

# Watauga Democrat.

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38.

## PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCELL, JR.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Boone, N. C.

J. B. COUNCELL, M. D.  
Boone, N. C.  
Physician. Office  
King Street north of Post  
Office.

DR. L. C. REEVES.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office at Residence.  
Boone, N. C.

L. D. LOWE,  
Attorney at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC,  
BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

J. F. MORPHEW,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
BARNON, N. C.

(-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.

Dr. J. C. Butler. Dr. T. C. Blackburn.  
Trade, Tenn. Zionville, N. C.

Butler & Plackburn,  
Physicians & Surgeons.  
Calls promptly attended  
at all hours.  
June 1, '93.

## 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.

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.

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, 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 SHPP.

## FOR SALE

In the town of Boone, a com-  
fortable dwelling house with  
6 rooms and five fire places,  
with nine acres of land, good  
spring, some apple, peach and  
chestnut trees, situated some  
300 yards from Main street.  
It is a desirable private resi-  
dence. The place will be sold  
cheap on terms to suit the  
purchaser. For further partic-  
ulars apply to I. W. Thom-  
as, Hibriton, N. C., or W. B.  
Counsell, Boone, N. C.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Why should democratic Sen-  
ators and Representatives in-  
sist upon having republicans  
retained in office? That is a  
question that has puzzled the  
President, the members of the  
cabinet and the heads of the  
important bureaus of the  
government, and also at  
times very much embarrass-  
ed them. For instance a dem-  
ocratic Senator or Represent-  
ative goes to the head of a  
department or bureau and  
ask that a republican chief of  
a division be asked to resign,  
and one of his constituents,  
a democrat, be appointed to  
the place. He is confronted  
with a letter from a dem-  
ocratic Senator or Represent-  
ative, sometimes with letters  
from several of each, insist-  
ing, and in some instances ac-  
tually demanding that the  
republican chief be kept in of-  
fice. You may imagine the  
barrassment that follows. If  
this practice is kept up some  
sensational disclosures may  
be made when Congress  
meets, by those democrats  
who believe that positions  
important as chiefs of divi-  
sions ought to be held by dem-  
ocrats, if democratic ideas of  
economy and reform are to  
be thoroughly carried out in  
the work of the government  
in all its branches. They  
claim that democratic Sen-  
ators and Representatives have  
no right to allow personal  
friendship for republican offi-  
cials, which is supposed to be  
the reason for their endorse-  
ment, to stand in the way of  
filling the important offices  
with democrats, to say noth-  
ing of the bad effect the reten-  
tion of these republicans will  
have on the working dem-  
ocrats who have applied for  
these places, believing them-  
selves entitled to them. These  
men make no complaint when  
the place they are after is giv-  
en to another democrat, but  
they do not like to see repub-  
licans retained in the places  
they think ought to be filled  
by democrats.

Is a man who is able to  
earn a living at manual la-  
bor and who suffers from no  
wound or disability incurred  
while in actual service enti-  
tled to a pension from the  
government? Sec. Smith has  
decided by repealing a ruling  
of the last administration as  
to the construction that the  
Pension Office shall put upon  
the "disability not of service  
origin" clause of the pension  
act of 1890, that he is not,  
and common sense would  
seem to be on the Secretary's  
side. In the future no man  
will be granted a pension un-  
der that law unless he estab-  
lishes the fact that he is un-  
able by reason of his disabili-  
ty to earn a support by man-  
ual labor. There will, of  
course, be a concerted howl  
from the pension sharps over  
this ruling because it will re-  
duce the pension payments  
something like \$20,000,000 a  
year, and their fees in a cor-  
responding ratio; but the tax  
payers will not object to this  
saving, particularly when it  
is made without depriving  
any old soldier who is unable

to earn a living because of  
his disability of a pension.

Senator Voorhees, who has  
just returned from his con-  
stituents, says there is no  
complaint among the dem-  
ocrats of Indiana because of  
the slowness of Pres. Cleve-  
land in making appoint-  
ments; they are perfectly sat-  
isfied that he is doing his full  
duty in a wise and patriotic  
manner, recognizing the fact  
that there are other things  
requiring his attention be-  
sides patronage.

Sec. Lamont, Attorney Gen-  
eral Olney and Postmaster  
General Bissell left Wash-  
ington on flying visits to their  
respective homes on Satur-  
day, but they will all be back  
at their desks early this week.

The trial of Prof. Briggs  
for heresy, which is now go-  
ing on before the General As-  
sembly of the Presbyterian  
church, in session here, is at-  
tracting the greatest public  
interest. It seems to be gen-  
erally believed that he will  
be found guilty, but there is  
much doubt as to the punish-  
ment the assembly will inflict  
upon him.

Ambassador Bayard has  
received his last instructions  
from Sec. Gresham and he  
will start from New York on  
Saturday for London.

Among the new democratic  
officials who will assume their  
duties this week are Solicitor  
General Maxwell, U. S. Treas-  
urer Morgan, and Commis-  
sioner of Customs Pugh.

The demand for gold for  
gold for export has again  
brought the gold reserve fund  
several millions below the  
\$100,000,000 line, but Sec-  
retary Carlisle is serene and  
says he sees not the slightest  
indication of any financial  
breakers ahead, at least not  
for the immediate future.

## Fearful Results of Mississippi Floods.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 29.  
—There are at least 10,000  
homeless and hungry people  
in East Carroll, Moorhouse,  
West Carroll and Madison  
parishes, Louisiana, and the  
suffering and privations they  
are undergoing is appalling.  
With the exception of a few  
small elevations the whole of  
the northern portion of the  
State is under water. Forty-  
four negroes were rescued  
from a perilous position near  
Swan Lake, East Carrollton  
parish, Sunday night. They  
were almost insane from hun-  
ger, having been without food  
four days. Two children died  
Friday from exposure. Their  
bodies were wrapped in  
blankets and thrown into  
the raging waters, there be-  
ing no dry ground in which  
to bury them or implements  
with which to dig graves. An  
old hermit was rescued four  
miles from Swan Lake, who  
had been without food for  
three days. When found he  
was sitting astride the roof  
of his house munching meat  
from the bones of his dog,  
which he had been compelled  
to kill. Governor Foster sent  
all the tents at his command  
to the sufferers at Lake Pro-  
vidence.

NEEDING A TONIC, or children who want build-  
ing up, should take  
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.  
It is pleasant, cures Malaria, Indigestion,  
Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neurasthenia.

From Sauts, N. C.

## Editor Democrat:

Will you allow me space in  
your paper to say a few words  
relative to the greatest evil  
of our land; that which is  
cutting down our young men  
who are just in the prime of  
life; on whom the moral des-  
tiny of the world depends; up-  
on whose shoulders the ark  
of reform is hence to rest and  
in whose hands the torch of  
human progress is to be borne  
onward? It is intoxicating  
drinks. Yes, this evil which  
is invading our country, and  
being handled and sold by  
our neighbors who claim to  
be honest, truthful and promi-  
nent citizens of our country,  
and who are able to be, but  
to the contrary they are rob-  
bing themselves of their char-  
acters and influence as true  
citizens. Of course we do not  
deny their influence as in be-  
half of the evil, for their influ-  
ence is great in that respect.  
They wield so great an influ-  
ence over the young men of  
our country as to lead them  
from the royal path of duty  
and honor to destroy their  
peace and happiness togeth-  
er with that of their parents  
and friends. And not only  
the young men are they breed-  
ing to shame and disgrace,  
but causing the husbands  
and fathers to forget the du-  
ty they once delighted to ful-  
fill. Here devoted wom-  
bends to her direst afflictions,  
the measures of her woe are  
in truth full, when her hus-  
band is a drunkard. Who  
shall protect her when he is  
her insulter and her oppressor?  
When her bruised heart  
bleeds in secret and while the  
cruel author of her distress  
is drowned in revelry, she  
holds her solitary vigil, wait-  
ing, yet dreading his return.  
She recalls the ardent lover,  
whose graces won her from  
the home of her childhood,  
and she asks if this can real-  
ly be he, this sunken being,  
who now has nothing for her  
but the sor's disgusting brut-  
ality? Had he died in the  
light of his goodness, bequeath-  
ing to his family the inheri-  
tance of an untarnished  
name, then her tears of grief  
would not also have been  
tears of shame. Wretched  
man! He has placed him-  
self in the hands of one who  
never pities. Then lost! lost!  
may be inscribed on the door-  
posts of his dwelling. Then  
we see the evil effects of this  
indulgence, and we ask if this  
question must still go un-  
decided, and whether the inheri-  
tance of our fathers must be  
preserved or thrown away?  
Whether the churches on the  
holy Sabbath day shall be  
crowded with drunkards?  
Whether profanity shall fill  
our streets and poverty our  
dwellings, convicts our pris-  
ons and violence our land,  
or whether industry and tem-  
perance shall be the stability  
of our times? Then I ask you  
my honorable neighbors and  
countrymen, shall we destroy  
the traffic of intoxicating poi-  
sons, or shall they destroy  
us? Must we send liquor to  
his grave, or permit him to  
end a myriad of our com-  
rades to theirs? Shall we  
permit the fair bride of to-

day to become the desolate  
widow of to-morrow? Shall  
we stand idly by and see the  
nobles of our brotherhood  
go down to darkness and dis-  
grace? Shall we suffer this  
monster to reign and dwell  
henceforth with us, or shall  
we join in a solid phalanx  
hand in hand and struggle  
against it? Friends, the des-  
tiny of millions hang upon  
our answer. The determina-  
tion of this question de-  
mands great plainness of  
speech, as well as earnestness  
in action. Let us learn to  
speak right out. The press  
that is silent on this topic de-  
serves a place equal to that  
of the drunkard. The legisla-  
tor who has not studied it is  
unworthy of the seat he in-  
cumbers. Comrades in this  
sublime warfare, let us press  
forward with our age, let us  
wear a bright link in the his-  
tory of our country. Fur-  
thermore, I wish to tender  
my respects to my neighbor-  
hood, and I think all I have  
said will meet with their ap-  
probation, with a very few  
exceptions. But these excep-  
tions who do engage or aid  
in the sale of blockade whis-  
key, who are destroying the  
morals and blighting the  
prospects of our young men  
and who are trampling the  
laws under which we find pro-  
tection, and which every good  
citizen should respect, are not  
worthy of praise in the least.  
We hope they will soon reflect  
and meditate upon the past  
and allow the remainder of  
their lives to be spent in the  
defense of the cause of tem-  
perance and morality. Young  
men, one word to you before  
I close. I hope you may con-  
sider this diligently and turn  
your backs upon these block-  
aders who are leading you to  
disgrace and ruin.

THO'S. GREER.

## The Waldeuses.

A car load of these immi-  
grants passed here last Mon-  
day, p. m., enroute to the  
new homes provided for them  
in Burke county. It is re-  
ported that twenty houses have  
been prepared and are ready  
for occupancy near the South  
Mountain. We look forward  
to great improvements to be  
set on foot and carried out  
by these hard working and  
sturdy children of the Alps.  
The hills will no doubt be  
covered with vines and the  
valleys blossom as the rose.  
Wonder if they will vote our  
ticket? The South Moun-  
tains has generally been a re-  
publican strong hold.—Caro-  
linian.

## May Kiss the Diacony Stone.

The Irish village and Blar-  
ney castle is one of the most  
unique attractions at the  
fair. Visitors who care to go  
to a little trouble may kiss  
the reproduced Blarney stone  
but, as at the original castle,  
it is no easy feat to reach the  
magic rock. A winding stair-  
way leads to the roof of the  
castle and from there the ad-  
venturers may be lowered un-  
til their lips press against  
the famous slab that has  
been located in an almost in-  
accessible place on the side  
of the building.—Ex.

## "I cannot Take Your Money."

The following touching sto-  
ry is told by Mrs. W. T. Suth-  
erlin, of Danville, where Pres-  
ident Davis' last headquar-  
ters were last located. She  
said: "When Mr. Davis had  
been at our house for three  
days he said that he could  
not impose on our hospitali-  
ty longer, and made arrange-  
ments to establish his head-  
quarters at the old Benedict  
house, on Wilson street. I  
told him he might take his  
cabinet to any place he pleas-  
ed, but as for himself he must  
be our guest so long as he  
remained in the city, and he  
yielded to the request. He re-  
mained here five days after  
that time, and was, of course  
in a most anxious frame of  
mind, but was always pleas-  
ant and agreeable. One morn-  
ing he and Mr. Sutherland  
went down town and soon re-  
turned in an excited manner  
and I knew something had  
happened. I met them at the  
door, and Mr. Davis told me  
almost in a whisper that Lee  
had surrendered and that he  
must leave town as soon as  
possible.

"Making a few hurried ar-  
rangements, he offered his  
hand to me to say good-by  
and I asked him the ques-  
tion: "Mr. Davis, have you  
any funds other than confed-  
erate money?" and he re-  
plied in the negative. "Then,"  
said I, offering him a bag of  
gold, containing a thousand  
dollars, "take this from me."  
I offered the money without  
having consulted Mr. Suther-  
lin, but knew it would be all  
right with him.

"Mr. Davis took my hand  
and the tears streamed down  
his face. "No," said he, "I can  
not take your money. You  
and your husband are young  
and will need your money,  
while I am an old man, and,"  
adding, after a pause, "I do  
not think I shall need any  
very long."

"He then put his hand in  
his pocket and took out a lit-  
tle gold pencil, which he ask-  
ed me to keep for his sake,  
and I have the little mement-  
to now."

## New Source of Paper.

A company for the manu-  
facture of paper from the  
contents of the stomachs of  
slaughtered cattle in Chica-  
go, says the Journal of Com-  
merce, of that city. Mr. J. H.  
Bird has patented a process  
for the conversion of this ma-  
terial into straw board. Vast  
quantities of this stuff now  
go to waste at the stock  
yards. The supply in the opin-  
ion of Mr. Bird, from the Chi-  
cago stock yards alone is suf-  
ficient to keep a large fabri-  
cator in operation. The plant  
which will cost in the neigh-  
hood of \$250,000, will be lo-  
cated under the Union Stock  
Yards.—Ex.

Rutherford Banner: "We  
have never missed an oppor-  
tunity to vote for prohibi-  
tion in whatever form it has  
been before the people. We  
aided once in trying to dis-  
pose of the stuff by consum-  
ing it, but our capacity was  
a failure so we will hencefor-  
ward resort to outside meth-  
ods for suppressing the evil."