

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893, NO. 10.

## 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, McDowell  
and all other counties in the  
western District. Special atten-  
tion given to the collection of  
claims.

r. 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 AGENTS.  
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 SHEFF.

## 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 re-  
sidence. The place will be sold  
cheap on terms to suit the  
purchaser. For further par-  
ticulars apply to L. W. Thom-  
as, Hibriten, N. C., or W. B.  
Councill, Boone, N. C.

## Extracts From The President's Mes- sage.

### FRAUDULENT PENSIONS.

On the subject of pensions  
after giving a synopsis of  
Secretary Smith's report the  
President says: I am unable  
to understand why frauds in  
the pension rolls should not  
be exposed and corrected with  
thoroughness and vigor.  
Every name fraudulently put  
upon these rolls is a wicked  
imposition upon the kindly  
intentions in which pensions  
have their origin. Every  
fraudulent pensioner has be-  
come a bad citizen. Every  
false oath in support of a  
pension has made perjury  
more common, and false and  
undeserving pensioners rob  
the people not only of their  
money but of the patriotic  
sentiment which the survi-  
vors of a war fought for the  
preservation of the union,  
ought to inspire. Thousands  
of neighborhoods have their  
well known fraudulent pen-  
sioners, and recent develop-  
ments by the bureau estab-  
lish appalling conspiracies to  
accomplish pension frauds.  
By no means the least wrong  
done is to the brave and de-  
serving pensioners, who cer-  
tainly ought not to be con-  
demned to such association.  
Those who attempt in the  
line of duty to rectify these  
wrongs should not be accus-  
ed of enmity or indifference  
to the claims of honest veter-  
ans.

The sum expended on ac-  
count of pensions for the  
year ending June 30, 1893  
was \$156,740,467 14. The  
commissioners estimate  
that \$165,000,000 will be  
required to pay pensions dur-  
ing the year ending June 30,  
1894.

### THE INTERNATIONAL MONE- TARY CONFERENCE.

The Monetary Conference  
which assembled at Brussels  
upon our invitation was ad-  
journed to the thirtieth day  
of November in the present  
year. The considerations  
just stated and the fact that  
a definite proposition from  
us seemed to be expected up-  
on the reassembling of the  
conference led me to express  
a willingness of having the  
meeting still further post-  
poned. It seems to me that it  
would now be wise to give  
general authority to the  
President to invite other na-  
tions to such conference any  
time when there should be a  
fair prospect of accomplish-  
ing an international agree-  
ment on the subject of coin-  
age.

I desire to earnestly sug-  
gest the wisdom of amending  
the existing statutes in re-  
gard to the issuance of Gov-  
ernment bonds. The author-  
ity now vested in the Sec-  
retary of the Treasury to issue  
bonds is not as clear as it  
should be and the bonds  
authorized are disadvantageous  
to the Government both as  
to the time of their matu-  
rity and rate of interest.

### THE HAWAIIAN TROUBLE.

It is hardly necessary for  
me to state that the ques-  
tions arising from our re-  
lations with Hawaii have caus-  
ed serious embarrassment.  
Just prior to the installation

of the present administration  
the existing government of  
Hawaii had been suddenly  
overthrown and a treaty of  
annexation had been negoti-  
ated between the Provincial  
Government of the islands  
and the United States and  
submitted to the Senate for  
ratification. This treaty I  
withdrew for examination,  
and dispatched Hon. James  
H. Blount, of Georgia, to Hon-  
olulu as a special commis-  
sioner to make an impartial  
investigation of the circum-  
stances attending the change  
of Government, and all the  
conditions bearing upon the  
subject of the treaty. After a  
thorough and exhaustive ex-  
amination Mr. Blount sub-  
mitted his report, showing be-  
yond all question that the  
constitutional Government  
of Hawaii had been subverted  
with the active aid of out-  
representatives to that govern-  
ment and through intima-  
dation caused by the presence  
of an armed naval force of  
the United States, which was  
landed for that purpose at  
the instance of our minister.  
Upon these facts it seemed to  
me that the only honorable  
course for our government  
to pursue was to undo the  
wrong that had been done by  
those representing us and to  
restore as far as practicable  
that status existing at the  
time of our forcible interven-  
tion. With a view of accom-  
plishing this result within the  
constitutional limits of execu-  
tive power, our present min-  
ister at Honolulu has received  
appropriate instructions to  
that end. Thus far no in-  
formation of the accomplish-  
ment of any definite results  
have been received from him.  
Additional advice are soon  
expected. When received they  
will be promptly sent to Con-  
gress, together with all other  
information at hand, accom-  
panied by a special execu-  
tive message fully detailing  
all the facts necessary to a  
complete understanding of  
the case, and presenting a his-  
tory of all the material events  
leading up to the present sit-  
uation.

### They Stayed at Home.

Once when the Republicans  
of New York nominated a  
very obnoxious ticket Wil-  
liam M. Everts advised his  
fellow-partisans to "vote in  
the air."

The stay-at-home vote  
that year was responsible for  
the most crushing defeat the  
party ever received in New  
York. This year it appear-  
ing that the Democratic dis-  
aster can be accounted for in  
the same way.

Over four hundred thou-  
sand voters did not deposit  
ballots at the late election in  
New York. The great ma-  
jority of these were Demo-  
crats who would not vote  
against their party's nomi-  
nees but who could not vote  
for a ticket headed by the  
notorious Maynard.

Both parties were apathet-  
ic in Pennsylvania, and nearly  
three hundred thousand  
voters stayed at home in that  
state. In Chicago the num-  
ber was eighty thousand and  
in Nebraska one hundred and

twenty thousand.

In New York and state, in  
Brooklyn and in Chicago the  
Democrats made very bad  
nominations, and richly de-  
served the thrashing they  
received. The "bosses" have  
learned something by the  
recent elections.—[Atlanta  
Journal.

### Adjustable Taxation.

In devising taxation which  
will be sufficient and yet will  
not pile up an idle surplus to  
tempt extravagance, Con-  
gress must deal with a pecu-  
liar feature of tariff levies.

The peculiarity is that any  
tariff reduction which will af-  
ford revenue enough for next  
year and for 1895 will pro-  
duce too much for 1896 and  
a great deal too much for  
1898.

Tariff reduction is an en-  
couragement of trade. En-  
larged trade will give a larg-  
er revenue. The first effect  
of tariff reduction will proba-  
bly be a curtailed revenue  
from the article on which the  
duties are lowered. But the  
increased volume of exchang-  
es which will follow very soon  
will give larger receipts.

Here comes in the business  
necessity for a movable tax.  
An income tax is about the  
only means at the disposal  
of the Government which can  
be regulated by each Congress  
to fit the needs of the Treas-  
ury. It can be calculated to  
within a fraction of a million  
dollars after it is once estab-  
lished. It can be changed  
without affecting the anticipa-  
tions of business about prices.  
It does not involve the  
whole country's production,  
buying and selling. It would  
obviate the necessity of fre-  
quent disarrangement of the  
tariff and the liquor taxes.

Rich men in active business  
can afford to pay income  
taxes just to get tariff chang-  
es out of the politics of every  
session of Congress.

The more the people think  
of it the better they will see  
that an income tax is a ne-  
cessity of the situation.—[St.  
Louis Republic.

### Prosperity Ahead.

Isadore Wormser, of Worm-  
ser Bros., one of the large fi-  
nancial operators of Wall  
street says: "Prosperity is  
not a matter of forty-eight  
hours, but a matter of weeks  
and months, though already  
it is impossible to get blocks  
of undoubted bonds of  
stocks. The investment  
movement will grow and  
reach other issues of bonds  
and stocks. Better than all,  
manufacturers will resume  
and business in general will  
become good. With a revis-  
ed tariff, our improved ma-  
chinery, and our American  
push, we shall, as a nation,  
within a year, be in a more  
prosperous condition than  
ever. Our recuperative pow-  
ers are the greatest of any  
nation."

The political situation is  
thus epigrammatically sum-  
marized by Rev. Sam Jones:  
"The Democrats act the fool,  
the Republicans act the rascal,  
the Populist act the baby,  
and the devil seems to be  
in a quandary over the situa-  
tion."

### An Advance in Iron.

Since the provisions of the  
Democratic tariff bill were  
printed partisan Republicans  
have been predicting all woe-  
ful things of the business fu-  
ture of this country. In the  
face of these predictions the  
Nashville American reports  
an interview with A. M. Shook,  
a director of the Tennessee  
Coal and iron company, in  
which he says:

"The general outlook of the  
iron trade is surprisingly en-  
couraging. A few days ago  
Mr. Baxter, the president  
of the company, reported he  
had sold 56,000 tons. Since  
then the company has sold  
an additional 30,000 tons at  
an advance of 25 per cent  
over the price paid for this  
56,000 tons. Of this 30,000,  
American consumers took  
15,000 tons, and London  
bankers took 15,000 tons as  
an investment. These fore-  
ign purchasers also author-  
ized an offer for the output  
of four of the company's fur-  
naces for six months at the  
same price, which would a-  
mount to 140,000 tons as  
an investment. This offer  
was declined, as the company  
feels confident iron is going  
higher."

Mr. Shook looks for a  
steady revival in business for  
these reasons:

"The circulating medium  
being per capita larger today  
than at any time since the  
war farm products of every  
description more abundant  
than for many years, no  
plague or epidemics, why or  
we not in a position to recov-  
er even more rapidly than we  
went downward? It is confi-  
dently predicted by men who  
have made the iron industry  
a study for life that next  
year we will produce and  
consume more than 11,000,  
000 tons of pig iron, over  
1,500,000 tons more than  
the largest production and  
consumption the country has  
ever known.

"I think that this is going  
to affect the general business  
of the South. Iron is the  
barometer, the aspen leaf, of  
commerce in the United  
States. Every other article  
of trade will be correspond-  
ingly benefited by these indi-  
cations of improvement in  
the industry. It is univers-  
ally acknowledged that when  
the iron industry prospers in  
the United States all other  
industries become prosper-  
ous; and when there is a low  
pressure about iron the pres-  
sure is low with general  
trade."—Asheville Citizen.

### The New Tariff Bill.

Richmond Dispatch.  
It will be observed with  
pleasure by the great ma-  
jority of our people that the  
bill aims a great blow at  
some of the most avaricious  
of the trusts which have cur-  
sed our country in this de-  
cade. Indeed, this is a fea-  
ture of the measure one too,  
that will go far towards com-  
mending it as a whole to  
those who may happen to be  
disappointed as to some of  
its details.

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

### Our Jury System.

It is evident to all observ-  
ers that our present jury sys-  
tem is faulty in a great many  
respects, especially so in crim-  
inal cases. All over the state  
complaint is made of the ju-  
ry in capital cases. The mis-  
carriage of justice to the state  
and a verdict of "not guilty,"  
is too common, while at the  
same time the evidence is con-  
clusive, but the jury ignores  
the evidence either on person-  
al grounds or from ignorance  
of the testimony or the influ-  
ence of shrewd attorneys and  
turns the culprit loose on the  
country to commit further  
murder and other bad crimes.  
We think there are seldom any  
convictions in North Car-  
olina of innocent parties and  
of this we are proud, but many  
go Scott free who are guilty,  
no doubt, of the highest  
offenses known to the crim-  
inal laws, and often on ac-  
count of unstable and igno-  
rant jurors. The jury system  
needs reformation. None but  
intelligent, fair minded men,  
should sit on a case involving  
the great rights of the  
State and the citizens thereof.  
On a venire to try capital  
offenses, men who are igno-  
rant ought not to be select-  
ed, but rather men of suffi-  
cient intelligence and respon-  
sibility to render their ver-  
dict in accordance with the  
testimony had in the case,  
and follow the instructions  
of the court as to the law.  
We have able judges and able  
attorneys, and let us have  
able jurors.

### Notes From the Ram's Horn.

It is better to suffer than  
to sin.

The devil never gives any  
good gifts.

Whatever we owe to man  
belongs to God.

The faith that moves moun-  
tains began on grains of  
sand.

It doesn't make a lie any  
whiter to put it on a tomb  
stone.

No man is ever alone. When  
God is not with him the devil  
is.

The devil has no fault to  
find with people who are sat-  
isfied with themselves.

Comparing your sins with  
those of others won't make  
your own sinning any safer.

If there is anybody on  
earth that the devil truly  
fears it is a Christian moth-  
er.

It would puzzle angels to  
know what some men mean  
when they put a two-cent  
piece in the hat.

There is no verse in the  
Sermon on Mount that read-  
ers, "Blessed are the church-  
es that get up public enter-  
tainments."

### President Cleveland's Backbone.

President Cleveland has  
never indicated a want of  
backbone. He sees his duty  
and moves right on to its  
performance. He takes the  
constitution as his chart and  
steers right over a sea of dif-  
ficulties regardless of the  
bumps on either side. No  
public man can live up to  
the constitution without  
raising a row, but neither  
can a mariner's chart ward  
off the storm that will spring  
up in his back.—Press and  
Carolinian.