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PROFESSIONAL.

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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.

Will practice in the courts of
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell
and all other counties in the
western district. Special atten-
tion given to the collection of
debts.

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 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 &
J. T. Ferguson, Ex'rs. of
Mrs. A. P. Callaway, 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.

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 re-
quire all weights and meas-
ures to be sealed, and I here-
by notify the people that I
am prepared to do such work.
You will find me in Boone at
the residence of D. B. Dought-
erty.
J. H. COOK,
Standard Keeper.

THE GREAT PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY.
DR. SNELL'S
Medical & Surgical Institute
for the Treatment of Chronic,
Nervous, Venereal, Syphilitic,
Furuncular, and all
Surgical Diseases. CURE
GUARANTEED in all cases
arranged and taken. Read our
cure in detail for how to
cure them. Call or address
DR. ALBERT F. SNELL & CO.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

The Pension Bureau.

Wilmington Messenger.
General Grant favored not
more than \$30,000,000 an-
nually for pensions. General
Garfield favored not more
than \$32,000,000 for this
purpose. They were both Nor-
thern soldiers and Northern
Presidents elected by the re-
publican party.

Now the pensions voted a-
way by the republicans have
reached the great sum of
\$186,000,000 for the present
fiscal year ending 30th June,
1893, and will exceed \$200,-
000,000 for the fiscal year
ending 30th June, 1894. The
democrats are powerless to
prevent this. The present Con-
gress cannot by reduction af-
fect the pension expenditures
until the 30th June, 1894.

There are now—or were on
15th April last—960,000
names on the pension rolls.
This list is greater now. On
30th June, 1889, under Har-
rison's baleful Administration
there were but 489,725. How
has this number so rapidly
grown until it is more
than 960,000, with over 400,
000 applicants filed for ac-
tion? Read what follows:

Mr. A. B. Casselman, con-
nected with the Census Bu-
reau under Harrison, has
written a very instructive ar-
ticle for the *Century Maga-
zine*. It is called the "Inside
View of the Pension Bureau."
What does he tell? He says
that the business of the bu-
reau has heretofore been con-
ducted with a view to politi-
cal results. Each Commis-
sioner of Pensions, therefore,
seeks to show in his annual
report that he has transac-
ted a larger volume of busi-
ness than his predecessor,
and so far has succeeded.
Thus in 1891 the Commis-
sioner called together his
chiefs and announced to them
his wish that the Bureau
should issue a thousand pen-
sion certificates per day for
each working day of the en-
suing year, thus assuming to
decide in advance that the
claims were meritorious and
must necessarily be granted.
They did not disappoint his
wishes. Usually, no sooner
is a pension granted than the
pensioner files an applica-
tion for increase, so that in
admitted claims applications
for increase have been
filed as often as once a year,
on an average, for many
years. Many cases are on
the rolls like this, where A,
who served four years and
was wounded in battle is re-
ceiving \$4 a month, while B,
who served three months and
never saw a battle is receiv-
ing \$30 a month for "mala-
rial poison" (a favorite disa-
bility). Another great source
of corruption is the cases of
pensions paid to guardians
of insane persons who receive
from \$30 to \$72 per month,
and attorneys are actually
hunting the records of asyl-
lums for such clients, getting
themselves appointed guar-
dians and appropriating the
pension to their own uses.

What a shame and a dis-
grace! Such a record is en-
ough to cause every brave
Northern soldier who tried
to do his duty to rise up and

demand that these frauds
and outrages upon the peo-
ple shall be stopped. Some
of the best and truest of the
Northern Generals have fre-
quently denounced these frauds
and robberies, and among
them Gen. Slocum. But he
is a democrat. Mr. Cassel-
man says the greatest over-
shadowing abuse is the prac-
tice of "granting continuous
increase of pensions to those
who are on the roll." It is
high time that the North was
taking the mighty bull by the
horns in earnest. It is known
all over the land that these
are frauds of the most dis-
gusting kind that are prac-
ticed in regard to pensions,
and rascals are to-day draw-
ing large pensions who never
fired a gun or perhaps saw a
gray coat on a live Confed-
erate. But more of this another
day.

News and Observer: Gener-
ally it is a good rule not to
be too hasty in judgment,
and when some action is taken
by our friends which we
cannot approve on first in-
formation, it is well to sup-
pose that on a fuller hearing
the matter may wear a differ-
ent aspect. Thus it turned
out with regard to Mr. Cleve-
land and the Fayetteville post
mastership that the matter
was not so bad as it appear-
ed at first blush; and so also
in regard to the retention of
Mr. John Nichols in the treas-
ury department, which some
of our papers have animad-
verted on with considerable
warmth, it seems that his ap-
pointment is temporary and
for the purpose of initiating
his successor in the duties of
his position. His employ-
ment under the circumstances
is complimentary to Mr.
Nichols as it is a recognition
of his efficiency and compe-
tency, while it is entirely prop-
er that the department
should take such precautions
to insure efficiency in his suc-
cessor. In such matters let
us pay our friends the com-
pliment of supposing that
they are doing the best they
can for the country and the
party, and let us withhold
hasty criticisms.

Realizing on Co. Confederate Script.
N. Y. Herald.

Confederate currency goes
better in New York to-day
than it went in the South a-
long about the close of the
war. When I was a soldier
amusing myself with either
chasing Braxton Bragg or
being chased by him over the
States of Tennessee and Ken-
tucky, I could just carry en-
ough Confederate script to
buy a bushel of sweet pota-
toes. A sympathetic colored
man would look a long time
at a watermelon before he
would let it go for a hundred
dollar bill fresh from the
printing presses at Richmond.
Yet there were were some con-
fiding and long-headed white
people of the South who stow-
ed away bushels of this stuff
at that period in anticipa-
tion of the time when it should
become as good as gold. The
time seems to have come.
Hardly a day passes without
this old currency is exchange-
d for foreign gold—the ac-
commodating victim being
the newly arrived emigrant.

Where the Gold Is.

"New York is no longer the
gold center of the country, so
far as the gold in National
banks is concerned," remark-
ed a prominent treasury offi-
cial. "She has been playing a
big game of 'bluff' trying to
impress the world with the
fact that she can embarrass
or relieve a present situation
as she pleases. As a matter
of fact there is less gold in
the national banks of New
York than in Chicago, and
the gold center is west of the
Alleghanies.

On March 6th, last the
comptroller of the currency
called for reports from all na-
tional banks as to the amount
of gold on hand. As be-
tween New York and Chica-
go, the reports show the
amount of gold held to be,
New York, \$12,438,652; Chi-
cago, \$14,824,660. This
brings out the important
fact that the demands which
have been made by the New
York bankers during the re-
cent crisis were largely in the
nature of "bluffs." As be-
tween the west and the east,
the former has \$54,000,000
of gold in its national banks,
while the east has only \$39,-
000,000.

Here is an interesting state-
ment: Gold in the western cit-
ies, \$27,604,890; gold in the
eastern cities, \$22,411,774.
Gold in western states, \$25,-
541,002; gold in the eastern
states, \$16,708,559.

Chicago is the first of fif-
teen large western cities which
have heavy stocks of gold,
while N. Y. is the first of eight
eastern cities, with supplies of
gold. Thus the western cities
outrank the eastern both in
number and in amount of
gold carried. The western
States are also ahead of the
eastern States in their supply
of gold. The reports made
to the comptroller, it should
be remembered, do not cover
the supplies of gold held by
private banks or state banks.

The Chicago banks have al-
ready tendered the use of
their gold to the Secretary of
the Treasury.—Ex.

Henry Blount.

Editor Henry Blount, of
the *Wilson Mirror*, recently
delivered one of his popular
lectures at New Bern. A cul-
tured friend writes to us that
he "is a noble hearted fellow,
does all he can for North
Carolina, and always speaks
and writes well of her distin-
guished men. He possesses
also an exhaustless treasury
of beautiful thoughts which
he draws upon like a free liv-
er. His talks give great pleas-
ure to the young people, and
his boundless jollity is an edu-
cation in cheerfulness. I cer-
tainly think that he makes
his fellow men better, if he
does not make them wiser.
I find myself earnestly desir-
ing to help a man like him."
We never heard him. His
amiability and desire to
please everybody are some-
what uncommon traits, and
we are glad to copy from a
letter the above opinion of
one of the guild who is, above
all others, kind and sympa-
thizing and not without gifts
of his own of an unusual kind.
—*Messenger*.

Law Partner Bissell's Latest.

Law partner Bissell on Sat-
urday last went a step be-
yond any previous ruling
when he gave out that no
presidential postmaster
would be removed before the
expiration of his term, ex-
cept for cause, and no fourth
class postmasters (those hav-
ing no term) would be re-
moved in the absence of char-
ges. And then the blockhead
added insult to injury by say-
ing that his policy would be
best for "doubtful States like
Virginia and North Carolina."
How did this pot-bellied
provincial from Buffalo ac-
quire the experience in politics or
the knowledge of the situa-
tion in these two "doubtful
States" which justifies him in
making oracular deliverances
about what is the "best
policy" for them? We have
resisted the conclusion as
long as possible. Bissell is
what the *Chicago Herald*
says Ward McAllister is—just
an ordinary everyday mouse
colored ass.—*Charlotte Ob-
server*.

If the Old Man wants to re-
tain the respect and confi-
dence of the people of this
country the sooner he dispo-
ses of that fool Postmaster
General the better.—*Land-
mark*.

He Got Their Password.

N. Y. Herald.
This happened in a little
town in Southern Illinois not
many days ago. It is in a
section where the Farmers'
Alliance is strong, and a lodge
of that organization exists
in the town. They meet Mon-
day nights.

There is but one lodge room
in the town, and on Tuesday
night it is occupied by the lo-
cal branch of the Knights of
Pythias.

The president of one of the
country sub-alliances came
to town one Tuesday. He
had visited the town alliance
and when he saw lights in the
lodge room concluded that
he would go over and con-
gole with the brethren over
the defeat of Buchanan.

He gave the proper knock
at the outside door. The
wicket was raised and an ear
was placed at it to hear the
password.

"I plow, I hoe, I spade,"
whispered the Alliance man.

The ear was replaced by an
eye, and it in turn gave way
to a mouth, which whispered
in reply:

"The h—ll you do!" and
the wicket dropped with a
bang.

The indignant farmer short-
ly afterward met with a
"brother" to whom he told
his tale of woe.

"Why, dad blame," was the
sharp comment of the broth-
er, "them's Knights of Pyth-
ias, and you've given 'em our
password!"

"Dogged if I ain't," was the
response, "but," brightening
up, "durn 'em, I've got theirs!"

Rich, Red Blood
As naturally results from taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal
cleanness result from the free
use of soap and water. This great
purifier thoroughly expels scrofu-
la, salt rheum and all other im-
purities and builds up every or-
gan of the body. Now is the time
to take it.

Post Mortem Love.

I stood at his coffin, and
then there were many tongues
to speak his praise. There
was not a breath of aspers-
ion in the air. Men spoke
of self-denials—of his work
among the poor, and of his
good qualities, of his quiet-
ness, his modesty, his humil-
ity, his pureness of heart, his
faith and power. There were
many who spoke indignantly
of the charges that false-
hood had forged against him
in past years and the treat-
ment he had received. There
were enough kind things said
during the two or three days
he lay in the coffin, and while
the company stood around
his grave, to have blessed
him and made him happy all
his fifty years, and to have
thrown sweetness and joy a-
bout his soul during all his
painful and weary journey.
There was enough sunshine
wasted about the black cof-
fin and dark grave to have
made his whole life path as
bright as clearest day. But
his ears were closed then, and
could not be thrilled by the
grateful sounds. He cared
nothing then for the sweet
flowers that were piled upon
his coffin. The love blossomed
out too late. The kindness
came when the life could not
receive its blessings.

But meanwhile there is a
great host of weary men and
women toiling through life
toward the grave, who need
cheering words and helpful
ministrations. The incense is
gathered to scatter about
their coffins; but why should
it not be scattered in their
paths to-day? The kind
words are lying in men's
hearts and trembling on their
tongues, which will be spoken
by and by when these weary
ones are sleeping; but why
should they not be spoken
now, when they are needed
so much, and when their ac-
cents would be so pleasing
and grateful.—*Ex.*

Catawba Gold Mine Sold.

Shelby Review.
The largest deal in mineral
property that has taken
place in this county for years
was the sale last week of the
Catawba Gold Mine, near
King's Mountain. Our cor-
respondent writes that the
Catawba with all its machine-
ry and franchises was sold to
Mr. F. C. Dempsey, of Bos-
ton, Mass. The price paid is
known to be between \$75,-
000 and \$100,000. The pur-
chaser is organizing a new
company to operate the mine.
Mr. E. S. Wilson, who has
had charge of the mine for
some time will go to N. Y.
and engage in the vulcani-
zing business.

"Snakes do not bite," says
a New Orleans physician who
has studied snakes consider-
ably. "They can't," he says
"because their jaws are con-
nected only by a cartilage,
are not hinged, and cannot
be brought together with any
force. The snake simply hooks
the fangs in its upper jaw in-
to the object aimed at, the
lower jaw not figuring in the
act at all. The act is very
similar to that of a man strik-
ing a cotton hook into a
hale of cotton or a boat hook
into a pier."