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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

For the Democrat:

Boss Quay has returned, and the very first thing he did was to order the Senators of his party to confirm the nominations of the Florida officials, that the protests and charges of the Florida Senators have had "hung up" for some time, and the result was the liveliest secret session of the Senate for many a day. The Democratic Senators did not mince words in attacking the men that Quay was cracking his whip to have confirmed, and the Senate adjourned without confirming them, but of course Mr. Quay will see to it that they are confirmed this week.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs held here Saturday, it was determined to take an active part in the coming campaign notwithstanding the gentle hint given by certain leading democrats that no help was needed from the clubs. Mr. Carlisle is a believer in the good accomplished by clubs and so is Mr. Cleveland, and in fact the majority of good democrats. The headquarters of the executive committee will in the future be in this city instead of New York.

The Commissioner of Pensions estimates that it will take \$40,000,000 a year to meet the service pension bill proposed by the House committee on Invalid Pensions.

The woman suffrage folks are jubilant over the passage by the House of the bill to admit Wyoming as a State, with a constitution providing for suffrage. The democrats solidly opposed the bill and they had the assistance of one solitary republican.

The House, after making the date for holding the World's Fair, from April to November 1893 passed the bill, and it is now before the special Senate committee. Senator Daniel has offered an amendment providing for a celebration to take place in this city on October the 14th 1892, on the occasion of the unveiling of the proposed monument to Columbus.

Representative Seney, who has just returned from Ohio, says: "I don't think the redistricting of State assures the democrats as much as some count on. The districts are shaped to give not fifteen, but eight out of that fifteen have democratic majorities, or less than 1,500, which is rather a narrow margin in Ohio politics."

After a grand flourish of trumpets and the adoption of enough amendments to kill a dozen bills, the Senate referred Senator Sherman's alleged anti-trust bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back in twenty days. It would not have hurt the trusts in any way if it had been adopted just as Mr. Sherman introduced it, and it is very certain that it will be equally as harmless when it is reported

from the Judiciary committee.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill, which if there was any possibility of its ever becoming a law, would in reality curb the rapidly growing power of the trusts in this country, but that is just what the republican millionaires of the Senate do not want.

Next Saturday we shall see whether the powers that be, really want to enforce the civil service law. Two officials of the Virginia republican club are to be tried on that day for soliciting campaign contributions from office holders, in violation of that law. There is no doubt of the guilt of the men, and everybody is anxious to see whether they are to be punished or acquitted. It's dollars to brass buttons that nothing will be done with them.

Representatives Bland, of Missouri, and Williams of Illinois, in a strong minority report against the Windom silver bill say, that in their opinion, the bill is very adroitly drawn to suspend silver coinage, to totally demonetize this metal and to permanently establish the single standard of gold payments.

The election committees of the House have decided to unseat two more democrats.—Wise, of Virginia, and Turpin, of Alabama.

Hearings have been going on before the House Ways and Means committee just as vigorously for the last few days as when the tariff bill was first begun. The republicans have promised to lay the new bill before the whole committee to-morrow, and if they do, it will soon get before the House, but it isn't safe to count on anything about this bill, owing to the kickers in that party.

It is now regarded as a certainty that Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson will leave the Government service this spring. His resignation is now said to be in the hands of Mr. Wanamaker, and was handed in because of a hint from Mr. Harrison that it would be acceptable to him.

It is rumored that Mr. J. G. Blaine intends to have a proposition made to the Pan American Congress for absolute reciprocity of trade with South and Central American countries. R.

Washington, D. C. March 31.

One Fanz, an Indiana tinner, cuts down an effigy at Aberdeen, Miss., gets a brushing for it and his wrongs are rehearsed in the United States Senate. But the lintels of his own door-posts are red with the blood of Henry McMonnen, a North Carolina negro, put to death by a Republican revenue officer, and not a word is said in the Senate about an investigating committee. It depends altogether upon the character of the Southern outrage whether Messrs. Ingalls, Hoar and Chandler can be interested in it.—*Landmark*.

THE EDITORIAL EXCHEQUER.

An editor's lot is indeed a hard one. Day after day he grins away at the intellectual and mechanical mill, and between these grinds he has got to grind away at delinquent subscribers in order to keep the mills running. As a class he has a wonderful versatility in accomplishing this last grind. Here he treats, there threatens, elsewhere resorts to the weapon of sarcasm. Following are given a few examples of this, to the financially uninterested, delightful humor, clipped from country newspapers hardly a month old:

The shop wants a few hundred pounds of potatoes. A delinquent subscriber or two can easily square up by bringing us in some of the aforesaid fruit. Our books must be closed, and it must be cash or its equivalent. Do not forget that vegetables are legal tender, as well as well as cord wood, of which this paper sees but little, except when it borrows a few dollars and buys a load; but don't forget the potatoes.

We wish to inform the readers of the outlook and all who read our paper, that we are not engaged in the news-paper business in this town a way off from the railroad, in the midst of the wilds of the country, merely for our health. Those who owe us on account must come to the scratch, or we will resort to severe measures to bring them there.

The man who reads the paper, And sponges as he goes, Will never reach that happy land, Where milk and honey flows.

A man might as well attempt to quench the phosphorescent emanation from the tail end of a lightning bug with a squirt gun as to try to run a news-paper without money.

All delinquent subscribers are hereby warned not to let their daughters wear this paper for a bustle, as there is considerable due on it and they might take cold.

Logwood or cordwood is as good as cash at this office. Yet in less than a month we will have laid in our winters supply. Cash payments will then be in order.

When a man is stingy enough to borrow a news-paper when he is able to buy, he will talk through his nose to save his teeth.

It is easier to pay your subscription one year at a time than to settle after it has accumulated.—*Type Founder*.

A female dress reformer presents Eve as an example to her sisters. Eve, she says, wore no corset. Neither did she wear a number two shoe on a number four foot, nor a two-story hat at the theatre, nor bangs, and didn't chew gum. There are a good many things that she didn't do that her daughters might take a hint from, but it would not do for them to imitate her too closely in matters of dress.—*Wilmington Star*.

For sick headache, female troubles, neuralgic pains in the head take Dr. J. McLean's Little Liver and kidney pills 25 cents a vial.

Senator Hawley recently made a strong States Rights speech in the Senate, and now comes Senator Edmunds who says that he believes the safety of the nation depends more largely on the preservation of what is called the Rights of the States than any other one thing. He believes it to be better to endure the partial evil of even the most grinding monopolies than to attempt to step one inch over the clear boundary line that has been established and maintained between Congress and the legislative power of the States.

We shake hands with Senator Edmunds on that. The State can deal with oppressions of the people if those oppressions are so obvious as to call for action by the people.

The government of the States in a general way may be said to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people; and the will of the people is the law of the States. Although that is not strictly true, for that can only be said of a pure democracy, while our State governments are representative democracies; and the government is by representatives for the people.

The Federal Government is still less a pure democracy. It is a representative Republic. And the government is by the State and not by the people. The Representatives are representatives of the States. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States, says the Constitution. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State. Each State shall appoint a number of electors, who shall elect the President.

The Federal Government is a representative government, representing the States. It is a government of the people, it is a government by the States.

As Senator Edmunds well says, "we should never step one inch beyond the line limiting the powers of the Federal government." That government is not a government by the people. The will of the people but in a small degree affects its tone, gives it complexion, or influences its actions. The popular will was for Cleveland and the Mills bill. Yet Cleveland was defeated and all the branches of the government are against the Mills bill. This works against us to-day; but on another occasion, when some catching idea shall temporarily stir the people, the checks of our system of government will stand as a stone wall and prevent calamitous action. Let us abide by a strict construction of the Constitution, and always antagonize the miserable demagoguery that the Federal government is a government by the people.—*News and Observer*.

You will have no use for spectacles if you use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve, it removes the film and skum which accumulates on the eye balls subdues inflammation, cools and soothes the irritated nerves, strengthens weak and failing strength. 25 cents a box.

A CURIOUS PROPHECY.

In August, 1857, the Bavarian Allgemeine Zeitung printed a remarkable prophecy, which had been made by an old hermit many years before.

In it the rise of Napoleon III was clearly outlined, as were also the Austro-Prussian wars and the commune of Paris. He told how the death of Pope Pius would occur in '76 or '77, and how it would be followed by a Turco-Russian war, being but slightly wrong in either prediction.

He said that Germany would have three emperors in one year before the end of the century, which was verified to the letter. He missed it one, at least, in the number of United States Presidents that were to die by assassination, which was remarkably close, to say the least.

He said that when the 20th century opened Manhattan island and the whole of New York city would be submerged in the waters of the Hudson, East river and the bay; Cuba will break in two, and the west half of the city of Havana find a watery resting place.

Florida and lower California are to break loose from the main land and carry their load of human freight to the bottom of the sea.

The twenty-fifth is to be the last of the United States presidents, and Ireland is to be a kingdom and England a republic by the end of the century.

The United States are to be divided, and San Francisco, Salt Lake City, New Orleans, St. Louis, Washington and Boston are to be made capitals. There should be some consolation to the Mormons in this, if not for the other parts of our great union.

To return to England. The end of the century will not find either Italy or France on the maps and Berlin will have been totally destroyed by an earthquake.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

The esteemed Dr. York used to weep on the stump as he told of the bright-eyed little boys of North Carolina who were running around in their shirt-tails and growing up in ignorance because a Democratic House of Representatives would not pass the Blair education bill. If this worthy doctor has recovered sufficiently from his recent sickness and can afford the time, we should be very much pleased to have an expression of opinion from him upon the vote on this bill in the Republican Senate last Thursday. R. S. V. P.—*Landmark*.

Here is what an exchange says: "A bushel of corn makes four makes four gallons of whiskey. It sells for \$16. The government gets \$3.60, the farmer 40 cents, the railroad \$1.00, the manufacturer \$4.00, the vender \$7.00, and the drinker all that is left,—the jim-jams."

Croup, suffocation, night coughs and all the common affections of the throat and lungs quickly relieved by Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar wine lung balm.

THE INCOME TAX.

One of the best and most needed arrangements to restore something of prosperity and lift at least a part of the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of the oppressed people is to tax the incomes of the rich and prosperous. England taxes the wealth of the country. The United States tax the poverty of the land, and the men of colossal incomes go comparatively scot-free. Shall this go on? Who says so? No true friend of the toilers and farmers will say so. We are satisfied that incomes over \$2,000 or \$3,000 should be taxed. It is but fair that wealth should shoulder its proper share of burden. A thoughtful Presbyterian clergyman favoring an income tax, writes us of a recent date: "The intent of the income tax bill is, and its outcome if passed would be, to furnish the Government with the tax to run if economically administered, not so much as now from the poor farmer and others but from the richer classes who are most able to pay it. No bill yet proposed is so little Utopian and offers so great advantages to the farmer."

North Carolina taxes now all incomes over \$1,000. It has been doing this for a long time. It is too low. It ought to be made \$2,000, and less than that is taxing a man's living. Some men lie and dodge, but honest men pay the tax as in duty bound.—*Messenger*.

Big Rail Road Deal.

New York, April 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad had contracted for the purchase of the Erlanger system, comprising about 1,200 miles of road at a cost of \$5,500,000. The stockholders of the East Tennessee Company will hold a special meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., on April 15, to formally ratify the purchase, and to authorize the issue of bonds necessary to make payment. The Londs have already been sold. They will be based upon security received by the purchase. President Thomas, of the East Tennessee Company, made the following statement in regard to the deal: "The main object of the East Tennessee Company in the purchase is to make their line leading North and South the line starting from Cincinnati and reaching from Jacksonville, Fla., Mobile, on the Gulf, Shreveport, New Orleans and Memphis. It will be the last purchase of the East Tennessee Company and will complete the system. No Richmond Terminal stock will be issued on account of this purchase. The whole transaction will be on the East Tennessee Company and for the benefit of that system alone.—*News and Observer*."

If your kidneys are inactive, you will feel and look wretched, even in the most cheerful society, melancholy on the jolliest occasions. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm will set you right again. \$1.00 per bottle.