

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 5

ROONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 1, 1892.

NO. 13.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, 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 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, McDow-
ell and all other counties in the
western district. *Special atten-
tion given to the collection of
claims.*

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 for cash and make terms
to suit the buyer, and will take
real or personal property in ex-
change. 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 &
I. T. Ferguson, Ex'ts. 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 re-
ceive prompt attention, other-
wise they will be returned
not executed for the want of
fees. D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Instruction is offered in four
general courses of study, six
brief courses, a large number
of special courses, and in law,
medicine and engineering.
The Faculty includes twenty
teachers. Scholarships and
loan funds are available for
needy young men of talent
and character. The next ses-
sion begins Sept. 1. For cat-
alogue with full information,
address President Winscon,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

For Malaria, Liver Trou-
ble, or Indigestion, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Harrison has borne his
defeat in such a manly way
that he has won the respect
and admiration of even the
staunchest democrats. The
members of the cabinet have
had little to say, although it
was well known that more
than one of them might have
said some very interesting
things had they been so dis-
posed. This being the situa-
tion, a sensation was creat-
ed in high republican circles
when jovial Secretary Rusk
opened his ammunition box
and fred a red hot shot at
the head of the man who has
been privately charged by
Mr. Harrison's close person-
al friends with having exert-
ed his powerful influence in
the republican party to lessen
the vote for Mr. Harrison.
Although Secretary Rusk call-
ed no name he made it as
plain as though he had spo-
ken through the most power-
ful trumpet ever made, that
in his opinion James Blaine,
the ex-head of the Harrison
cabinet, was the traitor up-
on whose head the wrath of
the republican party should
be poured.

It is learned from trustwor-
thy sources that Mr. Harrison
was averse to such a state-
ment being made by any
member of his cabinet, not
because he believed it untrue,
but because he thought it un-
dignified and unnecessary;
but Secretary Rusk who had
it in for Blaine, whom he once
admired so much that he nam-
ed his son after him, ever
since last summer when he,
(Blaine) tried to deprive him
of the credit for restoring the
European privileges of the
American hog, and later to
use him to defeat Mr. Harri-
son's renomination; in his
own language: "Tried to
make a traitor of me." He
might have held in until he
was out of office, but for his
accidental discovery of indis-
putable evidence that Blaine
had much to do with the loss
of his own state, which he
worked so hard to keep in
the republican column. That
settled it; he had to have his
say, and it was in pretty
close accord with what many
members of his party think
without saying.

The question of pensions
is one of the most important
that the coming administra-
tion and Congress will have
to deal with; it directly af-
fects every man, woman and
child in the United States. It
is now certain that there will
be a deficiency of \$35,000,-
000 for the current fiscal
year, which must be appro-
priated at this session of Con-
gress, and those who ought
to know estimate the amount
that will be required for the
fiscal year, beginning July 1,
1893, which must also be ap-
propriated at this session, as
somewhere in the neighbor-
hood of \$200,000,000. It is
difficult for human intellect
to comprehend the immensi-
ty of the pile of money repre-
sented by those figures. It
represents more than three
dollars for each inhabitant

of the country, and Secretary
Foster of the Treasury pre-
dicts that before the close
of Cleveland's administration
it will take \$250,000,000 a
year to pay the pensions—
more than all the other ex-
penses of the country added
together. It is scarcely to be
wondered at that the old
idea, championed by the
House some years ago by
Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, of Il-
linois, of raising the money
to pay pensions by imposing
an income tax, should be re-
vived at this time. If pen-
sion expenditures are to keep
growing some extraordinary
method of raising the money
will certainly have to be re-
sorted to.

There is so much rivalry a-
mong Washington demo-
crats to be members of the
citizens committee which
will make the arrangement for
the most largely attended in-
auguration the country has
ever had that it has resulted
in a more or less bitter wran-
gle for its control, between
the National committeeman
for the District of Columbia,
who took the matter in his
own hands and forwarded the
name of gentlemen to be mem-
bers of the committee to chair-
man Harritt for his appro-
val, and the central demo-
cratic committee, which be-
lieves that it should have se-
lected the inaugural commit-
tee. Full details of the
claims of both sides have been
forwarded to chairman Har-
ritt and his decisions will be
cheerfully accepted by all parties.

"Teddy" Roosevelt, the
president of one of the great-
est American humbugs, the
Civil Service Commission, has
forgotten all about the nu-
merous prosecutions he was
going to make for violation
of the law by various individ-
uals, in soliciting campaign
contributions from federal
employees, previous to the
election, and is now lying a-
wake nights to study up
schemes to keep democrats
out of the patronage to which
they should be entitled after
the fourth of March next, by
extending the Civil Service
branches of the Government
to which it never would have
been extended had Harrison
been re-elected. Mr. Harri-
son has so far refused to en-
dorse this scheme to keep re-
publicans in office under a
democratic administration by
issuing the necessary order
to carry it into effect, but he
may be worried into it yet.

The people of this country
have voted against perpetual
office holding, and a demo-
cratic Congress might take a
notion to let this old humbug
die for the want of an appro-
priation. The tears would be
few, and they wouldn't be
from democratic eyes.

Two Curios From Kansas.

TOPEKA, Nov. 12.—Sen-
ator Peffer and Jerry Simp-
son must now divide popu-
lar curiosity with Charles Cur-
tis and Col. W. A. Harris,
two of the new people's party
congressmen from Kansas.
Charles Curtis is a quarter-
blood Indian and Mr. Harris
is an ex-confederate colonel
from Virginia.

Revenue Not Robbery.

The election of Cleveland is
not expected to make any-
body rich. The sun will not
shine any brighter, the birds
will not sing any sweeter than
they have sung or than the
sun has shone under any
other honest and patriotic
president.

The president has nothing
to do with the industries of
the country. He and the
members of congress should
not meddle any more with
the industries of the people,
than with their religions.
They cannot advance any in-
dustry or make any man rich
by law without injuring some
other industry or some other
man. They have no right or
authority to do either. Men
and industries will go and
come as they should and did
go and come on their merits.

Cleveland and Congress will
do this however. They will
demand that any Frick who
comes begging for a tariff to
"protect the American work-
ingmen" in the steel industry,
shall give some guarantee
that he will not return to
Homestead, fortify it, employ
Pinkertons in expectation of
bloodshed and then reduce
the wages of the very men he
lyingly proposed to legislate
for.

If the Fricks procure any
bill from the next congress,
if Grover Cleveland signs any
bill granting them a bounty,
that bill will grant a bounty
to the workingmen also. If
Frick appears before a demo-
cratic committee to represent
that his industry needs a
bounty to make it prosper he
will have to show his balance
sheet so that the people of
the Union from Texas to
Maine, from Delaware to Ore-
gon may know just what pro-
portion he needs and what
the working men get and pre-
cisely what we all shall have
to pay. If his profits are so
enormous that he dare not
tell what they are and if the
men are getting ordinary wa-
ges, subject to the same laws
of supply and demand to
which wages in any other
occupation are subject, then
Mr. Frick will have to go in-
to some other business or go
to the poor house as he threat-
ens to do.

But congress and Clevel-
and will do this; they will
legislate so that a day's la-
bor will buy a day's worth of
Carnegie's or Frick's goods.
They will legislate so that
any burdens of taxation, ei-
ther great or small upon the
people will put money into
the public treasury not into
the pockets of private per-
sons, corporations or trusts.

In a few years this honest,
equitable and wholesome po-
licy of tariff for revenue not
robbery will restore the nor-
mal balance of trade, will
stimulate commerce and usher
the country into an era of
prosperity like that which
succeeded the famous Walker
tariff in 1846, when merchan-
ts bought and sold where
they did best, when the farm-
er received his just reward,
bought his supplies without
interference, when our beau-
tiful flag floated an every sea,

when our sailors were known
in every port, when our man-
ufacturers were not paupers,
when tramps were not known,
tariffs were not discussed,
when no political party ac-
cepted a campaign subscrip-
tion from a trust and paid
the trust in laws allowing it
to exact millions of dollars
as bonus from the people for
hundreds donated to the par-
tisan cause.

That will be a tariff for rev-
enue, there will be no tariff
for robbery.—*Wilmington,
(Del.) Journal.*

Two of His Visions Fulfilled.

Mr. P. H. McNamee, man-
ager of the Berkley Heights,
(N. J.) Land Company and a
heavy stockholder in the Liv-
ingston Silver Mining Com-
pany, of Custer county, Col.,
has been dreaming dreams
that are remarkable in the
nature of their prophetic ac-
curacy. He lives at Berkley
Heights, but comes to this
city every day and to his of-
fice at 55 Broadway. He is
a republican of the most ar-
dent type.

He told me yesterday that
early in October he began to
feel a mental depression such
as he had experienced in '84
after Mr. Cleveland had been
elected. He had a most vivid
dream during the night of
October the 4th, in which
there was a vision of the day
after election, with the demo-
cratic hosts wildly cheering
over the triumphant election
of Mr. Cleveland.

He did not think much of
the dream at the time, but
when the same vision was re-
produced on the following
night he was more than sur-
prised. He became really
frightened. He spoke of the
dream to several friends and
business associates and be-
gan to believe that the un-
welcome dreams would be re-
alized.

To his consternation the
dream was repeated on the
following night. This con-
vinced Mr. McNamee that his
thrice repeated dream would
come true. Though the friends
of his own political faith
laughed at him he assured
them that Cleveland would
sweep the country.

Then there appeared to him
on the night of October 14,
a most curious vision, in
which it appeared that Mr.
Cleveland would not enter
the White House as presi-
dent—that his death from ap-
oplexy would occur before
the day of inauguration.

This last dream has filled
Mr. McNamee with a vague
fear of its fulfillment and the
foreboding is with him con-
stantly. He prays, he said,
that it will not be fulfilled,
but dreads that it will be.
This dream was quite as vi-
vid as were those that came
true.

Many other of Mr. McNa-
mee's previous dreams have
been verified. After Sullivan
"knocked out" Kilrain Mr.
McNamee dreamed that the
next man who met him in the
ring would wrest the champi-
onship from the 'Boston boy.'
He told of this dream and
was asked whether the coun-
try's champion would be a col-

ored man—Jackson. "No,"
replied the dreamer, "he was
a white man, tall and slight-
er than Sullivan. The cham-
pion could not hit him and
at the end of the fight he cri-
ed."

And so it came about.—
New York Herald.

SENATOR LEASE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 18.—
There is an earnest effort
to give Kansas the first place
in the list of peculiar coun-
tries, if it has not already at-
tained that rank. Many of
the populists are now advoc-
ating the election of Mary
E. Lease as United States
Senator. Several attorneys
have been examining the
constitution and laws, and
declare they can find nothing
disqualifying her from hold-
ing that position unless, per-
haps, it may be the power of
the Senate to pass upon its
own membership. While
there are other Populists can-
didates, Mrs. Lease is un-
questionably the ideal of her
party. She is in earnest in
her desire to secure this elec-
tion. Her friends claim
nothing but the possibility of
a Republican majority, on
joint ballot can prevent her
election.

Fearful Self Imposed Torture.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—A
strange story of a young
man's awful self punishment
to elicit pity while begging on
the streets was brought out
at the police station here to-
day. Friday morning Wal-
ter Morton was arrested for
begging. He was perfectly
sound in body and mind with
the exception of a purple
swelling on the wrist. It was
ascertained that Morton had
been applying some powerful
acid, which had made an ugly
sore. Although he undoubt-
edly suffered great agony,
Morton never complained
and simply exhibited his
burnt arm to solicit alms.
Saturday Morton's arm was
in a terrible condition. The
little flesh that was left on
the wrist was purid and
dropping off. This morning
he was released by the police
and sent to a hospital. Am-
putation will be necessary to
save his life.

Never Moved, but lived in 4 Counties.

The Ashville citizen, in re-
ferring to the fact that Maj.
W. H. Bryson, of Johnson
county, has voted at every
presidential election since 18-
20, and at the election on the
8th, at the age of 94, was as-
sisted to the polls and voted
the straight Democratic tick-
et, says of him:

"Maj. Bryson built his
home on the Tuckasegee riv-
er, near the mouth of Cullow-
hee, when that territory was
embraced in Buncombe coun-
ty. Afterwards it fell into
Haywood county, later in
Macon and now in Jackson.

"Maj. Bryson reared six-
teen children, gave them all
a good education, and as
they married gave each of
them a farm. He was on the
first grand jury that ever sat
in Macon county, and was
foreman of the first grand ju-
ry in Jackson."