

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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AND
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BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

I. Q. WILKIN,
DENTIST.

ELK PARK, NORTH CAROLINA.
Offers his professional services to the people of Mitchell, Watauga and adjoining counties. *No fee material used and all work guaranteed.* May 11 y.

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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.

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, 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. 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 session begins Sept. 1. For catalogue with full information, address President Winscon, Chapel Hill, N. C.

For Malaria, Liver trouble, or Indigestion, use **BROWN'S IRON**.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President-elect Cleveland's Reform Club speech gave a great satisfaction to the democrats in Congress, but so much cannot be said for the misunderstanding, not to call it what some democrats do, which resulted in an apparent slight to Speaker Crisp at the hands of the members of the banquet. If Speaker Crisp had not been wanted he should not have been asked. He occupies today the highest official position controlled by the democratic party, and no matter whether or not he agrees with all his views or not he is entitled to respect and consideration from every democrat. Democrats who opposed Mr. Crisp's election to the Speakership of the present House, and who will oppose his election to the Speakership of the next House are outspoken in their denunciation of the mismanagement which allowed Mr. Crisp to furnish the press with copies of his speech and then did not give him an opportunity to deliver it. They regard it as a slight to his official position and not to him personally.

Senator Vorhees, whose political wisdom went some years ago, rightly characterizes the idea that the republicans really wish to see the democrats control the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress, as absurd. Said he: "The idea that the republicans will stand back or give in an inch is as ridiculous as the story that the democrats are afraid to meet the issue and organize the Senate, and the last is an insult to the intelligence of every democrat. We will assume all responsibility and we are ready to begin tomorrow if need be. The democratic party can be depended upon to do two things—remove the unjust burdens of taxation from the necessities of life and provide the necessary revenue for the government. The republicans are prone to talk of our mistakes. We may have made mistakes, but theirs have been crimes."

It is now certain that when Senator Hale made that public statement about his and other republicans wishing to see the democrats control the Senate, his intention was to throw the democrats off their guard in order that a deep laid republican scheme might be carried out to defeat the will of the people by purchasing votes enough in certain state legislatures to retain control of the Senate and enable the protected millionaires to continue to pocket their exorbitant profits. The schemers, among whom are such experts as Clarkson, Manley and Estee, met in this city and their meetings were attended by millionaires Alger and Pullman, who, it is supposed are the purse holders for the ring which wants to buy some more protection. Little things count up. The House committee appropriations in its work of preparing the the sundry civil ap-

propriation bill has discovered that the eight hour law passed at the last session will increase the expenditures of the government about 15 per cent.

Democratic printers who expect to stick type in the big Government Printing Office in the near future, whether Mr. Harrison extends the civil service rules to that establishment or not, will be interested in Rep. Scott's bill prohibiting the employment of apprentices in that office. Mr. Scott says that only journeymen should be employed by the government, that boys who wish to learn to be printers and pressmen should do so in private establishments, and that his bill will pass.

It has about been decided to hold a joint caucus of the democrats in the House and Senate in a few days for the purpose of mapping out just what business, exclusive of appropriation bills, shall be taken up at this session.

Representative Gear of California, the author of the present anti-Chinese law, which the treasury officials say will not work, has his fighting blood up, and somebody may catch it very soon. He says the law can be easily enforced and that to talk of repealing it without having really tried to enforce it, as the bill introduced by Representative Andrews, of Massachusetts, provides, is simply cowardice, and will be so regarded by the whole world.

A poll of the House and Senate shows a majority in favor of the restriction of immigration in some way at this session, but an agreement has yet to be reached upon the best method of doing it, although the one years suspension appears to be the favorite method.

Senator Teller says the silver men will oppose the repeal of the present silver law until a substitute that is better is proposed.

Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, who managed Speaker Crisp's last campaign is confident that Mr. Crisp will be Speaker of the next House. He says: "Of course there will be an opposing candidate or candidates; the Speakership of the House is too great an honor for any man to expect to get without opposition, but the opposition has not, in my opinion, the remotest chance of becoming strong enough to defeat Mr. Crisp."

NOTICEABLE.

Wilmington Messenger.

It is a noticeable fact that the republican vote in five of the Northern States—namely, New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas was smaller than in the preceding Presidential election. In several of the Northern states for the first time, the republicans fell behind all other elections. In other words, there had been a steady increase of the republican vote each quadrennial election with the increasing population, but in the last election it fell behind the previous vote. This shows one of two things if not both:

that the people were very tired of Harrison and very tired of the tariff tax for monopoly. The popular vote has not yet been given exactly, and we believe also there is some doubt as to the exact electoral vote.

The Republican Game.

The Senate is composed of eighty-eight members. Forty four, with the casting vote of the Vice President, will give the democrats a majority over all. In the present Senate there are forty-seven republicans, thirty-nine democrats and two populists. The democrats must therefore gain five new Senators to have control of the government. One has certainly been gained in New York and one in Wisconsin. The three more that are necessary are expected from the states of California, Montana and Wyoming, and it is in these three states that the fine work for the preservation of the McKinley bill is going on. In California the democrats of the late election endorsed the farmers' alliance candidates and they were elected. Counting these four with the democrats that party has a majority on joint ballot; without them they will lose the Senatorship. It is believed that the republicans are attempting to make some kind of a deal with these men, but the democrats are said to have refused of them.

In Wyoming the republican plan seems to have the merit of simplicity. It consists in simply giving the electors of election to republican candidates for the legislature whether they were elected or not.

In Carbon county one member of the board of canvassers signed an abstract of the vote, leaving out a democratic precinct and electing two republican members of the legislature. The other two members signed an abstract showing the election of the democrats, including all the precincts. The State board of canvassers adopted the return signed by the one man. A mandamus to compel the counting of the precinct is asked for and is returnable next Thursday.

In Montana the hope of the republicans is based upon having the returns of Chouteau county counted. These were thrown out by a republican board for irregularity, and application has been made by the republicans to a judge who is said to be a strong partisan, to have them counted. Democrats, however, seem to be confident that they will elect the Senator despite all this.

In Nebraska and Kansas the fight is between the republicans and the populists. In Kansas the populists have become so indignant at the methods of republican canvassers that it is expected ten thousand will come to the State Capital the day the legislature meets. At present it looks as if there might be two legislatures.

In Nebraska the election of Senator may be decided by a single vote, and it is said that republican canvassers have acted in a high-handed way:

COUNTY EXHIBIT.

(continued from last week).

Whole and half fees	
F M Pressel	.55
L W earthing	.55
J B Greene	.80
D Dougherty	.20
L shown state vs J C	1.80
Link shown	1.80
Geo Norris	1.70
Alex Norris	1.70
Wm Wilson	2.15
J S Winkler	.95
J P Frye	1.15
Robert Perry	2.10
J A Saylor	2.15
J J L Church	1.90
Ed Allen	1.95
E B Miller	1.90
R K Bartley	2.20
J C Brown	2.45
John Keller	2.65
Geo Storie	1.95
J B Matney	1.60
Palmer Baird	1.65
S E Baird	1.65
C J Main	1.35
E Green	2.55
J W Harman	2.65
S E Lohery	3.10
Nella Baird	3.00
Roby Baird	2.85
W E Trivett	2.60
L W Farthing	2.10
H H McGuire	2.10
Henry Rimer	2.40
Es W Hodges	2.30
Hilda Rimey	2.40
R P Robertson	2.30
Jacob McGuire	2.20
J H Walsh	2.65
D F Main	1.80
D J McGuire	2.60
T L Day	1.90
W B Rogers	1.85
W S France	1.85
J P Robbins	1.16
T L Jones	1.70
J Adams	1.16
Jesse Adams	1.70
T C Robbins	2.60
W R Bradshaw	1.16
J I Bradshaw	1.16
J Winebarger	1.05
A Potter	3.10
J Winebarger	5.20
J S Jackson	3.20
Myra Robbins	1.70
Wm Storie	1.65
Alice Storie	1.65
T P Keller	1.60
Geo Wheeling	4.25
Rennie Rimer	6.10
R Baird who's and half fees	4.75
Robinson	.95
W C Newland	8.15
Ervin Green	.60
A S Adams	1.20
J S Rogers	.70
D Dougherty	.40
T L Critcher	.50
John Kerby	.95
A A Hampton	3.40
M H Whitson	1.05
J H Cable	2.45
Phil Church	.85
T W Adams	.45
L M Hodges	1.05
Allen Green	.45
Abe Harbin	1.25
S W Colver	.90
Shif Caldwell	.30
J C Hayes	.45
F M Thomas	.65
J I Wilson	1.05
G W Hendrix	.80
J H Hendrix	.30
Total	360.30

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

W H Calaway com on jail	5.15
A Haganan Pl com	4.15
D F Baird sum ten jur	3.15
W B Council jr co atty	50.15
C J Cottrell clk ad com	34.60
N N Colvard jail fees	1.75
D F Horton sur roads	18.55
W D Edm's en I bridge	25.15
N N Colvard jail fees	5.41
W G Todd clock for C H	5.15
J Gilliam quilts for P H	2.15
W W Woodruff pow & fuse	6.86
R Council vis & med pau	7.15
R C Rivers pub co ex	27.15
N N Colvard jail fees	37.16
R Council med for pris	7.15
J P Fry con ser rd ord	1.45
L C Wilson dup jury clms	6.40
W G Todd sta and lock	3.60
cut house	3.60
Cooley Bros pow & fuse	17.81
C J Cottrell clk ad coms	44.90
D F Baird conveying R	20.15
Baldwin to asylum	20.15
W H Byrd ser road ord	45

(continued inside.)

The Governor's Proclamation Declaring the Result of the Election.

State of North Carolina, Executive Department. WHEREAS, the Secretary of State, has under his hand and seal of his office, in the manner prescribed by law, certified to me that the following named persons received the highest number of votes for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, at the election held therefor in this State, on Nov. 8th, 1892, to-wit: C. B. Aycock of the second congressional district; Leroy L. Smith, of the first congressional district; John G. Shaw, of the third congressional district; John A. Barringer, of the fifth congressional district; S. C. Weill, of the sixth congressional district; A. Leazer, of the seventh congressional district; J. R. Lewellyn, of the eighth congressional district; Locke Craige, of the ninth congressional district.

Now therefore, I, Thomas M. Holt, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do, as directed by law, issue this my proclamation declaring that the said Charles B. Aycock, Robert B. Glenn, Leroy L. Smith, Noah J. Rouse, John D. Shaw, Edward S. A. Bell, John A. Barringer, Solomon C. Weill, Augustus Leazer, James R. Lewellyn and Locke Craige, have been duly elected as electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and I do warn each of them to attend at the capitol in the city of Raleigh at noon on the second Monday in January, A. D., 1893, to discharge the duties imposed upon them by law.

Done at our city of Raleigh this seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and in the one hundred and seventeenth year of our American Independence.

THOMAS M. HOLT,
By the Governor,
S. F. TELFAIR, Private Sec.

Uses of Wire.

A few figures may be cited to illustrate how important a part wire plays in our leading industries and manufactures. The output of coal in Great Britain alone, which may be taken at fully 200,000,000 tons per annum, is mainly raised by the agency of wire ropes. The importance of carding wire may be appreciated from the fact that Great Britain's woolen export trade is worth \$27,000,000 per annum. The consumption of wire netting is enormous, and the annual output in America and Europe of the one item of barbed wire for fencing—a comparatively new adaptation—is estimated to exceed 100,000 tons.

The world-wide use of wire for telegraphic and other electrical purposes is too well known to need comment, one company in America owning no fewer than 648,000 miles of their own system.—Chamber's Journal.

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