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PROFESSIONAL.

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(-o-)
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'trs. 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. BARD SUFF.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President-elect Cleveland has long ago shown that he possesses the rare faculty of being able to see and to do the right thing at the right time and place. Therefore it was not much surprising that his telegram of condolence should have been among the first received by the widow of James G. Blaine, the American statesman. Although differing widely in many of their ideas there was one bond of sympathy between them, that the other could admire without forgetting their political differences, and that was the intense Americanism which was the keystone to Mr. Blaine's great popularity, and which makes Governor Cleveland the most popular American to-day. And there lies a lesson that should not be lost upon men's ambitions of popularity and power. There never was a period in the history of our country when sturdy, uncompromising Americanism was more highly appreciated by the masses than it is now.

Mr. Blaine's funeral, which was held to-day at the Church of the Covenant, was by request of his family, made as simple as possible. The pall bearers were all intimate personal friends of the deceased and the services at the church were confined to the reading of the Presbyterian burial ritual and a prayer by the pastor. With the exception of an organ dirge before and after the short service, played by Walter Damrosch, the husband of one of Mr. Blaine's daughters, there was no music. Not one-tenth of the people who wanted to attend the funeral could get in the church and a very large crowd remained outside during the services and afterwards followed the remains to Oak Hill cemetery, where the interment was made. Mr. Blaine having requested that he be buried there by the side of his son Walker, who died suddenly several years ago. There was much disappointment here because the funeral was not public, and at the Capitol, Congress adjourned from Saturday to two o'clock this afternoon to give its members an opportunity to attend the funeral, and all of the Government buildings were closed to-day.

Unless there is great change in the present opinion of the democratic Senators nothing short of a cloture rule, which the Senate refused to adopt when the Force bill was under consideration, will enable the republicans to confirm the nomination of the republican successor to the late Justice Lamar, whom Mr. Harrison is said to be determined to nominate. The democratic Senators are unanimous in the belief that this vacancy should be filled by a democrat and they will not allow a vote to be taken on the nomination of a republican unless compelled to do so by a cloture rule.

The House committee on Rules has set aside Feb. 9

and 10 for the consideration

of the Andrews bill for the repeal of the Sherman Silver law. The general impression seems to be that a vote will not be reached, although a number of the friends of the bill express confidence in its being passed.

If Postmaster General Wanamaker holds the reception to the employees of his department which was to have been held at his residence to-night, the invitations to which were withdrawn on account of the death of Mr. Blaine, he will retire from office with the personal illwill of nine-tenths of the white employees of the department. The reason is not difficult to locate. In sending out the invitations for the reception included all of the negro laborers, watchmen, messengers, and scrub women on the department pay roll, and the white clerks, particularly the females, object to associating on terms of social equality with the negroes.

Considerable interest is felt as to what position the administration will take on the petition of the provisional Hawaiian government for annexation to the United States. Whatever view Mr. Harrison may take of the matter it is hardly probable that any action will be taken by the present Congress.

The House Ways and Means committee is putting in some hard work studying and digesting the Treasury statement furnished by Secretary Foster last week, and Senator Carlisle has taken a copy of it over to President-elect Cleveland.

Senator Carey has given notice of two amendments to the House bill for the admission of New Mexico; one including Utah and Oklahoma in accordance with a decision of the republican caucus, and another including those two and Arizona. Unless the plans of the republican caucus are changed it is very doubtful whether any vote will be reached on this question at the present session.

The election of Representative Mitchell, Wisconsin, who was chairman of the democratic Congressional committee in the last campaign, to the Senate is gratifying to democrats here, and they regard the promotion as deserved.

Senator Kenna Did Poor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It has just become evident that the late Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, died a very poor man. He left his widow in almost destitute circumstances, his long illness and its attendant expenses have consumed what little money he had saved from his salary, in order to provide for the widow and her large family the West Virginia delegation to Congress met and united in a strong plea to President-elect Cleveland, asking him to appoint Mrs. Kenna post mistress at Charleston, W. Va., as soon as he enters the White House. The salary of the office is about \$2,500.

As Senator Kenna was one of the very few Cleveland men in the United States Senate it is thought probable that Mr. Cleveland will make the appointment.

HORACE GREELEY.

Greely inherited from his Scotch Irish ancestors plainness of speech. "I can," he used to say, "write better slang than any editor in America." He knew the value of words. The traditions called him profane, and nowadays one rarely hears a story of Greely which does not turn upon some quaint archaic use of profane phrase. Yet he was far from being profane—was pure minded, and of proper speech, as a daily intercourse of years enables me to testify. He was impatient of ignorance or frivolity. He had a complaining way, generally amusing from its quaintness, apt to become petulant if anything teased. He had the capacity of spontaneous aversion—formed opinions of people by a kind of second sight. I knew one noted man whom he disliked, as well as I could make out, from no other reason than the color of the hair. He never forgave another for being a college graduate. Life and its employments were an earnest purpose; there should be no trifling by the wayside, no lolling over vanities, no giving way to meretricious appetites; and therefore the greatest of crimes was drink. A man's truth was sacred; it was the human expression of a divine attribute, and therefore, next to drink, there was no crime so great as marriage infidelity. His dislike to tobacco, as to wine, was an indication of personal discomfort. There was no virtue quite as desirable as that of thrift, and thrift was best served by small salaries. The material happiness of mankind was a constant care. The Jersey marshes stretching from Hoboken to Newark distressed him. "Is there no way—are there no lessons in the economic conditions of Holland to teach us how to reclaim these wasted square miles of marsh and overflow and make them into welcome and enduring homes?" This was a frequent inquiry. His dislike of slavery, when you sifted it down, was rather an earnest of sympathy with the white man who was undersold in his labor than sentiment for the negro.

The anti-slavery atmosphere surrounding the *Tribune* was not inspired by Greely. It really comes from the gifted young men who were attracted to the *Tribune* because of its independence and high literary standard. Greely was generous to honest, well-meaning thought, whether he accepted it or not, and he was a purist as to form. So in times beginning with the advent of Ripley escaped from the ruins of Brook Farm—or, as Carlyle, if I remember, called it, Potato Gospel—experiment, until the coming of Sidney Howard Gray, who had been Garrison's co-laborer in anti-slavery, the *Tribune* in spite of Greely—rather by reluctant grumbling acquiescence than his judgment—was governed by men who had a fantastical aversion to slavery. They were resolute, brilliant, capa-

ble, irresponsible, intolerant—not above setting things on fire for the fun of seeing them burn. They attracted Greely by their sincerity, and charmed his keen literary sense with their gifts. They won the *Tribune* and carried its editor with them. I fancy the attitude of Greely towards the *Tribune* in the early days was the blending of wondering admiration and despair—something of the feeling with which, as we read in children's story books, the affectionate mother hen sees that her chickens are, after all her brooding cares, ducks and will go quacking into the streams. I can conceive no wider divergence in intellectual opinion as to the means of attaining moral and political results than between Mr. Greely as a leader and thinker and the wayward forces which surrounded him in the making of the *Tribune*. "I never," he once said to the writer, "opened the *Tribune* in those days without terror as to what they might make me say after eleven o'clock at night.—J. R. Young, in Feb. Lippencott's.

An Honor Won By a North Carolina Man.

On March 16 last Postmaster General Wanamaker announced that he would present a handsome gold medal to the railway postal clerk in each of the eleven divisions of the Railway Mail Service who during the ensuing calendar year made the best general record in his division. The points to be considered were cards representing post-offices distributed by routes or counties, the number of separations cards per minute, error slip record and car work.

The committee appointed to examine the records has made a report from which it gives the *News and Observer* pleasure to note that the medal of the third division was won by Mr. H. T. Gregory, of Greensboro, who has charge of a route from Washington to Charlotte, handling the mail on the Richmond and Danville fast limited vestibule. Mr. Gregory also won the medal two years ago, and has been in the service for several years, holding the place under both administrations by the superior efficiency of his work.

Charlotte Observer.—Mr. R. Fudenburk, of Croft, lost a little child Friday. On Saturday he came here for a coffin. As he passed the marble yard of Messrs. Durham & Elliott, he stopped and looked at the tombstones and asked Mr. Durham how soon he could have one ready for him. Mr. Durham told him an hour, so he went off, and bought the coffin and came back for the tombstone. It was placed in the wagon by the coffin and he drove off. Mr. Durham says he has been in the tombstone business for twenty-one years and this is the first time such a thing has ever happened as a person buying a coffin and tombstone at the same time.

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Lamar's Withering Speech

Washington Post.
The death of Justice Lamar has recalled his well known devotion to the Confederacy, and his love for the leader of the lost cause was productive of one of the most dramatic scenes in the history of the Senate. The Mexican pension bill was under consideration and an amendment pending extending its provisions to all veterans irrespective of their course in the war between the States. It was near adoption. Congress, it was said, could show best its desire to forgive and forget by extending the benefits of the measure to those who had borne arms against the common country. The amendment was near adoption when Senator Zach Chandler came to his feet with a short speech in which he said that while in the main he agreed to the general tenor of the amendment, yet under its provisions even Jeff Davis would be restored to citizenship. "And" he added, "I am not prepared to go so far as that."

Lamar arose. His intense excitement was evident. Between him and Chandler a strong personal antagonism existed. An outburst was expected and it came.

"Mr. President," said the Mississippian, with outstretched finger pointing at his foe, his tall form trembling with emotion, but his voice bell like in its clearness and without a quiver in it "when Prometheus lay bound to the rock it was not the king of beasts who availed himself of his distress. It was not any of the other nobler bruits of the field or the birds of the air. It was the vulture, the scavenger of the animal kingdom glutting upon carrion, which preyed upon his vitals, knowing that a defenceless man, who could move neither hand nor foot, he had one in whose vitals he could dig his beak."

He sat down amid a stillness so profound that the rustle of paper sounded harshly. Chandler was deadly pale. Drops of perspiration stood upon his forehead and he clenched the arm of his chair until the strained wood creaked. It was expected that he would reply. Twice he half rose and then sank back. He did not reply.

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