

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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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 End material used and all work guaranteed.* May 11 y.

J. F. Morphew, E. S. Blackburn
Marion, N. C. Jefferson, 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. 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, otherwise they will be returned *not executed* for the want of fees. J. F. BAIRD SHEFF.

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 custom. Orders filled promptly by mail. Most Resp.,

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

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Secretary Rusk appears to be about the only republican in Washington who did not "lose his head" over the removal of the restrictions upon the importation of American hog products in Germany. While others were indulging in fool-talk about the "triumphs of American diplomacy" Secretary Rusk, who knows that it was the meat inspection law and not diplomacy which carried the day in our favor, was giving the credit where it properly belonged—to a democrat, by writing a letter to Representative W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, which closed with the following paragraph that tells the whole story: "The thanks of the farmers of this country are due you for your efforts in their behalf, and especially your advocacy before the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress of the meat inspection bill, without which the above result (removal of the restrictions) could not have been obtained."

Representative Mills, who is now in Washington, will make his first speech in the Ohio campaign on the 17th inst. Tariff reform will be his subject.

Secretary Foster's expectation that the four-and-a-half percent bonds, upon which the interest ceased on the 2nd inst., would be presented for redemption very slowly was wrong, as at the close of business Saturday there had been \$10,000,000 of the \$27,000,000 outstanding interest presented for redemption.

Ex-Sen. Mahone's scheme of regaining power by the aid of the Farmer's Alliance of Virginia, is not relished by all of the members of his party in that State, as is evidenced by a well-attended meeting of republican county chairmen held here several days ago. Col. Parsons, a warm personal friend of Secretary Blaine, is at the head of this movement, which has for its objects the dethronement of Mahone as State chairman and the control of the State delegation to the national convention. Mahone is to be asked to call a mass convention, and if he refuses the county chairmen will call it and elect a new State committee.

Representative McMillin has decided to join the distinguished missionary party of democrats in its tour to the State of Washington, but owing to his campaign engagements in Massachusetts and elsewhere, he will be unable to remain with the party through the whole trip. He will make a tariff reform speech at Spokane Falls to the representatives of the democratic clubs of Washington.

A story is told here which shows the opinion privately entertained by prominent republicans of the Pension law. Secretary Foster, as the story goes, said to a personal friend: "If it was not for the

pension grab, we would have an abundance of money; but I suppose that is about as good a way as any for scattering the money around among the people."

The "niggers" won the fight over the appointment of a successor to Fred Douglas as Minister to Hayti, notwithstanding men close to Secretary Blaine had stated that a white man was to be sent. The new Minister, John S. Durham of Philadelphia, who has been for some time U. S. consul at San Domingo, was recommended by Mr. Wanamaker, ex-Sen. Bruce and Ex-Representative Lynch, all Federal office-holders, and his appointment shows very plainly that Mr. Harrison feared the threats of the negroes more than he did the displeasure of Mr. Blaine.

And that isn't the only recent anti-Blaine appointment. Webster Flanigan, of Texas, who obtained a national notoriety in 1880, while in attendance upon a republican national convention, by asking significantly when some speaker had been talking of the evils of scrambling for office, "What are we here for?" and who has always been a strong anti-Blaine man, has been made Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, in place of Clark, who was recently whitewashed by the Treasury department in an alleged investigation of numerous charges, including undervaluation and other skulduggery. This does not bear out the story that Mr. Harrison is prepared in contingencies to retire in favor of Blaine, it looks more like he was preparing to contest the field against Blaine or anybody else.

Secretary Tracy has had a bit of bad luck in which he has neither deserved nor received any sympathy. Early in the summer he placed a man who was his valet on the rolls of the Navy department as a messenger, a little scheme which is entirely too common among republican officials, to avoid paying for the man's services out of his own pocket. This messenger transacted all of the Secretary's private business, such as paying his personal bills, etc., and the other day Mr. Tracy was surprised to learn that bills had not been paid which he had given his valet the money months ago. The valet is discharged from his dual position and the Secretary is out several hundred dollars.

Mr. M. S. McCurry, of Ruth erford county, made the acquaintance of a terrapin in 1840, when he recorded the event on the shell of crastacian. Since then he has met his friend five times and invariably marked the shell with the date.

The howling swell at Blowing Rock this season, the man with the finest equipage, the most popular leader of the german and the man on whom the women smiled, was a hayseeder, a raiser of wheat, corn and tobacco. *—Tupelo*

GATHERING OF GOVERNORS

Gov. Holt invited to a Grand Campaign Rally in Ohio.

OHIO STATE DEM. CON.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 3. Gov. Holt has just received the following letter:
Hon. Thos. M. Holt, Raleigh North Carolina.

MY DEAR SIR—The Democratic party of the State of Ohio is just entering upon the greatest struggle in its history. By the nomination of Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., the Republicans have squarely endorsed the tariff law of which he is the author, and thus they have made the great issue before the people that of tariff reform. We gladly take up the gage of war with the chief apostle of protection as the standard bearer of their party, Ohio becomes this year the great National battle ground upon which is to be fought the fiercest preliminary skirmish of 1892. With such vital interest at stake, with so much that is dear to the people depending upon the result, we expect the sympathy and encouragement of the Democrats of every State in the Union.

It is our desire and the wish of Governor Cambell and the other candidates on the State ticket to hold the grand rally of the campaign on Tuesday, Oct. 6, to be known as the "Governor's Meeting" and addresses by the Democratic Governors of every State.

It will be held at the Capitol building, and will be the greatest political meeting ever held on the soil of Ohio. We earnestly and cordially invite you to be present to give greeting to our people and to tell them how our cause is being upheld through out our common country. We shall expect you and welcome you with open arms. Will you come? Every attention will be given your comfort and convenience. You will not be quartered at a hotel, but entertained at the homes of the hospitable citizens of Columbus. Awaiting an early reply, we remain,

Most sincerely,
JAMES E. NEAL,
Chairman.
S. C. COLE,
Secretary.

SKINNED ALIVE.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—A Plevyine Shreveport, La., special says: News is received here today of a most hideous outrage committed on the person of a young lady school teacher near Arcadia. The school was two miles from the young lady's home and the other afternoon after she had dismissed school started to walk. In a lonely place she was set upon by a burly negro who dragged her into the woods near by and tied her to a tree where she was kept for two days. A searching party found her there on the evening of the second day, when she told them her story with a request to hide near by as the negro would soon return. This they did, and in a short time the negro made his appearance and was captured. He was fearfully tortured, being skinned alive and literally cut to pieces. His body was left in the woods for the buzzards to dispose of.

BETTER OFF.

The South is less in debt now than at any time since the war closed, it is said. Southern bankers report to the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* that the farmers are in better financial condition as a class than ever before. The curtailing of expenses has brought this about. There has been a lessening of the volume of trade, and a consequent reduction of indebtedness. The monetary stringency has forced people to be more economical. The *Record* publishes six large pages of special letters from bankers in the South. It is reported that the low price of cotton in the spring caused planters to pay more attention to raising their own food supplies, and the South will probably be less dependent upon other sections for corn and wheat than ever before. It is estimated that the grain crops of the South this year will aggregate nearly one hundred millions of bushels more than in 1880, and this, added to large yields of fruits and vegetables, will keep at home at least \$75,000,000 that last year went North and West for food stuff. This will fully offset the low price of cotton, and should cotton advance it would be a clear gain to the Southern farming interests. We hope the price of cotton will advance. The farmers must study their own interests more and learn to diversify. Reduce the acreage in cotton. *—Messenger.*

Their Time Is Short.

There is a favored class of mortals to whom this life is a beautiful dreamland. They know nothing in their own persons of the hard toil and stern denials which everywhere hem in the lot of the lowly poor. To these petted children of fortune, money comes without labor and to wish, is to have.

We heard of a wealthy family, the other day, who were in much trouble and worried over where they should go to spend the summer months. Europe had been traveled over and over again. All the fashionable resorts in our country are familiar to them. California was long since done, and Mexico repeatedly visited, so they perforce went to Alaska.

In their journeyings all the comforts and luxuries obtainable, are at their disposal. They have no carking dread of the evil days when money shall be scarce, so without aught to bother or mar, they can enjoy all the beauty of God's beautiful earth, and live in an ideal realm, where poetry, sentiment and song hold perpetual reign.

Is it any wonder that all the charming graces of existence bloom out under these favoring conditions? It is the fitting and sublime task of philanthropic reformers to strive and so change this world that the humble masses who create all the wealth may have an adequate share in the spiritual and material blessings which can be its accompaniments. *—Farmers Voice.*

Pills Made of Serpents.

Rea Ruel B. Kimb, of O roomiah, Persia, in an address in Baltimore a few days ago, told an interesting story of Persian life.

"There are 9,000,000 people in Persia, and, though it is not now the land of the Scriptures, thousands yet worship fire, the sun, moon and the sea.

There are no books and no printing houses in Persia, except those which have been established by the Presbyterian missions. The Persians have no medical works, the priests being lawyers and doctors as well as exercising their priestly functions. There are no drug stores in Persia, but then there are no liquor stores. When the patient comes to the priest for treatment for disease, the priest opens an Arabic book that has been handed down from generation to generation for over 600 years; and wherever the book happens to open, the priest prescribes the treatment for the patient, irrespective of whether he is afflicted with that disease. Holy water and holy dirt, mixed into a large portion of the medical treatment."

Speaking of the treatment of sick persons in Persia, Mr. Kimb said:

"When a person is in need of a tonic of some kind his nurse or attendant uses a tiger's bone for the purpose, upon the principle that as the bone is the strongest part of the animal, it is supposed to be the only proper remedy. Instead of the life giving compounds made in this part of the world, Persian make their pills of serpents, lizards and other reptiles. Such a being as a surgeon or a dentist is unknown in any part of Persia. No time is given to the study of anatomy, surgery, or even the circulation of the blood, and many Persians die from broken limbs which have not been properly set."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—"You are an infamous liar," came the hot retort in the Senate chamber this morning, and immediately the sergeant-at-arms was called to prevent a personal combat between the Senators almost in front of the Chairman's stand. The gavel of the Senate was upon a marble slab. Order was restored and the two belligerents, Senators Alexander and Riley, after reflecting a little, were sorry that a scene had been created. Both made concessions and apologized to the Senate, to one another, and like brave men made friends. The trouble arose in a debate over the resolution brought in by Mr. Alexander, providing that a reward should be offered for the apprehension and conviction of Messrs. I. rish, Ingraham, Merrill and Hamaker, the committee from the insurgent mines of Breeceville, on the ground that they had excited lawlessness and rebellion against the authority of the State.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS