

Watauga Democrat.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

For the Democrat

The republicans in Congress could not possibly be in a more demoralized condition than they are. Prominent Senators are openly protesting against the tariff bill, and no republican Senator has so far dared to make a speech upon it for fear that the bill may be so radically changed that the speech could be quoted against the party in the campaign.

The fight between the friends of Mr. Blaine and of Speaker Reed grows more bitter every day, and will without question be to the death; the anti-Blaine republicans are openly sneering at the foreign policy of the Government, which writes "jingo" letters to foreign ministers for the public perusal and sends secret orders to dismantle the revenue cutters which had been fitted up, especially to carry out our alleged policy in Behrings sea.

Mr Harrison has been appealed to to come to the rescue, and it is stated that he has promised to send a special message to Congress suggesting a compromise upon which his party may agree.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum is to receive a coat of white wash from the House committee on Pensions, the republicans having decided that to be the easiest way of stopping the ugly talk about

favoritism and other crookedness in the pension office. The public will not be so lenient if Representative Cooper can substantiate his charges, and he is positive that he can.

It having already become apparent that the high price of bullion silver will make the new silver law a dead letter, Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. It is the same bill which the Senate has once passed; but it is by no means certain that the republicans will again support it.

Senator Frye has received another letter from Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question. The "protection" theory seems to be playing out. What the republican party will scare up for an issue at the next election is not apparent. Mr. Blaine's letter was an absolute free trade document, although not to be too sudden, he suggested the extension of commercial liberty only to the countries of this continent. He gives Senator Frye the credit of having more sense than any other republican senators, and thus excuses himself for addressing his letter to him. He says that this nation is fond of sugar, and that the revenue collected from that article last year was \$58,000,000. It's the subject of debate in the Senate at present, and Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the finance committee are trying to agree on a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, but do not want to have it labeled "Blaine's scheme."

It stands there yet as "unfinished business." The most common sense view of the matter was rendered by Senator Vance. He said that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who would think so "would reckon without their host." That had been proved by the history of the tariff commission of 1882, which had been utterly ignored the wants of the people, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers. What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue, and a corresponding relief of the payment of taxes, but the taking off of two cents a pound on one hand, and the paying of two cents a pound to the sugar producer, on the other, was not the way to do it; under that system the taxes remained and the people had to pay them. Agriculture supplied 75 per cent of the foreign exports of this country, and the arrangement of the tariff prevented such trade from being quadrupled, by precluding other nations from exchanging their products for those of America; and that the only possible effect of the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil.

But referring to Mr. Blaine's letter, he said that

if it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, where the wealth and population was ten times as great.

The poor old McKinley bill cannot find a friend. Senators Allison and Pierce are down on it, and everybody is ashamed to be identified with it.

The Lodge federal election bill is also knocked out. The sub-committee of the Senate have so mutilated it with amendments that it will hardly be recognized.

The nice little scheme which Mr. Blaine hatched up to have Congress charter an International American bank, with his personal friends and political supporters as officials, stands very little show of being endorsed by Congress.

Senator Morgan, a member of the Senate committee on Foreign affairs, says there will be no war with England; but that if there should be, Russia would, in honor bound be compelled to become our ally.

Sick headache and a sensation of oppression and dullness in the head, are very commonly produced by indigestion; morbid despondency, irritability and over sensitiveness of the nerves may, in a majority of cases, be traced to the same cause. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm and Pills will positively cure.

THREE BOYS.

Years ago, a young man, working his way through college, took charge of a district school in Massachusetts during the winter term. Three boys especially engaged his attention and interest. They were bright, wide awake lads, kept together in their classes, and were never tardy.

One night he asked them to remain after school was dismissed. They came up to the desk, and stood in a row, waiting with some anxiety to know why they had been kept.

"Boys," said the teacher, "I want you to go to college, all three of you."

"Go to college!" If he had said, "Go to Central Africa," they could not have been more astonished. The idea had never entered their minds.

"Yes," continued the teacher, "I know you are surprised, but yet, you can do it, as well as I. Go home, think it over and come to me again."

The three boys were poor. Their parents had all they could do to feed and clothe them decently, and allow them a term of schooling in the winter. One was the son of a shoe maker; another came from a large family, and the farm that supported them was small and unproductive.

The boys stood still for a moment in pure amazement. Then they looked at each other and around the old school house. The fire was going out in the box-stove. The frost was setting fast on

the window pane. As the teacher took out his watch, the ticking sounded loud and distinct through the stillness of the room. Nothing more was said, though the four walked out together.

The third night after this conversation, the boys asked the "master" to wait. Again the three stood at the desk; one spoke for all—"We have thought it over, sir, and we've talked it over, and we've decided to go."

"Good!" said the teacher. "A boy can do anything that he sets out to do, if it is right, and he can ask God's blessing upon it. You shall begin to study this winter with college in view."

Twenty years later, two of these boys shook hands together in the State capitol. One was Clerk of the House for eight years, and afterwards its speaker. The other was President of the Senate. The third boy amassed a fortune in business.

The shoemaker's son, who became Speaker of the House made his own shoes that he wore in college, and was particularly proud of the boots in which he graduated—his own hand work. "A better pair of French calf," he declares, "you never saw." He learned the trade from his father, and followed it through vacations. The other boys found work to do outside of term-time, and none of the three were helped by their parents during their college course.

The teacher who gave the first impulse to their intellectual life that winter became a judge in one of our New England cities, and died a few years ago.—*Christian Register.*

The damp and decaying vegetation of regions newly cleared of timber, exposed to the rays of the sun, is sure to breed malaria. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure, by mild and gentle action will radically cure. 50 cents a bottle.

Col. T. B. Long in Boone.

Col. T. B. Long, State lecturer for the Farmers Alliance, said many things in his speech Thursday that we fully endorse. Some of his speech could be criticized. Take it as a whole it was a fair speech.

The Col. was converted by Grady's great speech at Boston, and that being his political religion, it does not materially differ from our own. The financial condition of our country to day, was alluded to, saying that when the war closed we had \$52 to every man woman and child, now we only have from \$7 to \$10, and asked what was the cause? The Col. alluded to the present banking system as being the cause, and made the charge that our law makers for the past 25 years had legislated in favor of Wall street instead of the people.

He spoke of Presidents Jackson and Calhoun's correct idea of banking, and says the farmer demands this old system. The speaker said in the outset that he was not going to

say anything about politics if he could help it. He only referred to President Lincoln as a great man on the republican side, and gave Senator Vance and President L. L. Polk great praise, and said they were great and wise men. He charged the republicans of killing the Blair bill after pledging the people, in their platform to pass it, but that the democrats had no right to laugh, for they could have passed it if they had wanted to do so. He declared that the farmers of the country paid 80 per cent of the taxes and only own 20 per cent of property of the country. Sixty millions of dollars was loaned by the Government to the bankers of the country and the banks oppressed the farmers by charging them big interest.

He was in favor of the sub-treasury bill, and if it was unconstitutional why did not law makers make it constitutional? (Here we object to the Col.)

He then gave an amusing description of the stockings of a rich man's wife and a poor man's wife. Also how the lawyers run county conventions. He said in regard to our congressional district, that 3/4 of the district was for Maj. Graham.

He belonged to the 2nd cavalry of N. C. awhile and then belonged to the 44 Inf. He said he was a republican but intended to vote just as he pleased, but said he would not vote for any man who did not stand on the Alliance platform, that if his only brother was running for Congress and favored the Election bill, now before Congress, he would do all he could to defeat him. That the farmers could save the country if they would vote for the right man—that N. C. did not need force bills but the people of N. C. needed to be let alone and have peace.

The Col. gave a glowing description of W. N. C., of the coming of the railroad through the county, that W. N. C. was on a boom and if the politicians would behave we would soon be on the wave of success. His praise of Watauga for not having a murder since the war was attributed to the fact that we had no whiskey dens and advocated prohibition.

He told every body they ought to take their county paper whether they agreed with the editor or not. (This pleased us.—Ed.) He told the farmers they did not read enough, many of them would be better informed how to vote if they would read the papers.

He stated that he was in favor of the government owning the railroads and running them at actual cost. (We object.—Ed.) He denounced the political bosses of both parties.

The Col. told us that 172 million of acres of our public lands had been squandered by bad legislation, and that 60 millions of this amount had been gobbled up by Foreigners. (We are sorry that

the radical party done all this and that under Cleveland's administration the democrats restored some of this great domain back to the country, but this would have been political, and of course the Col. could not say how it was.—Ed.)

We would like for all to hear the Col. speak. We hope he will do good and not harm.

IS THE YOUNG MAN SAFE?

Dr. Thain Davidson, of London, preaches monthly sermons to young men, from the above text: Is the young man safe? The following is an abridgement of the sermon. Is the young man safe? No certainly not if he drinks. The cold, stingy, selfish being it leaves untouched; but if there is a youth more ardent, warm-hearted, high-spirited than the rest it marks him out for prey. The young man, we suppose, has every thing to recommend him, good talents, pleasant address, excellent penmanship, comes from a good home, brings capital testimonials, but it is whiskey "he drinks". That is enough, he is not safe.

Is the young man safe? No, if he gambles. Let a youth once begin to find music in the click of the dice box and all the harpies of darkness laugh at him and claim him as their own. There is no safety for the youth who gambles.

Is the young man safe? No, if he keeps bad company, or if he is idle and thrown into acquaintanceship with a loose, unprincipled character, and from the day the intimacy begins, there is a steady and sure degeneracy.

Is the young man safe? No, if he neglects his private devotions. Ah! you may have a nice home and room, pleasant outlook, clean-curtained windows, cheerful pictures on the walls, tidy bookshelf with just a select dozen or two instructive volumes, photographic albums, which you often look at, with the faces of those you love most on earth, soft and comfortable pillow to lay your head upon. But if that is all, oh, there is a terrible want there! Can you not point to the Bible, which you might study, to the chair at which you pour out your heart to God? If you can't, let me tell you you are not safe.

Take one of Dr. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pills at night before you go to bed and you will be surprised how buoyant and vigorous you will feel the next day. Only 25 cents a vial.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of these, with a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's tar wine lung balm.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Dr. J. H. McLean's tar wine lung balm, it is a sure remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung diseases.

There are many accidents and diseases which affect Stock and cause serious inconvenience and loss to the farmer in his work, which may be quickly remedied by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's