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PROFESSIONAL.

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

J. F. MORPHEW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the western District. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Ed M. Madron,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Foscoe, North Carolina.

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 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..

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. BAIRD SHFF.



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

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The anti-Harrison republicans Senators are well nigh at the end of their wits. The trouble is that they can find no one to fight Harrison with. After the withdrawal of Columbus some of them thought that Alger might fill the bill, and he was sent for to talk the matter over. He has been here several days, but hasn't made much progress; on the contrary he has got to the end of his rope, as he has been told that after mature consideration it has been decided that the little episode concerning his war record had made him an impossibility, and that the best thing he could do would be to withdraw. This has almost broken Alger's heart, but he has promised to withdraw. Ex-Czar Reed could have the support of the anti-Harrison men, if it were not for Mr. Blaine's opposition to him; it has been tendered to McKinley but he would not accept it. Secret conferences are being nightly held, but the indications are not favorable to the anti's, at least not from the outside.

"Teddy" Roosevelt made a ten strike when that resolution authorizing an investigation of the violations of the civil service law (charged by him in a report made last year to Mr. Harrison) by Federal officials in Baltimore was introduced in the House. He has long been trying to find out why Mr. Harrison pigeon-holed that report. The House Committee on rules will let Mr. Harrison say why no action was ever taken on that report, and then, if the answer is not satisfactory, the resolution for an investigation will be reported to the House, and adopted.

Hon. Hugh S. Thompson, the democratic Civil Service Commissioner, has tendered his resignation to Mr. Harrison, to take effect May 15.

Every attempt made by the House to give the Government more power over the national banks, thus adding to their safety as depositories of the people's money, has up to this time been thwarted by the Senate. The bill which was passed by the House a short time ago, prohibiting the borrowing of money by officers of national banks, except by authority of a majority of the bank's directors, which every person familiar with the inside histories of the big national bank failures will acknowledge is a good idea, was promptly saddled with an amendment in the Senate, which it was known that the House would not accept, authorizing the banks to increase their circulation to the full amount of bonds they have deposited in the U. S. Treasury. Which body legislates for the people and which for the corporation? The House and Senate fairly represent the parties which respectively control them.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia,

has introduced an amendment to the Naval appropriation bill, appropriating \$300,000 for the expense of the proposed international naval review, to be held in New York harbor and in Hampton Roads in April 1893, in honor of the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The President is directed, as soon as the appropriation becomes a law, to invite foreign nations to participate in the review.

Somebody is doing some very reckless swearing in the Pension Office investigation. Assistant Secretary Bussey flatly contradicted a statement made by Green B. Roun, Jr., and called upon the committee to judge which of them had lied.

Secretary Foster undertook the very difficult task of bolstering up an illegal act—the spending of money received as head tax on immigrants for alleged improvements on Ellis Island—with an opinion from the Attorney General, clearly made to order, and as might have been expected, he made a failure of the job.

The alleged opinion is but a lawyer's plea; it justified the authorizing of the expenditure by Assistant Secretary Nettleton on the ground that the late Secretary Windom had contemplated if he had not actually done, the same thing; and Congress is asked to accept this as a vindication of Nettleton but it will not do so. If Nettleton has not resigned before the joint Immigration Committee conclude their investigation of this matter, it is believed that they will recommend his removal, and also that of Superintendent Owen.

Mr. Harrison may find himself in a very awkward predicament, on account of his very remarkable assumption of power in paying an indemnity of \$21,000 to Italy out of the State department contingent fund, without consulting Congress at all. This abuse of authority is absolutely without precedent, and Congressmen of both parties are at present inclined to ask awkward questions about it when the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill gets before the House.

The House committee on rules has been trying to get up some satisfactory method of putting a stop to the printing in the Record of matter entirely foreign to the proceedings of the House, such as the entire contents of books and pamphlets, which have been printed therein during the last week; but the matter is a very delicate one, involving privileges of which every member is jealous, and nothing has been agreed upon. The common sense of the members will probably come to the rescue, and stop the abuse of a privilege which in itself is highly desirable.

We asked J. C. Ray, a good Republican and Alliance man, if he would vote the Third party ticket. He winked and said he would see about it. He was a Republican first.—Press and Carolinian.

Mammoth Trees of California.

The article on the "Big Trees" of California, in your issue of April 15th, copied from the Scientific American, is true. The grove which the writer describes is in Calaveras county, and is known as the Calaveras Grove. When I visited it in 1854 it was known as the Birnie Grove, so called in honor of James Birnie, a native of this county, who discovered them in 1858 while in command of a party of soldiers chasing marauding Indians. The account in the Scientific American is within the truth, the writer does not exaggerate. They are wonderful. There is one fallen tree in the grove the one, I suppose, he called the "Prostrate," which he states is the largest, but does not give the dimensions; for the benefit of your readers I will give the dimensions as given to me by Mr. William Lampham, the proprietor of the Mammoth Grove Hotel.

He told me that the tree was forty-two feet in diameter at the butt, ten feet in diameter 350 feet from the roots, the ruins of the tree can be traced 100 feet further making the tree 450 long. There were 90 more trees in the grove when I was there, and none of them less than 225 feet high. The most symmetrical tree in the grove was then known as the Hercules, and was 263 feet high. The age of the tree cut down by Mr. Hamford is estimated to be 3,000 years old, a pretty correct estimate, if the rings indicate the age; the rings are very fine. I counted them in a given number of inches, and then measured the diameter of the stump. Counting each ring as one year, I made the age to be over 2,900 years. I never shall forget the wild sensations I first experienced as I stood at the base of these noble, majestic witnesses of countless generations of men, and turned and gazed into the tops of trees that were standing on the foundations of Solomon's Temple were being laid; were venerable Patriarchs of the forest, when our Saviour trod the hills and plains of Palestine. They were ancient trees when Richard, of England, led his mail clad warriors into the Holy Land; and unless the ruthless hand of man destroys them, they will be as great a curiosity to our descendants a thousand years hence, as they are at the present day.

Governor Holt has offered a reward of \$300 for the unknown white man, a horse thief, who murdered U. S. Deputy Marshal Julius D. Miller in Wilkes county, near the Caldwell line. The murderer has never been captured though hundreds of men scoured the mountains in search of him. It is thought by many that he is Jim James a noted robber of the Duck Creek section, of Alexander county. He has two or three aliases, one being Mitchell.—Press and Carolinian.

Einsters of the Floods.

JACKSON, Miss., 15.—Yesterday's report from the flood stricken regions confirmed all heretofore said, and as the waters in the Tombigbee and its tributaries recede the destruction is more fully realized. Deputy Sheriff Crocker, of Lee county, was here and informed your correspondent that he was a passenger on the first Mobile and Ohio train that crossed the Tombigbee river in 8 days. At that point half a mile of track had been washed out and carried a mile, where it lodged against trees. Capt. Crocker says the published reports do not give half an idea of the wreck and ruin to be seen in Louides, Clay and Monroe counties. Houses, fences and bridges are all gone. Thousands of dead horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, and the body of a negro, occasionally, can be seen in every direction. Warrior river in Alabama, just across the line, rose 47 feet in four hours.

He relates many incidents of personal suffering among the negroes with whom these bottoms were thickly settled, and upon whom the mad torrents descended with terrible fury, wiping homes and families out of existence. The city of Columbia is feeding five hundred refugees, but telegraphs Governor Stone that they doubt the wisdom of asking Government aid, though they would like a few hundred tents for shelter. The water is falling in the Yazoo and big Black rivers in the western portion of the State and the danger of immediate serious overflow is about over, and trains are running. A fearful rain storm prevailed Wednesday night. The weather yesterday was clear and bright and doubtless the worst is over.

Spanning the Mississippi at Memphis is one of the great works of the year. The bridge will be ready for trains by May 12th, on which day Senator Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," as he used to be called, will deliver the address upon its completion. With its approaches the structure is three miles long, the main bridge itself being three-fourths of a mile. That part of it is composed of five spans, one of them being 794 feet long. Nine thousand tons of iron were used in making it, and the cost will foot up three million dollars. The effect will be to add greatly to the importance of Memphis, where all the railroads below St. Louis will now seek connections.—News and Observer.

John Sossamon, a Charlotte darkey, went into a trance. He was taken for dead, washed, dressed, and placed in his coffin. He knew all these things were going on about him, but was powerless to speak or move. When they were just about ready to nail the lid on, a hungry notion struck the fellow and he raised up calling for some beef and coffee. The News says if his appetite hadn't got the better of him he might have been buried alive and nothing ever known of it.

The Situation and the Inevitable Result.

With cotton selling lower than last year, and the McKinley tariff oppressing the Southern planters as they have never been burdened with taxation before since the war, they are too ready to listen to the talk of wild theorizers who devised all sorts of fantastic schemes for government relief. They lose sight of the fact that their only hope for relief is to remain in the Democratic party and elect a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress pledged to the abolition of the tariff law which lays its heavy hand upon the products of their fields to fill the pockets of the protected manufacturers. If the Third party did no worse than elect its own men to Congress it would still be able to offer no good reasons for Democrats leaving their old party to swell its ranks. But the greater danger lies in the fact that it may so divide the Democratic vote as to make it possible for the Republicans to carry many districts they could not otherwise control and they may even, by dividing the vote for presidential electors, give one or two Southern States over to the Republicans in the presidential election, thus insuring the re-election of President Harrison. If the people of the South, by wasting their ballots on Third party candidates, give the presidency and Congress over to the hands of the Republicans, the inevitable result will be the passage of the force bill and disappearance of all chance for lightening the burdens of the tariff for at least four years more.—Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun

A Big Raid in Wilkes.

News and Observer.
News was received here yesterday of one of the biggest raids of the season by revenue officers in Wilkes county. A man was running a government distillery and was also doing an extensive illicit business about twelve miles from Wilkesboro. He had been at it a long time and had over 4,000 gallons of brandies and whiskies in store. Some of it was three or four years old. A neighbor got mad at him and exposed him and the revenue officers swooped down and carried off everything, even the distiller's live stock. It took thirty-five teams to carry the liquor to Wilkesboro, and it said to have been one of the biggest sights ever witnessed in that section. Another raid was made about the same time and there is now about 6,000 gallons of moonshine liquor stored at Wilkesboro.

Wilmington Messenger: In digging the foundations for the new parish house on the east side of St. James Episcopal church, the workmen unearthed the remains of about 20 persons who had been buried in the church yard many years ago. One of the remains unearthed had been in the tomb since 1750, according to the date on the tombstone, but strange to say, the hair on the head was in a perfect state of preservation. It was cut short and was no doubt that of a man's.