

Watauga Democrat.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

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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. MORTIMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.

(9)

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, 200 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. Furgerson, 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 SHEP.

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.

Medical & Surgical Institute for the Treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Venereal, Special, Private, Female, and all Surgical Diseases. CURE GUARANTEED in all cases. Arranged and taken. Send for circular in stamps for book on above disease, and how to cure them. Call or address, DR. ALBERT F. SELL & CO., Boone, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Judge Lochren, the democratic Commissioner of Pensions, takes charge of the Pension Bureau this week, with the full knowledge that he has undertaken the task of his life, and by far the hardest job that will fall to any Bureau Chief under the present administration. He fully shares President Cleveland's idea that the U. S. Pension list should be a role of honor and from the start it will be his earnest endeavor to make it so. No soldier legally entitled to a pension has anything to fear from Judge Lochren; it is those who are drawing pensions without any legal right to them that are in danger from the new administration of the Pension Bureau. The roll is to be gone over carefully as rapidly as possible without neglecting the current business of the office, and the records, when found, are not only to be dropped, but where ever it can be done they are to be compelled to repay the money they have illegally drawn from the government. In this good work Judge Lochren will be glad of the co-operation of every good citizen. If any citizen in any part of the country knows of any man who draws a pension without being entitled to it he should at once communicate with Judge Lochren, giving the facts as far as he knows them, in order that an official examination may be made. It is believed that the old soldiers themselves will aid in this work as soon as they become convinced, as they soon must be, that only the frauds are in danger of losing their pensions.

Secretary Herbert has been so busy since he took charge of the Navy Department, making preparations for the naval review, to say nothing of an attack from the grip, that he has had no time to inquire into several notorious abuses known to exist in his department, but he will do so now. Prominent in this list of abuses is the practice of granting long leaves of absence to naval officers with two-thirds pay, in order that they may enter the employ of private parties or corporations, thus drawing two salaries. The very nature of the employment of these officers, as will be seen by a list of the most prominent of them here to appended, is in itself scandalous, and would not be tolerated by any other government, and probably will not be much longer by the United States: Commander Folger, who was for some years Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, was last January granted leave of absence for two years on the ground of ill health. He immediately entered the employ of the company which controlled the Harvey process for improving steel armor plates, and which has large contracts with the government, contracts, too, which he as Chief of the ordnance bureau, had

been instrumental in getting awarded to that company. This transaction doesn't look altogether straight, does it? Lieut. Swift has been on leave since Aug. 1st, 1890, and during all this time he has been in the employ of Sellers and Co., of Philadelphia, who have sold the Navy Department big bills of tools, etc., many of which were designed by Lieut. Swift, who also negotiated their sale to the department. Lieut. Commander Symonds, and Chief Engineer Robinson got 1 year's leave of absence each, in order to accept positions with private parties at the World's Fair. Lieut. Commander Cornwell has been on leave of absence for two years and under salary to the Thomas-Houston Copper Co., to look after its contracts with the Navy Department. Lieutenant Stone has a three year's leave dating from March 16, 1891, and draws \$5,000 a year from Carnegie and Co., to look after their steel contracts with the Navy Department. Lieut. Driggs, joint inventor of a rapid firing gun used in the Navy, is on leave and in the employ of the Co. that manufactures those guns. Lieut. Seabury, is on leave, and in the employ of the Co. that manufactures ordnance for the army. Chief Engineer Towse after long service in preparing for the department, designs for machinery for naval vessels was granted leave for two years in order that he might draw \$6,000 a year from Cramp and Sons for superintending the construction of the machinery he had designed in the course of his regular duty. Lieut. Wood has been on leave for nearly four years and is vice-president and manager of the American Projectile Co., which has government contracts. Naval Constructor Armistead was on inspection duty at the ship yards of Loring and Co., up to May 4, 1892, since which date has been on a leave and in the employ of that firm. Chaplain Holt is on leave engaged in literary work. Civil Engineer Menocal, is on leave, and is chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Company. This is only a partial list, but it shows a bad system. These men should resign their commissions if they desire to enter private business, but if they hadn't the commissions their services would probably not be wanted by their present employers.

We have only once to live; therefore let us live to some purpose. The day that dawned this morning will never dawn again. The opportunities which it brought with it will never come again; and if we fail to fill it with the service it requires of us, there will be no possibility of returning into it to repair the mischief. The wheels of time's chariot have ratchet to them and they move only forward.
—W. M. Taylor, D. D.

If you are tired and never hungry, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well, and give you a hearty appetite.

Where Women are Not.

Charlotte News.

Readers of the News have every once in a while seen references to Belmont and St. Mary's, yet probably very few of them know that these items have referred to one of the largest and most prosperous Catholic settlements in the South. And the settlement is only 11 miles South of Charlotte, just across the Catawba river, in Gaston Co. About 18 years ago, a little frame school house was built there and a Catholic school was started. The original frame house is kept there, probably by way of contrast of what was and what is. Towering brick buildings overshadow it on all sides. The growth of Catholicism from that modest beginning is surprising.

The property of the Catholics embrace 700 acres of the prettiest land in Gaston county. Dr. O'Connell, who deeded the Catholics 500 acres of ground still lives in a modest little house on the grounds, and is always sought out by visitors. The Catholics started with a little school house. They now have a village of monasteries, orphanages and churches.

By invitation, a party of Charlotte people, including a News reporter, last Wednesday visited the place. The party left the Air Line train at Belmont, and a drive of just one mile landed them at the door of the monastery. Bishop Haid, the abbot, is in Rome, but in his absence, Father Felix, vicar general, is in charge of the monastery and by him the visitors were most cordially received and entertained. They were first shown over the college building. It is a four-story brick structure, the length of a full city block, and an addition of 75 feet is now being built to it. Next to this, the most striking building is the new church, now nearing completion. It is larger than any church in Charlotte, has stained glass windows, slate roof, steel ceiling, two towers, and it cost \$60,000. Mr. J. H. Thorne, the builder, is now putting the finishing touches to the building. Flanking the college and church, are the work shops, laundry, bakery and stables. Half a mile distant are large buildings grouped, the convent and orphanage for girls. Between is a church for the colored Catholics, and near by the foundation has been laid for an orphanage for boys. The settlement is located on high grounds, and the effects of the minarets, steeples, crosses and slate roofs appearing above and among the trees as one approaches, with Spencer and other mountain peaks in the background, is one to be remembered. It looks odd to find a settlement of such an extensive and imposing character planted in the woods. The buildings and grounds represent very nearly \$176,000.

The Charlotte people spent five hours with the Catholic priests and were shown over the place. The college build-

ing could scarcely have been more conveniently arranged. One hundred and fifteen boys are now at school there, and nearly every Southern State is represented. The building from basement to attic is clean as a pin; the floors are oiled, but the reception room parlor and guests' rooms are elegantly carpeted. You could scarcely soil a handkerchief in the kitchen. The dining room is almost as large as that in the Central Hotel, while the bed room occupies one entire floor, where there is row after row of single beds. Adjoining is a dramatic hall, fitted with stage and scenery. The class rooms are large and well lighted, and there are departments of telegraphy, mechanics, science, arts, etc. The cabinet room is stocked with minerals and curiosities, anatomical models astronomical instruments botanical specimens and curios of all kinds, and is one of the most finely equipped rooms of its character in the State. In this room alone one could spend a day pleasantly and profitably. Outside the building are many things to interest the visitor. The grotto, perhaps, is the most striking. It is constructed on a hillside, and the artificial stonework is so faithful as to make it look almost like work of nature. The athletic grounds have three diamonds for baseball and an elegant grand stand provided with swings, and tastefully painted. On these grounds, which are as level as a floor, three games of base ball can be played at one time, while the lawn tennis and hand ball boys can be amusing themselves, too. Near the athletic grounds is the cemetery. It is marked by a large wooden cross, set in the center, upon which is a life-size figure of Christ is nailed. The image can be seen for some distance from the cemetery. Not the least place of interest is the stables, where 46 head of fine cattle are kept. They are in charge of a brother from the interior of Germany, who can yet scarcely speak English, but who is intelligent. His pet cow gives six gallons of milk per day. The monastery consumes all the milk and butter product of the dairy. There is not a woman about the place. All the sewing, laundrying, baking, gardening, carpeting, painting, scouring, scrubbing, mending, patching, and all work of all characters, is done by men. There are about 22 brothers engaged in the different occupations about the monastery, and there are 12 professors in the college. They have a fine vineyard, an extensive orchard, and one of the best farms in Gaston county. While the life of the priests is one of seclusion yet visitors are always cordially received, and are never more handsomely entertained than at St. Mary's Monastery. Mr. H. C. Eccles, who was one of the party, remarked that after all his travels through Europe, Mexico and this country, it still remained for him to learn

that there was a place of as much interest as this so near home.

All the supplies of the monastery are bought in Charlotte, and is quite an important item in the trade of the city. The kitchen supplies for March, bought here, amounted to \$1,019.

When Edison Was Young.

Practical Electricity.

"I was an operator in the Memphis office when Thomas A. Edison applied to the manager for a position," said A. G. Rockefeller, a member of the Reminiscence Club, St. Louis. "He came walking in to the office one morning looking like a veritable hay seed. He wore a hickory shirt, a pair of butternut pants tucked into the tops of boots a size too large and guiltless of blacking. 'Where's the boss?' was his query as he glanced round the office. No one replied at once and he repeated the question. The manager asked him what he could do for him, and the future great man proceeded to strike him for a job. Business was rushing and the office was two men short; so almost any kind of a lightning slinger was welcome. He was assigned to a desk and a fusion of winks went the rounds of the office, for the 'jay' was put on the St. Louis wire, the hardest in the office.

"At the end of the line was an operator who was chain lightning and he knew it. Edison hardly got seated before St. Louis called. The new comer responded and St. Louis started in on a long report, and he bumped it in like a house afire. Edison threw his leg over the arm of his chair, leisurely transferrered a wad of spruce chewing gum from his pocket to his mouth, picked up a pen, examined it critically, and started in about 200 words behind. He didn't stay there long, though. St. Louis let out another link of speed, and still another, and the instrument on Edison's table hummed like an old style Singer sewing machine.

"Every man in the office left his desk and gathered round the 'jay' to see what he was doing with the electric cyclone. Well, sir, he was right on the word, and was putting it down the prettiest copy-plate hand you ever saw, even crossing his 't's' dotting his 'i's' and punctuating with as much care as a man editing telegraph for 'rat' printers. St. Louis got tired by and by and began to slow down. Edison opened the key and said, 'Here, here, this is no primer class! Get a hustle on you!' Well, sir, that broke St. Louis all up. He has been 'raw hiding' Memphis for a long time, and we were terribly sore, and to have a man in our office that could walk all over him made us feel like a man whose horse had won the Derby. I saw the 'wizard' not long ago. He doesn't wear a hickory shirt nor put his pants in his boots, but he is very far from being a dude yet."

Pay your subscription.