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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893,

NO. 2.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Boone, N. C.

Resident Physician. Office
on 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
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

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

—(o)—

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

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

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

E. F. LOVILL. J. C. FLETCHER.
LOVILL & FLETCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BOONE, N. C.

Special attention given
to the collection of claims.
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. GREENE & CO.
March 16, 1893.

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.

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.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to loan at 2 and 3
percent, with mortgage on
good real estate, on five or
ten years time.

A. J. CRITCHER.

THE GREAT PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY.
DR. SNELL'S
Medical & Surgical Institute
for the Treatment of Chronic,
Nervous, Venereal, Syphilitic,
Private, Female, and all
Bleeding Diseases. GUARANTEED
CURE. GUARANTEED. In all cases
arranged and taken, send for
brochure to receive free book on
above diseases, and how to
cure them. Full address,
DR. ALBERT F. SNELL & CO.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Vance on The Repeal Bill.

Washington Correspondent At-
lanta Constitution.

"I think undoubtedly that
the bill will never pass with-
out an amendment" said Mr.
Vance.

"But the unconditional re-
peal men have a majority—
what are you going to do ab-
out that?"

"A majority in the last Con-
gress wanted to pass the
force bill. I believe in the
rights of a majority. I can't
say that the minority have
determined to talk indefinitely,
but the more they talk the
weaker the repeal men
are becoming. The banks are
very angry and are threaten-
ing to give another squeeze,
because the Senate is not in
a hurry. The longer we are
in passing a bill, the less
pressure from the public, be-
cause the people cannot help
but see that the Sherman
law had but little to do with
the hard times we have gone
through, and that prosper-
ity, notwithstanding the exis-
tence of the Sherman law, is
returning and business is re-
suming all over the country.
The pressure is only kept up
by a few men. There is no re-
ality in the pretenses they
are making."

"Do you believe that free
coinage Senators can force a
compromise? I asked.

"I do not emphatically."

"Have they an idea of yield-
ing to the pressure of the
administration?"

"No sir, we have no idea of
yielding to any pressure of
the administration or to the
banks."

"The administration will
have to meet you half way?"

"Yes, sir, Mr. Cleveland
will have to meet us half way
or else we will all stay at
home. He wants uncondi-
tional repeal or nothing.
He calls us here in extra ses-
sion and says repeal this bill,
pointing us to the platform
requiring its repeal; and we
say: Will you put something
else in accordance with the
platform? No, he says it
must be repeal. Well, we say,
won't you permit something
to go with the repeal? He
says, nothing. Mr. Vorhees,
when asked, has nothing to
say. The closest man to the
President on the question,
Secretary of the Treasury,
when asked what will come
after the repeal, is silent.
Why we would be a pretty
set of fools to blindly repeal
the Sherman law without
knowing what is to come af-
ter. It is unreasonable. Reason
will tell in the long run
and our constituency will see
that. The President deals in
mystery and rather gives it
out to be understood that it
is not becoming in him to
say what he is going to do.
We are not going to allow
that repeal bill to pass with-
out knowing the consequen-
ces."

"Are all the other silver
Senators as determined?"

"There are a number of
men who are strong against
as I am, still do not care ac-
tively to filibuster, but when
it comes to the pinch will
vote. Yes, the free coinage
Senators are determined in
this fight. They will not be
bulldozed into passing the
repeal bill without any under-
standing."

"On what would they com-
promise?"

"They would take Faulk-
ner's amendment with a lit-
tle trimming up, extending
the amount to be coined to
a thousand million and then
stop. I would be willing to
do this because that would
furnish us with enough coin.
Faulkner's amendment pro-
vides for the purchase and
coinage of \$3,000,000 of sil-
ver monthly until the total
amount of silver shall have
reached \$800,000,000."

"Would you accept a com-
promise providing for the
coinage of all the bullion now
in the Treasury?"

"No, that would not be ac-
cepted by the silver men.
What we want is the contin-
ued coinage of silver. The
silver in the Treasury is now
represented by these Treas-
ury notes, and, therefore, the
coinage of it would only be
in compliance with the Sher-
man law, which provides for
the coinage sufficient of it to
redeem the notes when pre-
sented. To coin this silver
would not increase the vol-
ume of currency. We want
to do that. Therefore we will
not accept such an offer.
What we want is either the
free coinage of silver or the
continued purchase and coin-
age of silver up to \$800,000,
000 or \$1,000,000,000."

"What, in your opinion,
will be the result of the fight?"

"I think we will win the
fight. The very moment the
President sees that he cannot
pass the bill unconditionally,
then we will see what he
will do. As long as he thinks
he can do just as he pleases
he is going to do nothing.
Some of our men, who want
an amendment, will proba-
bly pursue the same course
as members of the House did.
Should all the amendments
be voted down, they will vote
for repeal."

"Do you think you will
pass some amendment?"

"Oh, yes. On some one a-
mendment we will have a ma-
jority. I am sure of that. The
administration Senators are
weakening."

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The *Tradesman*, Chatta-
nooga, Tenn., in its review
of the industrial situation in the
South for the week ending
October 2nd, 1893, reports
a slow and steady develop-
ment of new industries and
an increased number of en-
largement of manufacturing
establishments. In other re-
spects there is no material
change in the condition of fi-
nancial, industrial and busi-
ness affairs. Cotton still
continues in light supply, the
belief in higher prices being
general among the farmers
who are in better condition
than ever before to hold
their crop. For this reason
there is not so much money in
circulation, nor is the volume
of business so great as has
been usual in this season.
Money is in good supply.

Jas. H. Jones, colored, of
Raleigh, who was the body
servant of Jefferson Davis,
has received an appointment
in one of the departments at
Washington.

Our Trip to Jefferson.

We attended court at Jef-
ferson and remained several
days. There was a large
crowd in attendance. Ashe
county has many substan-
tial citizens and well-to-do
farmers. The business men
of Jefferson are complaining
of hard times as do all oth-
ers. Money is very scarce
and hard to get. Very few
of our subscribers paid any-
thing. We met Bro. Carson
of the *Star* making efforts to
collect subscription money.
We stopped with jolly Mart
Hardin, and we venture to
say that if you want good
things to eat and kind atten-
tion shown you, the Moun-
tain Hotel is the proper place
to get them. Mrs. Hardin is
very attentive and knows
how to make her guests pleas-
ant and comfortable. The
Inn is now kept by Col. Geo.
Reeves and family and the
people speak of the Inn in a
favorable manner. We were
the recipient of kind atten-
tion by many of our friends
while at Jefferson, especially
so from Dr. Colvard and his
most excellent wife. We have
a very kind feeling for the
people of Jefferson. We can
number them among our true
friends.

From Jefferson we went up
North Fork. We have a fat,
jolly brother up there and re-
mained with him several
days. We had a special per-
mit to inspect the post office
at Clifton, which we did with
entire satisfaction to our-
selves and we hope to the
post master also. We are of
the opinion that there is no
better section of country
than North Fork. The land
is rich and productive for all
the grain and grasses. The
people live easy and boun-
tifully. We stayed on our way
at Sutherland with our good
friends J. H. Hardin and wife
and met with the kindness
that all receive who stop
with them. At Sutherland
there is one of the prettiest
and most interesting loca-
tions that can be found. The
lands are fine and the people
are thrifty and are in peace
and plenty.

During our stay at Jef-
ferson we had to talk politics
of course. We found a gen-
eral dissatisfaction among the
democrats. They are divided
somewhat on the silver ques-
tion. The most we talked
with, however, endorse the
administration and think the
silver Senators ought to vote
for the repeal bill and then
have the proper legislation
on the currency question. We
had an interview with Lieut.
Gov. Doughton and Hon. W.
C. Fields. They both express
themselves as anxious for the
Senate to do something at
once, that the country de-
manded action and expect re-
lief to come through legisla-
tion.

Mr. C. C. Daniels, late of
Macon county, and a brother
of Chief Clerk Josephus Dan-
iels, of the Interior Depart-
ment, Washington, has been
appointed a county attorney
in Oklahoma at a salary of
\$1,200.

One doesn't pay for the
Democrat one year.

Educating the Masses.

Macauley says: "The edu-
cation of common people is
the surest means of securing
our persons and our prop-
erty."

Everett says: "Education
is a better safeguard of lib-
erty than a standing army."
The fact asserted by these
men, living in different coun-
tries and at different times is
no less true today.

Our future prosperity de-
pends upon the better educa-
tion of our masses. There is
a growing neglect of education
through our country.

Our public schools are not
cared for as they should be.
They are the great bulwark
of our liberties. They are
the only source of education
for a great majority of our
children. They are the gold-
en sunshine that has warmed
into life the seeds of knowl-
edge in many fertile minds,
whose achievements have
been of the highest value to
humanity. There never was
a time when our country
needed the service of good
schools so much as the pres-
ent. Our public schools
should be taught by the best
of teachers and supplemented
by a couple of months sub-
scription school every year.
Ever public school district
should have a good teacher
living within its boundary.
The surest sign of progress
in any community is a lively
interest in education.—*Press
and Carolinian.*

Kinston Free Press: The
editor of this paper believes
in carrying out the Democrat-
ic platform, and that the
president elected on that
platform, should be governed
somewhat by the advice of
the Democratic leaders in
Congress who favor a com-
promise on the silver ques-
tion. We think it very un-
becoming of one man to as-
sume that he alone can right-
ly interpret the Democratic
platform on finance. Cleve-
land's course, if pursued to
the end, we believe it will
wreck the party. The Free
Press is in line with the Chi-
cago platform and if that is
not Democracy we don't
know what Democracy is. We
are not a "hero worshiper"
and do not endorse what
Cleveland does, not in ac-
cordance with Democratic
principles, simply because he
is Cleveland and was elected
by the Democratic party. If
to refuse to endorse all that
Cleveland does or does not,
prevents us from being a
Democrat, then we are not a
Democrat.

The Greensboro *Record* is
responsible for the following:
"Judge Dick was 70 years
old last Thursday, has been
on the bench 26 years and du-
ring that time was absent
from duty but three days.
The Greensboro bar adopted
resolutions in honor on hav-
ing reached three score and
ten, expressed their high re-
gard for him and presented
him with a gold headed cane.
Judge Dick responded in a
feeling address.

Many persons are broken
down from overwork or household care.
Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the
system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile,
and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Vulgar Women.

New York World.

Vulgar woman like to at-
tract attention; they are
loud in their dress and talk;
they can be seen and heard
ac a distance; they are nu-
merous, generally annoying
and often offensive.

Vulgar woman walk like
grenadiers; they come down
on their heels with force
enough to shake anything
from an "L" road station to
a summer hotel piazza.

Vulgar woman discuss pri-
vate affairs in public; their
conversation is audible to
passers-by; they invite the
observation of strangers, and
they are flattered by the fa-
miliar comments of flunkies;
flirts, fakirs gutter merchants
and Broadway loafers.

Vulgar woman appear in
public wearing brilliant col-
ors, brilliant cheeks and au-
dible perfumes, jewelry and
sensational styles.

Vulgar woman may win
admiration, but they never
win respect; before an individ-
ual is respected by others she
must be respected by herself.

Woman who wear doll ba-
by dresses and powder their
faces like clowns may become
of very good families, but
they are vulgarians.

Woman who bear tales;
who betray confidence and
make mischief with their
tongues are vulgarians of
the most despicable type.

Vulgar woman are danger-
ous; they not only corrupt
good manners, but they are
a bad example for the igno-
rant and innocent, and a dis-
turbing element among re-
fined people.

The *Lenoir Topic* says last
Saturday morning a week
ago Mrs. Larkin Estes, aged
about 75 years, left her
home to go to a neighbor's,
about a mile away, to get
some buttermilk. She told
her people that she might
not return home that night
and she did not return. Sun-
day morning her husband
sent some of his grandchild-
ren to look for her. About
a half mile from home they
found her jug of buttermilk
but could not find Mrs. Es-
tes. A searching party was
formed and Monday morning
she was found on the bank of
a branch close to her home,
dead. It rained Saturday
and she was in the rain all
the time and it is supposed
she came to her death from
exposure.

What Killed the Parrot?

Free Press.
The man was walking al-
ong Woodward avenue car-
rying a parrot in a cage.

"What you got there, ask-
ed a friend.

"Parrot; I am taking it
home to my wife. She always
wanted one."

"I hope you will have bet-
ter luck than I did with the
one I gave to my wife."

"What happened to it?"

"Don't know my wife, do
you?"

"No."

"Neither did the parrot. It
wanted to talk during the
daytime and couldn't get a
chance while my wife was a-
round, so it stayed awake at
night to do its talking, and
the poor thing died of insom-
nia before two weeks."