

# Watauga Democrat.

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### PROFESSIONAL.

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DENTIST,  
ELK PARK, NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers his professional services to the people of Mitchell, Watauga and adjoining counties. *No Lad material used and all work guaranteed.* May 14, 1892.

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MARION, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, Macon and all other counties in the eastern district of North Carolina. *No Lad material used and all work guaranteed.* May 14, 1892.

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DENTAL SURGEON,  
Fosco, North Carolina.

Offers his professional services to the people of this and adjoining counties. All work complete and satisfaction guaranteed. Oct. 27, 1890.

**NOTICE.**  
Hotel Property for Sale.

On account of failing health of myself and wife, I offer for sale my hotel property in the town of Boone, North Carolina, and will sell low for cash and make terms to suit the buyer, and will take real or personal property in exchange. Apply soon. W. L. BRYAN.

**Notice.**

For sale, 900 acres of land on Rich Mountain, Watauga County, on which is cobalt, and the land for sheep ranch. Sales private. L. D. LOWE & I. T. FERGUSON, EX'RS. of Mrs. A. P. Calloway, dec'd. Banner Elk, Nov. 15, '90.

**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. D. F. BARD SARE.



**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From the Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Harrison's visit has not favorably impressed the majority of the republican senators by his manipulation of the Behring Sea matter in such a way as to create a war scare, whatever effect it may have had in other quarters. Senator Sherman, who is chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, expressed his opinion in very few words by saying: "A war, or even a contention on between the United States and Great Britain for a cause so trivial as one year's fishing for seals, would be a crime against civilization."

A prominent republican, who is a warm personal friend of Secretary Blaine, said today that this whole affair had been directed by Mr. Harrison without the knowledge of Mr. Blaine, who was for nearly a week too sick to attend to any business, and that when Mr. Blaine learned what had been done his first was to take advantage of his illness, make that an excuse, and tender his resignation to take effect at once. He was persuaded to change his mind, but it is not at all certain that he will consent to remain in the cabinet. He is going South as soon as he can travel, and the date for his return is very uncertain. Naval officials are dropping mysterious hints about sending a naval force strong enough to fight to stop the poaching in Behring Sea, but nobody here believes that there will be any fighting, or any occasion for fighting.

The democrats of the House held a caucus Saturday night and authorized a committee to select the House members of the Congressional caucus committee for this year. Representative McCrover, of Kentucky, will probably be the chairman of the committee, which will begin work at once.

The United States Government has profited directly to the extent of \$4,000,000 by its dealings with the inventors of the country, that being the amount of the surplus earnings of the Patent Office now lying idle in the U. S. Treasury, to say nothing of the indirect benefit the country has received by reason of the inventions on which it has granted patents. This makes it seem all the harder that on account of the failure of Congress to authorize the expenditure of a portion of the surplus earnings of the Patent Office, to provide necessary coal, the Commissioner of Patents has been compelled to stop furnishing copies of patents issued. This is a hardship, not only to inventors, but to manufacturers, owners of patents, and other business men, who for one reason or another often find it important to have copies of certain patents.

Great business pressure is being brought to bear on the House committee on Rivers and Harbors, in favor of the proposed ship channels connecting the great lakes, and

more than one hundred Representatives, from Northern, Central and Western States have signed a letter addressed to the committee strongly endorsing the scheme and making that it be provided for in the river and harbor bill shortly to be reported to the House.

The House committee on Territories will take a formal vote on the bill for the admission of New Mexico, on Wednesday of this week. It will be favorably reported, and it is believed that it will certainly pass the House, but the indications are that it will be "hung up" in the Senate.

Senator Hill's southern trip appears to be giving the republicans a lot of trouble. He goes in response to warm and pressing invitations, and he is certain to meet a welcome worthy of his distinguished services, and his prominent position in the democratic party.

So many members of the House wish to make speeches on the free wool bill, now before the House, that it will be necessary to hold night sessions this week in order to give even a few of them a chance to have their say before the vote is taken, next Monday. The present arrangement is to have the debate closed by ex-Speaker Reed, for the republicans, and Speaker Crisp, for the democrats.

Two things will occur on Tuesday, March 22, in which democrats everywhere are deeply interested. At Washington the House will take up the Bland free coinage bill and at Austin, Texas, the Legislature in special session will begin balloting for a Senator. There are three candidates here—Senator Chilton, who holds the position by gubernatorial appointment; Representative Mills, and Callerton, who declined the position of Interstate Commerce Commissioner to which ex-Representative Clements, of Georgia, has since been nominated, because of his desiring to enter the Senatorial contest, and it is greatly to their credit that all three of their propose remaining here and attending to their Congressional duties while the contest is being decided.

Representative Springer is slowly recovering, but his physicians do not hold out much hope of his being able to take any further part in the work of this session.

The bill for the admission of Arizona will be favorably reported this week, and it will in due time be passed by the House.

The South is again invading Pennsylvania, the chief source of iron production and consignments of Southern pig iron to many points in that State are directing attention to the fact that the Southern Brigadiers are again in the saddle. We call the attention of Bontelle, of Maine, to this important fact, and invite him and his political agitators down to inspect the Southern finances that are giving such trouble to the faithful in Pennsylvania. Southern enterprise will accomplish much as soon as ample capital is secured for the needed work.

### State Candidates.

Washington Messenger.

There are several gentlemen prominently named as the democratic candidates for Governor in the approaching campaign. Representative Alexander, who is reported as not desiring the place, Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, Mr. J. R. Webster, Gov. Holt and Col. Julian S. Carr, have all been mentioned in the public prints from time to time as possibilities. Governor Holt has given satisfaction and made reputation since he came into office. He is dashless, it has been often announced, of opinion for the place he has well filled. Mr. Alexander is popular with the alliance and is a good democrat we believe. His nomination would probably give satisfaction to a considerable majority of his party. Dr. Sanderlin has many friends. He is a well known Baptist minister of liberal education and is said to make a particularly good stump speech. If he can command the alliance vote he could make a safe candidate.

It has been given out that Col. Julian S. Carr would not accept the nomination for the nomination. This is a mistake. Col. Carr's name will be presented to the convention, and will be warmly supported for the place. He is in the fight and will accept the nomination if tendered him. He would make an excellent Governor for North Carolina. He is a man of excellent business talents as has been conspicuously shown in his management of one of the greatest industries in the South. A graduate of the University, a man of large fortune, a most liberal, benevolent and useful citizen, a man of highest morality, and strictest integrity, an active, generous, broad minded Christian, a true North Carolinian, born at Chapel Hill in 1845, a faithful, genuine Confederate soldier, a man to strive and to strive he would indeed be a good man to have with the high office of Governor of our old Commonwealth.

The Messenger is not advocating his claims and naming him as its choice. It is giving an assurance of his candidacy and setting high in few words his merits. He is a true, loyal son of the old North State—gentle, kindly, hospitable, free handed and catholic in the temper of his mind.

### New York The Great "Pivotal."

Heroic efforts are being put forth by Southern Democrats to secure the nomination of David R. Hill, of New York, for the Presidency, because the say "The success of the ticket depends on carrying the great pivotal State of New York." Southern Democracy, especially, is solemnly pledged to free silver. Is there a Democrat in the South who believes that New York can be carried for any man who favors free silver? The State will repudiate Hill or any other man who agrees with Southern Democrats on this question. But the shrewd Hill is working to commit the South to him, and when the convention meets it will "straddle" the free silver question, and we predict that many men in the South will seal their records and manhood by voting for him.—Progressive Leader.

### Will Pass the House.

Washington Post.

The passage of the free coinage bill through the House being now conceded, although its majority is variously estimated, it is believed that its chances of adoption in the Senate should become a matter of considerable interest. If the Senate committee on Finance could speak the final word there is no doubt that the Bland bill, after its receipt from the House, would sleep that knows no waking on the committee files. Of this evasive solution of the problem, however, there seems to be no possibility, much to the regret of several Presidential aspirants, who would be glad if they could avoid the necessity of meeting the question face to face. The President is said to be desirous that the bill shall not reach him before the Minneapolis convention, and there is no doubt that Senator Hill is not too anxious to express his opinion by a vote. These gentlemen and others like them are not likely to be gratified. It can be shown that the friends of silver are easily a majority in the Senate and that they can compel a vote at any time.

In brief, on a direct vote in the Senate, with everybody voting and with the position of the Senators who voted last year unchanged there would be fifty votes cast for free coinage and thirty-five against it, not including Senators Hill, Peckins and Bruce who are placed in the doubtful column. If these three should all vote in the negative free silver would still have a majority of twelve. Of the affirmative vote Messrs. Allen, Cameron, Jones, of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Paddock, Powers, Sanders, Shoup, Dubois, Stanford-Stewart, Wolcott, Squire, and Pettigrew, would be republicans, a total of fifteen. The democrats who would be recorded in the negative are Blodgett, Gray, Carlisle, McPherson, and Vilas, with the possibility of some out of the doubtful column.

It is not possible that any of the republicans who voted for free coinage last year will change their vote this session, except, possibly, Cameron, who last year fought the free bill; Manderson, who is credited with Presidential aspirations, and Paddock, who is seeking a reelection to the Senate. Even if these votes are reversed, free coinage will have a majority, although reduced. Altogether it looks as if the President will have to decide before long whether he will vote a free silver bill or not. It is not a pleasant predicament for him on the eve of a national convention.

Gen. J. S. Clarkson is at Asheville seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism. His family will make an effort to take him to Hot Springs, Ark., as soon as he is well enough for the journey.

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

### Leazer's Eyes Opened, He Sees Straight.

Hon. A. Leazar, of Mooresville, passed through the city en route for Raleigh Monday night. In an interview with him regarding his position on the third party, he said: "I am a straight out democrat and have no use for the third party or third partyism. I have been watching with interest the movements of Col. Polk, and what I have observed so far, as to his aims, etc., is quite unsatisfactory. It is apparent, however, that he is inclined to the third party. This party will never do—it will just ruin the country. It cannot accomplish anything more than disrupt the democratic party for a few years. I noted carefully the first issue of the Watchman and the Progressive Farmer, after the St. Louis convention, expecting them to champion the third party, but they were more reticent than ever. The platform adopted by that convention is a miserable thing, a part of it being the worst I ever read. No, as for me I cannot give up my affiliations with the democratic party for the difference between the platforms. I am an alliance man and mean to stay one, but I desire to be understood that I am a democrat—this is my position both privately and publicly."

"As to the St. Louis platform, taking it as a whole, it is a miserable affair. The plank calling for the ownership of railroads, telegraphs, etc., by the government is simply monstrous. It would make the government liable to millions and millions of dollars in case of losses or damages accruing, and would place in the hands of the party in power the appointment of thousands of officers over and above those now appointed. This would be giving absolute control of the government to the party in power and they would be mighty big tools to give it up. In fact there would be no way to wrest them from power except at the point of the bayonet."—Salisbury dispatch to Charlotte Chronicle.

News and Observer.—The steamship, Missouri, with its load of flour and corn meal for the starving Russians, will sail from New York on Tuesday, for Libau, at which place the Indiana is probably now ready to unload its Philadelphia cargo. The bulk of the Missouri cargo has been collected from various sections in the west. As in the case of the Indiana, the coal for the voyage and the labor of loading has been contributed, so that the cargo and all its belongings is the aggregation of the charity of the rich and the poor, and goes out as the free gift of thousands of Americans who have been touched with a spirit of helpful sympathy for their hungry Russian brethren. There will be need for more cargoes of American food before the Russian famine is at an end.

The DEMOCRAT twelve months for one dollar.