S. Blackburn**
Marion, N. C. **Jeerson, 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.

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..

Money to loan.

Persons wishing to borrow money, who can secure it by mortgage on good real estate, can be accommodated by applying to **J. F. Spoinhour, Boone N. C.** or **A. J. Critcher, Horton N. C.**
4. 24.

NOTICE!

Whereas certain stock-holders of the Caldwell and Watauga Turnpike Company to wit:

Joel Mast,	10 shares;
Franklin Baird,	5 "
S. P. Dula,	2 "
George Conley,	5 "
Henry Smith,	2 "
William Deal,	2 "
Benj. Council,	5 "
Wm. Fincannon,	2 "
Reubin Mast,	5 "
John Mast,	10 "
Noah Mast,	10 "
Benj. Green,	6 "
Philip Shull,	2 "
Alex Green,	4 "

have not claimed their stock-notice is hereby given them or their legal representatives to present their claims or the stock will be forfeited in accordance with an act of the last Legislature I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at Patterson N. C. June 1st, 1891, all shares of said stock remaining unclaimed.

HUGH GWYN,
President.
April 7th, 1891.

Notice.

The Warrior and World Wonder Jack, 14 1-2 hands high, will stand at Cook's Gap. Insurance \$7.00. Persons trading mares out of the county, money is due.
T. A. CRITCHER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Mr. Harrison found a nasty mess waiting for him in that nest of crookedness, the Pension bureau, when he returned from his royal excursion. Much against his own inclination he had kept Commissioner Raum in office in the face of the crookedness in his business methods, so effectually shown up by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, and he had a right to expect that no further crookedness would be indulged in. Therefore he must have been terribly shocked when informed that Green B. Raum Jr., assistant chief clerk, of the Pension bureau, and son of Commissioner Raum, was the head of an office-brokerage concern which had been selling not only original appointments below the classified service, but promotions under the Civil Service examinations. A more disgraceful situation has not confronted a President since Gen. Grant kicked Belknap out of the War Department on account of his wife's engaging in selling Indian post traderships.

And the most remarkable part of the whole business is the leniency with which Raum junior has been treated. Three other government employes implicated in the swindle were at once dismissed, but this precious jewel of a republican administration, was allowed to resign and that wasn't all, the resignation was accepted to take effect thirty days from date and he was given leave of absence until that time, which was a neat way of presenting him with a months salary. It is stated here that Secretary Noble is responsible for the leniency extended to this criminal, although he was out of town when the resignation was accepted. What puzzles honest people is why all of the parties concerned in this steal have not been arrested and brought before a criminal court to answer for their misdeeds.

Mr. Harrison, when he thinks about this young man's peculiar transactions, as well as those of his father, probably wishes he had never seen the Raum's and that he had not been so precipitate in kicking "Corporal" Tanner out—no one ever accused Tanner of being dishonest. The Raums have certainly tried to make hay while the official sun shines. The old gentleman as soon as he became Commissioner began to look out for the rest of the family. Green B. Jr., was made assistant chief clerk, two daughters were given clerkships, and John, another son, who does business as a pension-attorney, was given a chance to copy the names of all pension applicants who had not employed attorneys which chance has probably been worth big money to him, as he proceeded to get out a circular setting forth his facilities for putting claims through in a hurry and mentioning incidentally his relationship to the Commissioner. The Raum's will be a heavy load for Mr. Harrison to carry next year, and it will not be strange if he should toss them all overboard.

STOP AND THINK.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

I have read your editorials on the "currency" with interest and instruction, and venture to make a suggestion, indirectly connected with the subject, that may arrest some of my alliance friends. It is now the boast of our alliance leaders that there will soon be "in the field" thirty-five thousand lecturers to represent our cause and present its merit to the people. This is quite an array of speakers, and necessarily involves the outlay of a large sum of money. In addition to the lecturers we are expected to sustain our press, but leaving out the amount paid for alliance newspapers, it may cause alliance-men to stop and think when reminded that the thirty-five thousand lecturers will cost the different alliance orders a sum equal to the value of a large part of the entire cotton crop of the South. Let us make a simple calculation: I am informed that Mr. Otho Wilson, of your city, receives about one thousand dollars a year to lecture; Mr. Ben Terrell receives a largesum, while sub lecturers get less. It would not be unfair to say that the average pay of these lecturers will be at least six hundred dollars, a year, and this may not include all incidental expenses. Now, multiply thirty-five thousand by six hundred and the result shows that the alliance will pay twenty-one million dollars in one year to certain gentlemen go about and deliver speeches. Now, the entire cotton crop of the South is valued at about three-hundred million dollars, and thus it appears that one-fifteenth of it will actually be given away to our canvassing agents. Is it not time to stop and think what our leaders are doing? This large sum of money is paid by the farmers of the country, and while the contributions of each to the general fund may seem small the general fund must be growing large, when only one class of our officials can be paid twenty-one million dollars a year in the nature of salaries. The privates in the ranks of the alliance might well utilize a rainy day looking into these matters.

Representative Crain, of Texas, is here seeing that the boom of Representative Mill's for the Speakership of the House does not get neglected.

Ex-Representative Yoder, of Ohio, says of politics in that State: "It looks to me as if the democrats would unite and re-nominate Gov. Campbell. One thing I am confident of, we will elect the man we nominate. No man can be elected in Ohio on the high tariff issue. McKinley makes that the issue, and he will be defeated. The farmers are tired of high taxes, and cannot understand why other necessities of life cannot be cheapened by being put on the free list as sugar has been."

As men get older they think more and more of their parents. We have a venerable friend, whose head is white with the frosts of seventy-five winters, and who tells us that his mother, though fifty years in heaven, is present to his mind every day of his life. From facts like these let mothers take comfort. Their work is not in vain. The rough, strong boys who seem to give no heed to counsel now, will be reflective men after a while; and the truths that are sown in their hearts will bear an abundant harvest in due season.—*Nashville Advocate.*

On a Buffalo's Back.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

A Nebraska stockman recently told the story of a ride he once took on the back of a buffalo, near Fort Wallace, Nebraska. Returning from a hunt alone, with the hind quarters of two young bulls over his shoulder, he accidentally ran into the herd again, and was surrounded before he realized his situation. "My dodging in and out almost caused a stampede," he continued. "I knew if a panic took place among the beasts I should be trampled to death. I suddenly determined on a bold stroke, and edging up close to a shaggy young bull grabbed him by the long hair of his fore-shoulders and jumped on his back. The bellow that came from the fellow's throat made me wish that I had not decided on such a risky push for liberty. The bellow was taken up by the rest of the herd, and soon we were flying along at a terrible rate of speed over gulches, up hill and down. I was blinded by the sand and dust thrown up by the hoofs of the herd, but with closed eyes I hung on like grim death. For half an hour the animals kept up a terrific pace, and during that time my legs were almost crushed out of my boots by the flying crowd. I began to think my time had come. I was so weak I could scarcely keep my seat, and was about to let myself fall from the back of my buffalo when I succeeded in scraping some of the sand out of my eyes. I saw then that we were running parallel with the railroad track; and as the bank was high and steep the animals had not ventured to climb the incline. The beast I was riding was nearest the track, and I knew if I reached the top of the embankment I should be safe. I pulled myself together the best I could and prepared for a spring. I got my feet on his back and jumped for the embankment. I leaped just at the right time, for the movement of the young bull's body sent me flying half way up the bank where I was safe in the sand. For five weeks afterwards I was confined to my bed."—Ex.

The True View.

Marriage, affecting as it does all relations, is under the jurisdiction of the State. It is recognized as a civil contract. But it is none the less divine and religious. Whatever may be the law of the State, the law of God is supreme and binding on the conscience. Rejecting the Catholic doctrine of sacrament, we have gone to the other extreme and allowed marriage to fall to the level of a contract. The civil view has assumed the prominence to the detriment of good morals. A civil contract may be disannulled by civil authority, and hence divorces have become alarmingly common. The present drift will not be stopped until marriage is lifted to a higher level—its own true level—of a divine institution, under the sanctions and obligations of the law of God, no longer.—*Nonconformist.*

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Opened at Raleigh By Gov. Holt and Others.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.—The exercises here Monday in honor of Confederate Memorial day and of the opening of the Soldiers' Home were unusually interesting. Business was suspended. The memorial exercises were held at Metropolitan hall, where General William R. Cox delivered an address upon the life and military services of General Stephen D. Ramseur. The widow and daughter of General Ramseur and his sister, Mrs. David Shenck, were present, and a portrait of the gallant officer was on the stage. At the conclusion of these ceremonies a procession was formed in which were military from Raleigh and Oxford, and moved to the Soldiers' Home. Then Mr. F. H. Busbee introduced Governor Holt, who officially opened the Home. Governor Holt's speech concluded as follows:

"We do no violence to the restored union of these States when we honor the soldier of the Confederacy. He followed the standard of his State. Today the standard of the union is the standard of the state; and the stars and stripes can be borne in no safer hands than in his loyal grasp.

"Welcome, proud citizens, to your home, and when the stranger pausing at your threshold asks you of your fertile fields, say: 'I was a soldier of the Confederacy. I followed where duty called.' Welcome, thrice welcome, honored guests, and from the hem of your garments may the virtue of patriotism and devotion to your state go forth into the lives of all our people."

At the conclusion of this address the state flag was hoisted. The procession then made its way to the Confederate cemetery, where the graves were decorated.

Fairchild on Silver.

Providence, R. I., May 13.—Ex-Secretary Fairchild spoke upon silver and currency. After discussing the function of currency and pointing out the importance to the business world of maintaining a gold basis, the ex-Secretary said:

"My proposition is that the Secretary of the Treasury should be allowed to buy silver bullion to an unlimited extent; then to issue silver certificates, but to have a safety valve which would stop the process when the business of the country demonstrated that the issue of silver had gone far enough. The maximum of silver, beyond the outstanding certificates, might be held by the Treasury.

The Alliance (Tallahassee, Fla.): The object of the Alliance is to elevate and improve the farmer morally, socially and financially. What farmer should obstruct or impede it? Where is the farmer who does not desire the full and complete consummation of these laudable purposes? Is it reasonable and natural that the farmer should join in with our enemies and seek to keep himself and his fellows bound down in chains or industrial servitude, and to remain the bawlers of wood and the drawers of water for eternity? Such is not the prompting of reason.