

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 4

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1891.

NO. 7.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCELL, Jr.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCELL, 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
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 coun-
ties. *No End material used
and all work guaranteed.* 1891
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 Mitch-
ell counties, also in the Fed-
eral courts of the Dist., and
Supreme Court of the State.
Collection of claims solicited.
April, 13.

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 bor-
row 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 re-
ceive prompt attention, other-
wise they will be returned
not executed for the want of
fees. D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

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. Harrison will return to
Washington tomorrow, and
if he can get his attention a-
way from the horde of would
be public pap-sucker now
waiting to pounce upon him,
for a few minutes, he may be
able to help clear away the
suspicion under which the
United States Treasury de-
partment now rests for hav-
ing attempted to hamper the
investigation which it has
pretended to be so anxious
to have made, of the affairs
of the wrecked Keystone Na-
tional Bank, of Philadelphia.
It is regarded naturally as a
suspicious circumstance that
just as the expert account-
ants at work on the books of
that bank were getting into
the part of their work which
promised important results,
that it should be discovered
at the Treasury that the fund
from which they were paid
was exhausted and they must
be dismissed and the investi-
gation stopped. There's money
enough to pay a thousand
and one unnecessary expen-
ses for this and that, but not
enough to pay for the investi-
gation of a wrecked bank
with which a prominent mem-
ber of the administration
had been much mixed up.
Isn't that suspicious of it-
self?

Treasury officials pretend
to be racking their brains to
discover a way to pay these
men, meanwhile the men
have stopped work. Perhaps
when they resume, if they ever
do, some of the books may
be missing. The Philadelphia
people have taken the mat-
ter up, and if their commit-
tee's stinging letter to the
Treasury department does
not cause Mr. Harrison to
take some action he is either
thicker-skinned than he has
been supposed to be, or is a-
fraid for his friend, Mr. Wan-
amaker. At any rate the let-
ter, a portion of which fol-
lows, will make Mr. Harrison
do some thinking: "It is of
vital importance alike to the
credit of the national bank-
ing system and to the cause
of justice, that the investiga-
tion shall be pursued to the
end and directly under the
auspices of the United States
government. If it be true,
as stated, that the experts
employed by the government
have been dismissed for the
reason that there are now no
funds available for the pay-
ment of their expenses, then
this committee will advance
any reasonable amount re-
quired to meet such expen-
ses." Everything may be
perfectly straight about the
action of the Treasury offi-
cials in this matter, but it
certainly does not look so.
Everybody will concede that
the financial system of a na-
tion should be, like Caesar's
wife, above suspicion. There
is now a large and respect-
able body of our citizens bit-
terly opposed to the entire
National banking system, be-
cause of its principles, but
even they have never charged
that there was crookedness
in the administration of the
system, and we be unto that

administration upon which
crookedness is proven.

A gentleman who is very
close to Representative Mills
said of the report that Mr.
Mills was hedging on the sil-
ver question: "Those who
believe such a story do not
know the man. He never
straddled a question in his
life. I could talk to you for
an hour about his position,
but instead I will refer you
to the first speech he makes
in Ohio, which will be on the
19th inst. I happen to know
that he will on that occasion
fully define his position on
every question now before
the public, and I," with a wink,
"that is more than some of
his competitors for the speak-
ership dare to do."

The democratic mission-
ary party, or rather a portion
of it, left here yesterday for
Chicago, where they will be
joined by the remainder.
Their first stop will be at St.
Paul on the 15th inst. They
are due at Spokane Falls,
Washington, on the 24. inst.
Tariff will be given every-
where.

Your correspondent was
shown today what purport-
ed to be a letter from an O-
hio republican to a member
of the same party in Wash-
ington, which, if the writer
knew what he was talking
about, contained a most im-
portant piece of political
news. Following is a copy
of a paragraph in the letter
referred to: "Don't get wor-
ried about the newspaper ac-
counts of the Sherman-For-
aker feud; there is no feud be-
tween them, but on the con-
trary the most perfect and
cordial understanding. It has
been thought best to have
them appear to be fighting
in order to bring out a
full vote through the efforts
of their respective followers
many of whom are not in the
secret. If we succeed in elect-
ing a majority of the legisla-
ture, which, between us, is
far from a certainty, John
Sherman will be re-elected to
the Senate as a "vindica-
tion" so to speak. He will,
as may seem best at the time,
either decline or before the
adjournment of the legisla-
ture resign, giving as a re-
ason his desire to retire from
the cares and troubles of
public life, and Foraker will
then be elected to succeed
him. Be careful to whom you
speak about this, as it might
seriously interfere with the
party leaders' plans, should
it get out; but you may de-
pend on its being true.

Maj. Moses P. Handy will
find it impossible to get rid
of the title of "Head feeder
to the Worl's Fair foreign
committee", which has been
given him on account of his ex-
traordinary gastronomical
feast while traveling through
Europe in interest of the fair
—some people spell it f-a-r-e.

There was death in the re-
flection of the mirror before
which a Minnesota girl, on a
visit to Washington stood
and cut her throat with a ra-
zor. It is hardly probable,
however, that this incident
will deter girls from looking
into mirrors.

Slamming North Carolina.

One James A. Wenoby, an
alleged manufacturer, resi-
ding in the city of Philadel-
phia, has been interviewed by
a reporter of the Chicago
Tribune, tells a lugubrious
story of how he was taken
in and done for by sharpers
in some land transactions in
North Carolina. The sum and
substance of his story is that
he purchased 125,000 acres
of land in Cherokee county,
at the price of \$30,000. He
spent a month in the county
before making the purchase,
and every one treated him
right royally, because every
one knew that he wanted to
buy that land. Everything
went on lovely till he forked
over his \$30,000, when about
a dozen other claimants for
the land appeared, and he
found that the title which he
"supposed perfect" wasn't
worth a continental, and
then nobody had any use for
him, having squeezed all the
available cash out of him.
After that he learned by way
of consolation, perhaps, that
he was "not all the Northern
man swindled in North Caro-
lina," and he therefore con-
cluded that a conspiracy ex-
ists in several of those Wes-
tern counties to take in and
do for all the Northerners
who are unfortunate enough
to fall into its meshes. He
further says that any man
who wants to can survey a
piece of property anywhere,
in town or country, go be-
fore the Secretary of State,
get a land grant by paying
the usual fee and "purchase
the whole tract for twenty
cents an acre." A citizen of
Michigan, seeing this "inter-
view" in the *Tribune*, sent it
to Gov. Holt, asking if there
was any truth in it. The
Governor, who had never be-
fore heard of Mr. Wenoby,
who is probably a myth, re-
plied at length, showing that
Mr. Wenoby, if such a man
exists, had grossly slandered
North Carolina, and that his
statements were absurd on
their face. The man who
would acknowledge that he
had paid for \$60,000 worth
of land without first ascer-
taining that he had a good
title to it simply writes him-
self down an ass or an idiot,
who shouldn't be permitted
to leave home with money in
his pocket without a guardi-
an. If he be a Philadelphia
manufacturer, as he is repre-
sented to be, he needs some-
thing more than a protective
tariff to take care of him.—
Wilmington Star.

Ex-Speaker Reed is a candi-
date for party discipline. He
calls Blaine's Pan-American
reciprocity "an attempt to
carry on commerce by diplo-
macy," and adds that "the
commercial world can only
do business on great commer-
cial principles, not on cor-
respondence between State
departments." This is trea-
son of the rankest kind, and
Mr. Reed will probably find
that he has no influence with
this administration when he
tries to get an official plume
for some of his constituents.

If you feel weak
and all worn out take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Interesting Discoveries in Egypt.

The result of the recent ex-
ploration near Queen Ma-
tasa, at Thebes, is a charac-
ter to arouse the interest of
all students of Egyptology,
indeed it is one of the most
important and remarkable
"finds" ever made in Egypt.
The Temple of Queen Ma-
tasa stands at the head of a
bay on the river bank, close
under a steep bluff of lime-
stone. Near this temple is a
shaft, descending through the
solid rock about fifteen yds.,
and out of this shaft has been
hoisted 160 mummies. Their
cases and wrappings were
painted at least 3,000 years
ago, yet the colors are as bril-
liant as when first laid on.
The bodies are chiefly those
of male and female priests,
and of members of the royal
family. What makes this find
of special interest and value
is the fact that it is an entire-
ly new one. These mummies
have remained untouched
since the day when they were
first laid away in their rocky
chambers. What wealth of
historic information may be
gleaned from them and from
the jewels and manuscripts
found among their wrappings.
The number of manuscripts is
great; for not only are there
many within the mummy
cases but many others have
been found in the tombs laid
upon or among the coffins.
It is believed that these were
not placed there at the same
time as the mummies, but
were thus hidden at a later
day by the priests who pos-
sessed the secret of the tombs
to save them from the thiev-
ing hands of some invader of
the land. Indeed it is suspec-
ted that the entire tomb was
not originally intended for
that purpose, but that the
mummies were removed hith-
er from the temple, where
they were originally placed
to keep them from spoliation.
—Ex.

Islanders Attacked by Sharks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The
schooner General Banning ar-
rived from Flett's Island yester-
day with a cargo of coconuts. Her
commander, Captain Spring, re-
ports that while loading the car-
go his vessel was twice blown out
to sea by severe storms. On each
occasion about 100 natives were
on board and they hastened
ashore in canoes.

The second time several canoes
were capsized and the occupants
thrown into the water. The water
swarmed with sharks, and many
of the natives were torn limb
before they could be picked
up by other canoes. One young
islander plunged into the water
with a long knife to save his
father. Both, however, were torn to
pieces. One young girl had al-
most reached a canoe when a
shark seized her by the middle
and dragged her down. Out of
38 people who were thrown into
the water eight were seized by
sharks and killed, and one man
had a leg bitten off.

Saxony has made drunkenness
a crime. It was done on the ad-
vice of the best physicians in the
kingdom, who scout the idea of
dipsomania and declare that men
get drunk not because they are
crazy but simply because they
will. To give liberty and punish
its abuse is the perfection of state
craft.—N. Y. World.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Learn to explain thy doc-
trine by thy life.
Death breaks the lantern,
but cannot put out the can-
dle.
Language was given that
we might say pleasant things
to each other.
Reason is that ingenuity of
the mind with which men ju-
stify their prejudices.
Purchasing luxuries and
skimping on necessities and
comforts is not wise econo-
my.
The excuse of every man
who does not mind his own
business is that he is trying
to do good.
Economy rightly under-
stood, is not refusing to
spend money; it is spending
money judiciously.
It is about as hard to find
a man who will not help you
spend money as 't is to find
a man who will help you to
earn it.
No state can be more desti-
tute than that of a person,
who, when the delights of
sense forsake him, has no
pleasures of the mind.
It is the bounty of nature
that we live, but of philoso-
phy, that we live well; which
is, in truth, a greater benefit
than life itself.
It is with narrow-souled
people as with narrow-necked
bottles; the less they have in
them, the more noise they
make in pouring it out.
Indolence is a delightful
but distressing state; we must
be doing something to be
happy. Action is no less nec-
essary than thought to the in-
stinctive tendencies of the hu-
man frame.
Oddities and singularities
of behavior may attend geni-
us; but when they do, they
are its misfortunes and blem-
ishes. The man of true geni-
us will be ashamed of them,
or at least will never affect
to be distinguished by them.
There is pedantry in man-
ners, as in all arts and sci-
ences, and sometimes in
trades. Pedantry is prop-
erly the overrating any kind
of knowledge we pretend to, and
if the kind of knowledge be a
trifle in itself, the pedantry
is the greater.
It has been said that Mr.
Wanamaker is no politician;
but if this scheme to organ-
ize a grand national politi-
cal machine embracing every
postmaster in the U. S., with
the county-seat postmasters
as local bosses, isn't the idea
of a politician we would like
to know what it is. The plea
of improving the postal ser-
vice by this method of coun-
ty inspections, while an inge-
nious one, will fool nobody.
What Mr. Wanamaker is af-
ter is improving the chances
of Benjamin Harrison for a
second nomination.
The proprietor of a Cinci-
natti hotel refused to allow
an Ohio negro politician to eat
in his dining room. If such
a refusal had occurred across
the river, in Kentucky, the
negro-loving republican edi-
tors would have raised a con-
certed howl about the "deni-
al of lawful rights."