

# Watauga Democrat.

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## 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 Lud material used  
and all work guaranteed.  
May 11 y.

J. F. MORPHEW. E. S. BLACKBURN  
MARION, N. C. DEER-GON, 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'ts. 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. Spainhour, Boone, N. C.  
or A. J. Critcher, Horton, N. C.  
4, 24.

## NOTICE.

Parties putting papers in  
my hand for execution will  
please advance the fees with  
the papers and they will  
receive prompt attention, other  
wise they will be returned  
not executed for the want of  
fees. D. F. BAIRD SHEP.

## MILLINERY.

I would like to say to my friends  
in Watauga and surrounding  
counties, that I have now on hand  
and am receiving every week, a  
nice line of

SPRING AND SUMMER  
MILLINERY AND NOTIONS

When you come to Lenoir, I  
would be pleased for you to call  
and see me. I solicit your cus-  
tom. Orders filled promptly by  
mail. Most Resp.,

MRS. M. N. HORTON,  
Lenoir, N. C., May 21.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Mr. Wanamaker knows a good deal more than he did, and his increase of knowledge hasn't added any to his opinion of himself. He has been humiliated by finding out that he was after all only a clerk for Mr. Harrison. The long delay in giving out the list of Steamship companies which have been selected under the mail subsidy law, passed by the billion dollar Congress, to carry our foreign mails, is at last explained. Some weeks ago Mr. Wanamaker stated that he had completed the list and would in a few days make it public. Mr. Harrison at once sent for Mr. Wanamaker and told him not to make the list public before bringing it to him for revision. Mr. Wanamaker kicked, but he had to give up the list, and Mr. Harrison carried it with him when he went to the summer capital at Cape May Point. At the Postoffice department they expect that Mr. Wanamaker, who spent the Fourth and Sunday at Cape May Point, will bring the revised list back to-morrow, and that it will at once be made public.

It is learned from a source that is authentic that no lines running out of Southern ports south of Norfolk, except Tampa, Fla., Galveston, Texas, and New Orleans, will get any of the subsidy money, which is to be put where it will do the most good—the republican party.

And that isn't the only time that Mr. Wanamaker has been recently humiliated by the gentlemen who are now so industriously at work to secure a renomination to the Presidency. The last Congress, among its other efforts to dissipate the Treasury surplus, created an entirely new office, that of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and the salary for the new officer became available on the first of the present month. Mr. Wanamaker supposed, of course, that he would be allowed to select the man to fill the office, but he was quickly undeceived by Mr. Harrison, who not only selected the man, but also ordered the P. M. G. to turn over to him as a part of his duties the supervision of the fourth-class postofficers.

This necessitated an entire reorganization of the entire department, as the fourth-class postmasters had been for years under the direct control of the first assistant. Well, that reorganization is now going on. Maj. Rathbone, the new Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is a practical politician of the Ohio school, and what he doesn't know about the methods used by the republicans during the last three national campaigns would hardly be worth knowing. He is relied upon to swing the army of small postmasters into line for Harrison, and instead of the notorious dispatch.

"How are the departments doing?" which Garfield, when a candidate, sent to Brady, of Star route fame, Mr. Harrison will be telegraphing to Rathbone: "How are the postofficers doing?" Meanwhile Mr. Wanamaker is, to use a bit of slang, not "in it."

The Pension Office is going to be the cause of some very lively times in the next Congress, between the investigations that are to be made into its workings and the renewal of the fight for its transfer to the War department, which it now seems will certainly be made, and there is reason to believe that the movement will be more popular than ever before, and that it will go through.

The Washington people are as much puzzled about the real condition of Mr. Blaine's health as they can possibly be. One telegram will say that he is perfectly well and the next that he is dangerously ill; one person will inform you that he is in daily communication with his assistants at the Department of State, and another that he has had no communication with that department since he left Washington. You can take your choice, but it would be safe to charge nine-tenths of the statements exaggerating Mr. Blaine's physical and mental condition to anti-Blaine republicans who fear that he may accept the nomination of his party next year.

Nothing but good news comes to the headquarters of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in this city. The association now has branches in every State, and the work of thoroughly organizing the voters in each State is going on, more energetically in some States than in others, but moving along everywhere.

The question of where will the next national convention be held? is beginning to be asked of prominent members of the party who come here. Washington wants it, and as it will shortly have a grand hall which will seat 7,000 people, it sees no good reason why it shouldn't have it.

Some imaginative newspaper writer sent out from here a story that Mr. Mills had decided to withdraw from the Speakership contest. Needless to say it was a fake without the slightest foundation. Mr. Mills has never had an idea of withdrawing, and as sure as the democratic caucus meets his name will be presented to it and will not be withdrawn until he or some other good democrat has been nominated for Speaker.

## Foreign Immigration.

Cut these figures out and study them. From 1820 to 1890, immigrants from other countries came as follows: Germany 4,551,719, Ireland 3,501,683, England 2,460,634, British North American possessions 1,029,083, Norway and Sweden 943,330, Austria-Hungary 476,435, Italy 414,513, France 370,162, Russia and Poland 356,353, Scotland 329,192, China 292,578, Switzerland 174,334, Denmark 146,237, all other countries 606,006; in all 15,641,688.

## FROM SUGAR GROVE.

This is the 4th day of July; the anniversary of the Declaration of our Independence. A glorious, a memorable day, an epoch in the history of our blood-bought and heaven-blessed government and country. A day we all love, celebrate and honor as the birth day of our Independence from the monarchial thralldom of the Mother country; an inception day of our free institutions of the best government known of men in this progressive and advanced age of civilization. A day that thrills and fills the hearts of all liberty-loving and patriotic men with love and reverence for our free institutions; freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience; a government that protects our persons, our lives, our property and our most sacred rights. Hence, should not this day, the beginning day of all the moral, social and religious privileges and blessings be commemorated and heartily appreciated.

Brother Wright, of Wilkes, our Alliance lecturer, delivered an able address to a large and well ordered audience to day at the Phillips school-house, elucidating the organization, principles and demands of the Farmer's Alliance, and fully showing and explaining the way and manner the farmers and laborers are oppressed by capitalists, monopolists, combines trusts and class legislation; then showing the remedies for these oppressive grievances. Seeing or finding the Alliance demands a democratic platform of principles of reform and retrenchment in our government and legislation are so harmonious, it seems to me that all true alliance men and good democrats can and should unite in electing good, honest and capable men to office, who shall be pledged to put down class legislation, to give justice and equal rights to all classes of our whole people, and to give no special privileges to any one.

Being a witness at the late term of court for two weeks, as a natural consequence, I saw a great deal of Boone and its estimable citizens, who impressed me with admiration for their social and friendly manner; and could not help but note and draw a contrast between the past and present state of moral and social attainments. In the past, swearing and drinking, to drunkenness, fraying and fighting were often seen and heard on the streets in the time of court. Now these evils are things of the past, and while passing over the beautiful side-walks, under the pleasant shade-trees, perfumed with beautiful flowers, meeting the smiling faces and kindly greetings of the good and kind people of Boone, I catch the inspiration of human kindness, and rejoice to see the high order of attainment in the moral and social state of society. I found everything quiet, peaceable and

well ordered under the well regulated municipal government of Boone. I saw no drunkenness, nor heard any profane swearing, but I enjoyed many social chats while loitering around "killing time", and most pleasantly.

The important cases at issue in court, and tried at the late term and the results of the same, have convinced me that people should be more careful to avoid going to law for it generally turns out that the gains are losses. Our time attending court is money, our board and lodging is money, our lawyer fees are money, costs of the courts and witness fees are big money, and I ask who that goes to law makes enough to foot the foregoing bills of costs, the echo answers back no one. Yet there are circumstances under which we are forced to defend our honor and our rights.

WITNESS AT COURT.

Edward A. Hannagan.

A correspondent of the Courier Journal tells of the election of Edward A. Hannagan U. S. Senator in Indiana and the consequences:

"The term of Oliver H. Smith was expiring and a heated contest had been carried on in the State for the succession, Smith being the choice of the Whigs and Gen. Tilghman A. Howard of the Democrats. The campaign was the most spirited that had ever taken place in the State, the candidates of the two parties canvassing the State as Lincoln and Douglas did Illinois a few years afterward. The result was a tie vote on joint ballot. The Democrats had one majority, but one of the Democrats, David Hoover, had been elected from a Whig county on the distinct pledge of voting for Smith. When the time to vote he broke his pledge, and with Daniel Kelso, a Whig, voted for Hannagan. After several ballots Gen. Howard withdrew from the race and Hannagan was elected.

It is told of Kelso that he had been elected to the legislature by one vote, that of an old farmer, who refused to go to the polls until the last moment, when he was promised a new pair of boots if he would go and vote for Kelso. He arrived at the polls just as they were about to be closed. His vote decided the contest in favor of Kelso. The latter refused to stand by the party candidate for the Senate and voted for Hannagan from the beginning; notwithstanding Hannagan was a Democrat.

It is also said of Hannagan that he was in reality opposed the war with Mexico, and fought all attempts in that direction, but was finally induced to change and go with his party, and that his vote was the one needed to bring about the war. If these are facts, it shows that the vote of an old farmer in Indiana, bought for a pair of boots, was the wedge that brought the war with Mexico, and which made Gen. Taylor President, and gave California to the Union.

## The Pathetic Demise of the Surplus.

If bulletins had been issued to prepare us for the untimely and disastrous decease of the Surplus they would have read something like this:

No. I. Harrison elected. Republican party gone crazy. The Surplus, in peril of its life, appealed for a guard to protect it. Very nervous on account of a premonition of early death, with pulse running considerably over one hundred.

No. II. Surplus was attacked by a gang of Congressmen, who clubbed it and left it with a fractured skull. Fears are expressed by experts that it will never recover.

No. III. While on its sick bed last night a set of ruffians masked, but identified as pension attorneys, entered the room where the sick Surplus lay in great agony and broke nearly every bone in its body. The villain escaped under cover of boodle and are now in hiding. It is known that several of them are concealed in the White House.

No. IV. Surplus suffered a sudden but not unexpected collapse. Temperature 104, respiration spasmodic and pulse down to 50, indicating a fatal loss of vitality. Death may supervene at any moment.

No. V. Harrison and Foster were at the bedside of the Surplus for two hours this morning. They were both tremulous with excitement, for unless a reaction sets in poor Surplus can't live until sundown, in which case the Second Term will be greatly endangered. Both the President and the Secretary are chafing the limbs of the patient, but it is rapidly sinking.

No. VI. The Surplus is as dead as a smelt, and all the officers of the government are wringing their hands and frantically declaring that they are not responsible for the disaster. The people are very indignant, and it is feared that they may resort to violence. Threatening language is frequently used, and the republican bosses are in a terrible state of mind.

No. VII. This morning just as the Surplus was being taken to the grave, a young and vigorous Deficit walked up the steps of the Treasury building, insolently remarking that he was now going to have a long inning and would make things hum.

The republicans are in deep mourning, and it is reported that their Party has been taken seriously ill. The worst consequences are expected.—*New York Herald.*

Astronomers say there is a big group of spots at the edge of the sun. They present a formidable appearance. The spots are surrounded by the surface heaped up in a mountainous manner, and shines brighter than the sun itself. The Wilmington Star says: "In a few days the rotation of the sun will have brought this disturbed region near the centre of the disk. It will be worth watching, for daily and hourly marvelous changes will take place there, the explosion may become weaker, and the spots gradually disappear, or there may be a far greater outburst that will shatter the brilliant shell of the sun over millions of square miles.—*Observer.*"