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PROFESSIONAL.

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J. Q. WILBAR,
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.*
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Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the eastern District. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

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Offers his professional services to the people of this and adjoining counties. All work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed.
Oct. 27, 3 mo.

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 a shofos, and fine land for sheep ranch. Sales private. L. I. Lowe & I. T. Ferguson, Ex'rs. of Mrs. A. P. Calloway, decd. 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, other wise they will be returned *not executed* for the want of fees.
D. F. BAIRD SHEFF.



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

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The black wings of the foul bird scandal are flapping ominously over this administration, which has been lauded—by republicans—for its purity and honesty—ever since it came into power. No wonder that Mr. Harrison, who, to "render under Caesar that which is Caesar's," is a man of great personal purity and sterling honesty, is shocked at some of the most recent exposures. Any honest man would be. And what makes the matter worse is that prominent members of Mr. Harrison's own party have shown up some of the worst things. For instance, it was a republican Senator—Manderson, of Nebraska—who on the floor of the Senate proclaimed, and produced the documents to prove that the authorities of the Indian Bureau have for several months been trying to compel the army officer, who is acting Indian Agent at Pine Ridge Agency, to accept and distribute 120,000 pounds of bacon which had been sent to the agency by a Chicago contractor and refused by the army officer, because of its being unfit to eat. How Mr. Harrison must enjoy reading the letters from the saintly Indian Commissioner (who signalized his entrance into office, several years ago, by creating a scandal, in connection with saddling his wife's travelling expenses on the Government, besides getting her a salary by appointing her his private secretary,) to the honest army officer in behalf of the dishonest contractor.

It was also a republican Senator—Clandler of New Hampshire—who, as chairman of the Senate committee on Immigration, first directed public attention to the fact that officials of the Treasury department had authorized expenditure of \$350,000 more than there was any legal authority for spending, on the buildings, etc., at the Government Immigrant Station on Ellis Island, in New York Harbor, an expenditure which the House and Senate Committees on Immigration are now jointly engaged in investigating, for the purpose of placing the responsibility therefore upon some one official, if possible. It cannot be charged that politics had anything to do with exposing either of these charming specimens of official crookedness. The Pension Office scandal Mr. Harrison has had with him so long that he has probably almost become accustomed to it; but so one of Raum's admissions, to say nothing of the testimony of others to the House committee now engaged in investigating that office, must have made very interesting reading for Mr. Harrison.

The first step towards the tariff reform, which the democratic party will ask the voters of the country to endorse next November will have been taken when the House passes

the Springer free wool bill, this week, and others will follow in due season. If the republican Senate sees fit to refuse to pass these bills, so much the worse for the republican party.

Silver rumors are thick just now, probably because of the agitations in the Senate caused by the debate brought on by Senator Morgan's resolution and challenge to the Senators to define their positions. In spite of all that is said it is very doubtful whether the Senate will go to the extent of voting on Senator Stewart's free coinage bill. It certainly will not, if the influence of the administration is strong enough to prevent it. The most interesting rumor is one that says more than eighty members of the House have entered into an agreement to filibuster continuously on everything, except tariff bills, unless the Committee on rules will report another rule setting a date for consideration of the Bland free coinage bill. Further than that such a request has been made of the Committee, the rumor cannot be confirmed.

Superintendent of Immigration Owen, the Indiana ex-Congressman whom Assistant Secretary Nettleton has accused of being unfit for his place and careless, if not dishonest, in the handling of vouchers for uncle Sam's hard cash, has endeavored to answer the charges by throwing the blame for everything that has gone wrong in his office on his clerks, and by charging that General Nettleton is trying, in the interests of parties who opposed the creation of the office of Superintendent of Immigration, and has been from the time he (Owen) took charge of that office, to throw obstacles in the path of its work and bring discredit upon it. It is easy enough to believe that both of them are telling the truth, republican officials are such a queer lot. Mr. Harrison is willing, it is said, to sacrifice Owen, who is his personal friend, and also Nettleton, if that would settle the scandal; but he has been told by members of both the House and Senate Immigration Committees that they intended to probe the whole matter to the bottom, whichever it might hurt, so that he will probably wait awhile before making any removals or asking for any resignations.

While the Mississippi Legislature was assembling on the 23rd a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the State house for an hour and ran things to suit himself. Several officers tried to arrest him, but, with a big knife in each hand he defied them and furiously cursed the legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the street, hundreds of people, including legislators and State officials, fleeing from him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from the asylum as cured, but will be returned.—Ex.

Chairman Smith Says Who Are Called and Who are Not.

Ed. Chambers Smith, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, wrote an important letter tonight in which he says: "I am in receipt of a letter, stating that the writer has good reasons to believe that many persons who do not intend to support the nominees of the national and State Democratic convention will attempt to participate in township and county conventions held to select delegates to the State convention, and asking my opinion as to their right to do so. I am loth to believe that any considerable number of our people will undertake to violate a rule of political conduct based upon honor and good faith, so universally respected as the one that 'whoever participates in a political convention is bound in honor to abide by its action. This rule is the foundation of the political parties and of government by parties such as ours.

"Only those who are Democrats and intend to support the Democratic nominees can have a voice in naming the delegates to the various Democratic conventions. I hope and believe that your fears are groundless and that the honesty and integrity which our people have been proverbial for will not be tarnished by such action as you anticipate.

"I wish to impress upon all democrats throughout the State the due exercise of prudence and charity to the end that no one who believes that an honest adherence to Democratic principles will secure the reforms which the people so much need may have excuse for severing his allegiance. Let us all be charitable and honest with each other.—Charlotte Observer.

The Trouble Between Us and England.

The United States claims the exclusive right to catch seals in Behring Sea. Great Britain denies that right. It maintains that this body of water beyond the shore limit is an open sea and hence free to the world. Each government fails to convince the other of the validity of its claim. Arbitration is agreed upon. Pending the settlement neither is expected to exercise its claimed right with out the consent of the other. It is mutually agreed that sealing be stopped. Accordingly there was no sealing to speak of last year.

But the question in dispute is not yet settled. The agreement to stop sealing was for last season only. It is as important now as it was a year ago that some arrangement touching the respective claim of the two governments be agreed upon for the coming season. Lord Salisbury refuses to renew last year's *modus vivendi*. He declines to keep Canadian sealers out of Behring Sea. He suggests that they can be required to give bonds to the United States to pay for the seals they catch if the arbitrators finally decide in favor of the United States.—New York Herald.

Silver Defeated.

For the past week the question of free silver has occupied all the attention of the House. Many speeches were made on both sides of the question, and opponents of the measure have been exceedingly active. The debate closed Thursday afternoon, and after an exciting session prolonged until midnight, the House adjourned without coming to a vote. This practically kills the bill for the present, as a new order must be passed before it can be again considered.

Politically Thursday's vote shows that free silver has in Congress more Democratic than it has Republican adherents, the Democratic members having cast 133 votes for Mr. Bland's bill and the Republicans only 15, while against it were 86 Democrats and 62 Republicans.

A significant fact about the action of the House on Thursday is the distinctly sectional character which it demonstrates of the support of free silver coinage. The motion to lay Mr. Bland's bill on the table received the votes of the entire Congress delegation of the New England States, those of all the representatives from New York except one and with a few exceptions those of the representatives from all the other States north of Ohio River and east of the Mississippi, with the addition of Iowa and California. On the other hand, the representatives of the Southern, Southwestern, and extreme Western States, except California and Washington, cast their votes solidly in defence of the bill.—Charlotte Democrat.

The State Ticket.

It is to be hoped, of course, that the fears of any great desertion from the ranks of the Democratic party of this State to the third party will not be fulfilled; and we are inclined to think they will not be. The move to cause such desertion is one to arouse hostility in the breast of every Allianceman who became such as many of them did, with the distinct understanding that there was to be no politics in the organization; that it had nothing to do, and would have nothing to do with any man's political preferences. Now that the Third party movement has been made to appear as a growth out of the Alliance and one that the Alliancemen should support, the political independence of the members of that order has nevertheless not been changed, and if they are the men we think they are will resent the intimation that their allegiance can be transferred by any one man, however strong his craving for office may be. Moreover the members of the Alliance in North Carolina do not need to be told of the peril they stand in if they aid in the defeat of democratic party in this State which has nothing to do with the principles the Third party managers say they are striving to effect as reforms by means of national legislation. Therefore the members of the Alliance want, as an ear-

nest of the desire of the Democratic party to go with it in battle for reform, a representation on the State ticket, we do not see why they should have it, provided a stand is made on a straight Democratic platform, all wool and a full yard in width.—Asheville Citizen.

When the *National Democrat* called the Hon. John Henderson's attention to the claims made by the Alliance leaders in North Carolina, he said: "As I understand the situation, the Alliance leaders claim that they will control the State convention, adopt the St. Louis platform and instruct the delegates to the National Convention to offer the platform in that convention, and in the event of its certain rejection, retire. Well, it can't be done. It will be a Democratic State convention. The St. Louis platform will not be adopted, and the Chicago delegation will be straight Democrats. I know something about the strength of the Democratic party in North Carolina; something of its organization and its power. It will never go to pieces on the lines indicated by the Third party leaders. There are no signs of disintegration. Its mission is not yet ended. It is composed of brave and courageous men, who cannot be alarmed by clamor. I have reason to believe that the Alliance as an organization will not support any third party scheme. The second sober thought will rule North Carolina in this emergency, as it has always done. Unmask the new leaders, and let the people once understand their purpose, correctly apprehend the consequences, and that will end it. Our people are fully apprized of the movement and the peril that threatens the party. They will be prepared when for it when the State convention meets. They are not yet whipped, nor very seriously alarmed. National Democrat.

The Farmer's Alliance leaders in Minnesota are preparing to follow the example of their brethren in Kansas, and unite with the Democrats in the coming State and national elections. The basis for a fusion is for Democrats to support an Alliance man for Governor, and divide the Presidential electors, giving five of the nine to the Democrats. At the last election in 1890 the Democrats polled 85,804, the Republicans 88,111 and the Alliance 58,514. The union, therefore, if carried out, would give an anti-Republican majority of over 50,000.—Ex.

The Virtue of Hot Milk.

It is worthy of reiteration that milk heated to as high a temperature as it can be drunk or sipped, above 100 degrees, but not to the boiling point, is of great value as a refreshing stimulant in cases of over exertion, bodily or mental. To most people who like milk, it does not taste so good hot, but that is a small matter compared with the benefit to be gotten from it. Its action is exceedingly prompt and grateful, and the effects much more satisfactory and far more lasting than those of any alcoholic drink whatever. It supplies real strength as well as exhilaration, which alcohol never does.—Ex.