

# Watauga Democrat.

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## PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCELL, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCELL, 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. F. MORPHEW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MARION, N. C.

—(c)—

Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the western district of North Carolina. 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, Exrs. of Mrs. A. P. Culloway, 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.

L. L. GREENE, & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AG'TS.,

—BOONE, N. C.—

Will give special attention to abstracts of title, the sale of Real Estate in W. N. C. Those having farms, timber and mineral lands for sale, will do well to call on said Co. at Boone.

L. L. GREEN & CO.

March 16, 1893.

## NOTICE.

The laws of the State require all weights and measures to be sealed, and I hereby notify the people that I am prepared to do such work. You will find me in Boone at the residence of D. B. Dougherty. J. H. COOK, Standard Keeper.

THE GREAT PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY.

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Medical & Surgical Institute

for the Treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Venereal, Syphilis, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and all

Surgeons Diseases. CURE GUARANTEED in all cases

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President Cleveland has a remarkable capacity for standing long hours of hard work, and it has been put to a severe test since his inauguration, as it has been the exception rather than the rule when he has been able to retire before 2 o'clock in the morning, he is always at his desk again before 8 o'clock. Feeling the need of a little undisturbed rest, he, in company with Secretary Gresham, left Washington Saturday at noon and will not return until tomorrow. His destination was not made public for fear that he might be followed by some of the importunate office-seekers, anxious to personally present their claims. They went to see Ambassador Bayard at his home in Wilmington, Del.

The investigation of the Weather Bureau, now being publicly conducted after office hours at the Department of Agriculture, is a very nasty mess as far as it has gone, and it grows even nastier. The property of the bureau has, according to the testimony, been stolen and sold to junk dealers whenever certain of the minor officials needed a little extra whiskey money, and the stealing was done in broad daylight, the employees of the bureau being used to load it upon wagons. About everything seems to have been included in the thefts, upon one occasion a stone step being taken from the building itself. The principal men implicated thus far are the foreman of the press room and the Captain of the watch, but others higher up are said to have received a part of the money, and it is expected that the evidence will prove it. Secretary Morton is determined to get at the bottom of the filth and see that every guilty man is punished, regardless of who he may be or who may be his friends.

Maj. Gen. Schofield and Maj. Gen. Miles have had a squabble at long range over the trouble in Indian Territory. The quarrel is understood to have occurred over the carrying out of an order for the recall of an army officer to investigate the trouble. No U. S. troops will be sent there unless the Secretary of the Interior requests it.

President Cleveland said he intended to get the very best man in the country, who was available, to be commissioner of pensions, and the general approbation of the nomination of Judge Wm. Lochren, of Minnesota, to the position indicates that he succeeded. Judge Lochren was not an applicant for the position, indeed, he at first refused to accept it, but withdrew his objections when his party duty and loyalty were appealed to by the President. His war record is of the bravest, and although he is not a member of the G. A. R., no member of that organization has so far as known had a word to say against his special fitness for the posi-

tion. He was born in Vermont, but has resided in Minnesota since 1857, with the exception of the time he served in the army. He will take charge of the Pension Bureau about May first.

Secretary Morton found not only individuals employed by the Agricultural department who were not rendering services in anything like a fair proportion to the salary they receive, but a whole division of employees who have been practically paid for doing nothing for more than a year. This was the quarantine division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which Secretary Morton has just abolished. Quite a howl has been raised by the republicans because the chief of the abolished division happened to be the late Mr. Blaine's brother, although it is difficult to understand why that should have made the slightest difference. Surely they did not expect that a democratic administration would feel called upon to take care of the poor members of the Blaine family.

Secretary Lamont hasn't been doing much talking—he never does—but that he has been doing some investigating and thinking is shown by his statement that no more army officers will be detailed for ornamental purpose. This may be a little rough on the army officers who have been calculating to spend the summer at the World's Fair and the various summer resorts, but no one can deny that it is just to the people who pay these men their salaries, and doubly just to the officers without "pull" who have to perform, in addition to their own duties, the duties of the butterflies of the profession.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided that no fourth class postmasters shall be removed, except for cause, until they shall have served all or nearly all of a four year term. This is a new rule, as these officials have never been considered to have a fixed term, but were removed at the pleasure of the department. The change is understood to have been made by the president, and after all it will make no difference in the end, because there are so many who have served four years or more that by the time they are removed nearly all of the rest will have become removable under the new rule.

A cross-eyed New Jersey man was kicked by a mule, and as a result of the blow his eyes are now perfectly straight. Persons with similar or other maladies are not, however, advised to fool with a mule in the hope of similar benefits.—Ex.

Holston Methodist.—A bully carries off from 10,000 to 40,000 for knocking out a competitor in a slugging match; but if a preacher knocks the devil out in a hard-fought battle in a protracted meeting, the people will take up a hat collection, and thank they do nobly if they reward him with \$10 to \$40.

## Forman's Tribute to Lane's Brigade.

It is seldom that words of praise or credit are given by Northern writers relative to the bearing and action of Southern troops during the war, that it is with peculiar pleasure that we quote from the report of Colonel Aug. C. Hamlin, of Bangor, Maine, an officer of the Eleventh Army Corps, U. S. A., concerning the battle of Chancellorsville, in which, referring to Lane's North Carolina Brigade of Confederates, he uses language so honorable and worthy of a true man and brave soldier, and so well deserved by the brave men whose fidelity and valor he commemorates, that in simple justice to him and them, we copy his words, as they appear in his report published in the National Tribune, Col. Hamlin says:

Lane's Brigade was severely denounced for the desultory firing which wounded Jackson and perhaps A. P. Hill, but neither of these officers ever blamed the same to the 18th North Carolina for firing as they did, as neither Hill nor Jackson informed Maj. Barry, in command, of their intention to pass in front of his line, and both Hill and Lane had warned the troops that they were in the most advanced position, and must be keenly on the alert.

It is proper at this time to say a few words concerning Lane's Brigade, and consider the charges of a want of firmness brought against it. Investigation shows that the Brigade was composed of young men, of the best stock the Old North State contained, and sent to represent it in the work of Secession—the Army of Northern Virginia. The records of the war show that it was in all the principle battles of the Army of Northern Virginia; that its blows were severe and its losses were frightful. In the battle around Richmond in 1862, the Brigade lost 800 men killed and wounded. At Chancellorsville it also lost nearly 800 men killed and wounded, and of its thirteen field officers all but one was struck down. At Gettysburg it formed the left of Longstreet's charge, and although it had lost about 50 per cent in its three day's fighting, it marched off the field in order and took position in support of the batteries, which some of the other brigades did not do. And they were the last soldiers of Lee's retreating army to recross the Potomac River, both after Antietam and Gettysburg.

It may be said briefly, and without giving offense to deserving soldiers on either side that so long as examples of American valor are honored so long will the name of Lane's Brigade of Carolinians be held in high respect.

The Brigade was alone from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. in front of the Federal army, and although it had been three times raked by the terrible artillery fire from the Federal guns at Fairview, and attacked in flank by some of Sekle's regiments, did not waiver nor call for aid.

## A Great Outrage in McDowell.

Odus Thomas and wife, Lillian John Erwin, Isaac Erwin and Abe Brown, colored, arrived in Marion Sunday night about 12 o'clock in custody of Deputy Sheriff D. L. Davis and posse, and were committed to jail to await their trial at the next term of McDowell Superior Court for violently assaulting and beating Miss Poe Kirksey, a most estimable young lady, a daughter of Capt. E. J. Kirksey, who is carrying on a general mercantile business in her own name, near Dyartville, Odus Thomas and wife had contracted a debt at the store and gave a mortgage to secure it. The debt became due and Miss Kirksey notified them she wanted the money. This made them angry, and last Saturday a group of negroes, seven all told, went to the store. Miss Poe was in the house alone, and Lillian abused and cursed her. Miss Kirksey ordered the negro woman out; she defiantly refused to go. She then tried to put her out and Odus took hold of Miss Kirksey and held her while his wife beat and kicked her in the breast and stomach. Miss Kirksey fainted, and it is thought she received serious internal injury, as she has since been throwing up blood. Our latest advice is that she is growing worse.

Several of the negro men had guns. They remained at the store for a while in a sulky mood and one of them remarked that if anybody wanted anything else they could get it.

This is one of the most unprovoked and aggravating outrages it has ever been our unpleasant duty to chronicle. The good people in the community are, of course, greatly incensed, and the deputy sheriff experienced some difficulty in anchoring his culprits safely in jail. If Miss Kirksey dies excitement will run rampant and the lives of the prisoners will be in jeopardy.

## Way Down South in Dixie.

Manufacturer's Record.

The solid basis upon which the agricultural, mechanical and the iron interests now rests, and the promising outlook before them are duplicated in all other branches of business in the South. Everything is on a good foundation. The whole South, enthused with the certainty of freedom from political troubles strengthened in all its business operations by the experiences of the past, with more powerful financial influences working in its favor than ever before, starts the new year with the assurance that it is entering upon a career of greater progress and prosperity than it has enjoyed for thirty years.

Ten years ago the South's agricultural, manufacturing and mining products aggregated in value about \$1,200,000,000; now they are about \$2,100,000,000. The increase in population during that period was only 18 to 20 per cent.

## COURAGE.

For The Democrat.

Without courage impossibilities are very plenty, but a courageous man finds them in scarce.

Man owes his very growth to courage. His mind is but a dwarfed shrub until it is inspired by courage to expand and unfold its fettered nature; then it bursts the shackles that bound it and takes on a vigorous growth which soon assumes proportions of strength and usefulness. "Intense anticipation transforms impossibilities into realities." When we have the courage to believe a thing can be done we can do it much easier than we could if we believed it could not be done.

Courage keeps one cool and in a fit condition to receive intelligence. Courage makes us fit to justly compute a danger and escape it. Courage enables us to pronounce with correctness on a threatening danger. Courage isn't the boldness of the reckless adventurer, nor the daring thrusts of the bowie knife or brandishing of firearms in an affray where anger is rife and the blood hot; but true valor is unyielding adherence to the right, cool deliberation in times of danger in the midst of excitement, the ability to resist the uprising of impetuous impulses and hold one's self in obedience that the wiser deliberations of an afterthought may guide the tongue and body in their actions. It requires a much greater courage to control a man's own self than it requires to face the leveled revolver of an antagonist when all the fiery passions are let loose.

Witness the man who does not fight. Watch the struggling passions as they spend their fury in trying to wrest themselves from the grasp of his courage, to resent an insult. Though some unthinking one might call him a coward, yet a more courageous battle was never fought, a more courageous captain never existed than is present in the man who masters himself when taunted and insulted by a malignant enemy. As long as a man has the courage to keep his passions in check he is safe, out when once he allows passions to predominate he is in danger.

Courage is the result of reasoning. It is necessary for success. But true courage is what is needed, not the bold daring of the murderer, but cool determination in any walk, the power to master self, the ability to believe in the possibility of achievements and the heroism that will stick to a task until it is completed.

WILLETT S. MILLER.

"B. B. B."

J. D. Watkins, Blakely Ga. writes: "Old sores covered my entire person and itched intensely night and day. For several months I could not work at all. I commenced the use of Botanic Blood Balm and commenced to grow better the first week, and am now sound and well, free from sores and itching and at work again."