

Watauga Democrat.

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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

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. Zionville, N. C.

Butler & Blackburn,
Physicians & Surgeons.
Calls attended at a 11
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. GREEN & 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 resi-
dence. The place will be sold
cheap on terms to suit the
purchaser. For further par-
ticulars apply to I. W. Thom-
as, Hibriten, N. C., or W. B.
Councill, Boone, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President Cleveland was no more disturbed by the seeming discourtesy of the Senate in adopting a resolution asking for copies of all State department documents relating to Hawaii, than he was by the senseless clamor that followed the publication of Secretary Gresham's recommendation on the same subject a few weeks ago. Before the resolution was introduced he had given orders that all of the documents be copied for the purpose of sending them to Congress with the special message on the subject which he stated in his annual message would shortly be sent in. The message and accompanying documents are all ready and they will go to the Senate this week, and some of those documents will not make pleasant reading for republicans, either in or out of Congress. They will show a long series of plotting that is entirely opposite to what has always been the recognized foreign policy of the United States.

Your correspondent had a little chat with Chairman Wilson concerning the tariff bill. He said that the bill would be reported to the House this week, probably on Wednesday, and that he had been agreeably surprised at the weakness of the democratic opposition to the bill. The question of submitting the bill to a democratic caucus is still an open one. Personally Mr. Wilson is indifferent, being perfectly satisfied to leave it to his democratic colleagues to decide whether to hold a caucus on the bill or not. He thinks that the permanent benefit which the bill will carry to millions of our people will far outweigh the hardships that it will temporarily impose on thousands, and that in the end it will be generally regarded as one of the best tariff laws ever placed upon our statute books. He looks for minor changes in the bill, both in the House and in the Senate, but not for any changes in the underlying principles—the welfare of the masses rather than that of the favored few.

The internal revenue bill has not been entirely completed, but it probably will be this week. It has been definitely decided to double the tax on cigarettes; to tax playing cards, and to tax inheritances. The income is still undecided, which was first agreed upon by the committee, will remain in the bill, the understanding being that those members of liberty to offer that as a substitute for the corporation income tax and leave it to a majority of the House to decide which, if either of them, shall remain in the bill. Representative Bryan of Nebraska, who is recognized as the leader of the Democrats on the Ways and Means committee who favor the personal income tax, has not abandoned hope of winning in the committee. He said on the subject: "The fact that the corporation tax

would bear heavily on many people with very limited means, while the individual tax would be collected from the wealthy who escape taxation in many forms, is having its influence. If the tax is levied on individual incomes the rich will then pay their proper proportion which they do not at present and would not under the corporation tax." A compromise has been suggested by which both corporation and individual incomes will be taxed.

The first of the work of the joint Congressional committee which has for months been investigating the methods of the executive departments of the Government will be seen when the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill is reported to the House. That bill will make some radical changes in several of the Departments, all in the interest of economy and a more prompt transaction of public business. Among these changes will be the abolishment of the postal note and of several bureaus of the Post Office department, the work of which is not considered necessary. This is only the beginning of the work of the committee, which has three expert accountants aiding it in locating all unnecessary handling of public accounts and duplication of work. Its intention is to put the government business upon the same basis as that of the railroad or other big private concern before it gets through, but it is already finding it a hard task as the employees of the useless bureaus appear to have more Congressional friends than any other class of government employees.

Democrats in the House are determined that the bill admitting Utah to statehood shall be passed, and if the republicans persist in filibustering to prevent a vote upon it, as they did last week, it will be made a party question and forced to a vote under an order from the committee on Rules.

The Senate will this week begin the consideration of the election repeal bill. Senator Hill will lead the democratic forces.

News and Observer: The dastardly act of throwing a bomb into the French Chamber of deputies, following so closely the attempt to murder the Emperor of Germany and his Chancellor by bombs sent from France, would indicate that there is a section of very desperate anarchists at work in France.

It is shocking to contemplate the fiendish nature of the human being who would attempt to commit wholesale murder, as in this instance, involving the lives of men, taken haphazard, in a well-filled chamber of deputies. Certainly it appears as if the guillotine needs to be put to swift work, if the vicious persons can be unearthed.

One dollar pays for the Democrat one year.

Entertainment at Twisting Temple.

Editor Democrat:

The entertainment at Twisting Temple school house was held on Thursday and Friday nights by Prof. John Bingham, of Cove Creek, it being the close of the public school at that place. The entertainment was good.

First, at 10, a. m., the entire school was coupled off in order by the teacher, the people who were present fell in line and the procession consisted of near two hundred people, which was led by Mr. L. D. Miller and his little son with the fife and drum. The music was excellent and not a discord made in all the march. The march was conducted by Esq. J. H. Norris' and from thence winding and making many beautiful curves through the fields of J. C. Norris and Mr. Bryan. Then the procession again marched to the school house. The music continued until all were seated. Then the public debate which had been announced for some time came off. With Wm. Moretz as chairman the following question was debated by Mr. M. H. Norris on the affirmative, and J. H. Norris, Esq. on the negative, "Resolved That the scenes of nature prove more clearly the existence of a Supreme Being than the Bible." The discussion was very interesting on both sides. The discussion, however, was rendered in favor of the negative. Music after each speech by the fife and drum, and violin and banjo alternately. Adjournment until 6 p. m. after which the people reassembled, filling the house to almost overflowing. First, was an address on Education by Mr. M. H. Norris, teacher of Elk Knob Academy. The address was good, and our people would do well to take his advice and educate themselves and children more thoroughly. Our county is looking to the boys of today for its support. But if they are not educated it will surely be a failure. Next came the recitations, dialogues, comic speeches etc. The titles of all would be too tedious to mention. But we can say for all, that not a failure was made. The following are a few of the pieces which were acted, "Gumtown Woman's Association" a dialogue, with Miss Mollie Tugman chairman "United at last"—S. A. Morris and Miss Minnie Tugman "A rumpus in the shoemaker's shop"—N. O. Coffey. Miss Loua Moretz and Wm. Blackburn. "A political speech" comic.—"Clem Johnson," which caused roars of laughter, and "Jeff and Tommy go to the ball," a negro dialogue acted by some of the boys, disguised as negroes. All were excellently acted, and many other good ones too tedious to mention. Good music was furnished by messrs Wiley and Jont Norris on violin and banjo. Last, but not least was a talk by the teacher. He spoke with eloquence, advising the people in general, and especially school committeemen. They

should, as he said, be very careful in the selection of teachers. Many of our public schools are a few worthless on account of cheap and incompetent teachers being employed. If this was looked after more carefully our public schools would be much improved. The public school at Twisting Temple has been a success this year. The behavior and manner in which the scholars acted on the stage proved this. The district talks of enlarging the house and employing Prof. Bingham for a term of six months next year. May their ideas be carried out and their example followed by other districts, and let all have a school of at least five or six months each year is the earnest desire of

A FRIEND.

STATE-BANK TAX REPEAL.

Provisions of a Measure Agreed Upon in Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following is the outline of the report made by the sub-committee on banking and currency this morning for a bill to repeal the ten per cent tax on State banks:

Section 1. The tax of 10 per cent, against State bank notes used as currency is repealed.

Section 2. Except as below provided, no State bank notes shall be used as currency outside of the State of their issue, except subject to a penalty of 10 percent, each time paid out. (It is not expected that this penalty would be generally collected, any more than is the tax imposed by our present law; but rather that, as fast as the prohibited notes came into the hands of responsible parties outside of the State of their issue, the penalty on paying them out will cause them to be promptly returned for redemption and thus effectively kept within the State of their issue.)

Section 3. State bank notes may be paid out and used as currency (outside of the State of their issue) on compliance with the following:

(A) Bank notes to be furnished, and the issue to be registered by the Comptroller of the Currency; and to be of sharply distinctive design so as to show (1) that they are State bank notes, (2) the date of their issue, and (3) under which section of this act they are issued.

(B) Banks issuing such notes to be subject to inspection by the Comptroller of the Currency, but the Comptroller to have no general supervision of the affairs of the banks.

(C) Outstanding notes of each bank to be limited to 75 per cent of paid up and unimpaired capital.

(D) State bank notes to be made by States of issue first lien on all assets of issuing bank, and a liability against stockholders to an amount equal to their stock in addition to it.

(E) An assessment of one half of 1 per cent to be paid on taking out circulation,

and also on all circulation outstanding more than a year, so long as, and whenever necessary, to keep a guarantee fund of at least 3 per cent of outstanding circulation for ultimate redemption of notes, and to meet expenses.

Section 4 State bank notes may also be paid out and used as currency (outside of the State of their issue, on compliance with the provisions of section three, and on deposit with the Comptroller (as security for ultimate redemption of notes) of United States, State, and municipal securities to the amount of par or notes to be issued, the character of securities permitted to be strictly prescribed in this bill.

The report says that in connection with the foregoing outline of the bill to be presented, these points may be noted:

(1) The unconstitutional use of the taxing power (for purposes other than revenue) is abandoned.

(2) The Federal intervention provided is based upon the admitted constitutional right to regulate commerce between the States.

(3) The details of the Federal duties prescribed are confined as nearly as may be to administrative functions, none of which materially interferes with the elasticity of the currency or with the organization of business of the banks, which would be provided for by State laws.

News and Observer: An effort is being made to have the date at which the tariff bill will go into operation postponed to July but Mr. Wilson, who is in charge of the bill, says that the date was fixed after consultation with many large merchants and manufacturers. He adds that the committee has no other desire than to speed legislation and smooth the transition. Thirty odd years of protection have taught a few hundred thousand people that tariff laws are made for their sole benefit, and that the other seventy millions have no rights which law-makers should respect. A tax on them of \$25 or even \$100, says Mr. Wilson, "seems a matter too trivial to complain of; it helps the business of the few."

Now that the tariff is to be reformed there should be no delay in Congress about it; no unnecessary speeches by the democrats; but let the measure be hastened through, so that business can adjust itself speedily to the change.

The better preparation for the hair has ever been invented than Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores the original color to faded and gray hair, and imparts that natural gloss and freshness, everyone so much admires. Its reputation is world-wide.

The latest news from Kope Elias is that he will be dropped and that Melvin E. Carter, of Asheville will be appointed Collector. It is further stated that Mr. Carter will retain the most if not all the appointees of Elias.