

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATUAGA COUNTY, N. C. THURSDAY,

JANUARY 11, 1894,

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Your Future Prospects

may look bright enough to-day, but what guarantee have you that they will be the same a few years hence? How do you know but that you will be incapacitated or deprived of your present income by an unforeseen calamity? Ask these same questions of a policy holder in the

Equitable Life

and see how quick he will answer that he is protected against misfortune; that he is assured of comfort in his old age; that his family is provided for after his death. This is worthy of close investigation. For particulars address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
Department of the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

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
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J. F. MORPHAW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Will practice in the courts of
Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell
and all other counties in the
western district. Special attention
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 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 AGTS.
—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 SHFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President Cleveland, the members of the cabinet and the ladies of their families, in accordance with a custom as old as our government, devoted New Year's day to receptions, official and general. For about four hours a procession composed of the diplomatic representatives of all the foreign governments, members of the cabinet, the justices of the Supreme Court, Congressmen, Army and Navy officers, minor officials and the general public poured through the White House where they were received by President Cleveland assisted by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevenson; the ladies of the cabinet and several guests of Mrs. Cleveland, including the wife of ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Miss Benedict, of N. Y. Later, receptions were held at their several residences by Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson and by members of the cabinet and the ladies of their families.

Nearly all of the Congressmen have returned. There was a quorum of both House and Senate at the White House reception to-day. By freely circulating among the returned members of the House your correspondent endeavored to ascertain whether constituents had increased or decreased the opposition to the Wilson tariff bill. In one respect it is apparent that it has increased. That is, there are more democrats who will endeavor to secure, in the caucus to be held modifications of various clauses of the bill. But, as nearly all of them announce while stating their intentions that they will, whether successful in getting the bill modified or not, support the bill, it is clear that their opposition does not go beyond that which is perfectly legitimate for strict party men to occupy towards a party measure not yet approved by a party caucus, and does not jeopardize the final success of the bill as approved by the caucus.

Senator Voorhees is getting a heavy mail these days, and not a few of his letters contain requests for hearings on the tariff before the Senate Finance committee of which he is chairman. None of these letters have been especially answered, because he believes that a circular letter which he is now having sent out, containing thirty odd printed questions and requesting a reply to each, will enable nine-tenths of his correspondents to lay before the committee all the information in their possession relating to the effects of tariff upon their business just as well as they could if given a personal hearing. It is not his desire to cut any one out of a hearing and those desiring to furnish information not embraced by the printed questions will, where their prominence as manufacturers or business men justifies it, be given personal

hearing.

Representative Holman has not issued the call for a Democratic caucus, but it is expected that he will do so this week.

It is known that President Cleveland has lately given considerable attention to the selection of a new public printer and it is believed that he has picked out the man and that his nomination will go to the Senate in a few days, probably this week. Rumor has connected the name of Chief Clerk Daniels of the Interior Department with the position. Mr. Daniels was not an applicant for the position, but his experience as editor and publisher of newspapers in North Carolina qualifies him therefore should it turn out that he is the lucky man. Nearly every Democratic Senator and Representative has a personal preference for public printer but they will all be satisfied to see the position filled by any good Democrat who will give the Democrats a show at the three thousand positions in the Government Printing Office, a very large majority of which are still filled by republicans.

A new batch of rumors concerning cabinet resignations are being sent out by republican correspondents. There is just about as much truth in them as in those which have been periodically sent out by the same men ever since the present Administration came in.

No action is expected in the House concerning the finances of the Government until after the tariff bill has been passed. In fact the Ways and Means committee, which will prepare whatever financial bill may be determined upon, will not have an opportunity to devote any time to the matter until the tariff is out of the way.

Representative Springer wishes it understood that his bill for a new national currency, which was made public a few days ago, is simply his own idea. The subject has not been considered by the committee on Banking and Currency of which he is chairman. His principal object in making the bill public was to invite criticism and suggestions.

Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, has issued an open letter to President Cleveland in regard to the United States at once assuming its right of eminent domain over the Indian Territory. The reason for it is that the Indian Territory has become an asylum or place of refuge for criminals and they are making depredations in adjoining States and robbing and murdering. It is also charged that it is the home of the train robbers. It seems that Gov. Fishback's presentation of the eyes carries with it sufficient weight for immediate action.

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.

One dollar pays for the Democrat one year.

A Deficiency of \$200,000,000... What the Democratic Party Has to Wrestle With.

The financial condition of the government is a matter that is causing the Democrats of both houses of Congress a good deal of uneasiness. The advisability of issuing for the information of the whole country a statement of just how bad matters are is seriously discussed.

The deficiency in the revenues when every thing is considered, is estimated at \$200,000,000. This includes public works on which payments have not been made, buildings in course of erection on which work has been stopped, and containing appropriations that have come to the Democrats as legacies from their predecessors in power.

Just now the government does not find it necessary to meet all these obligations, but the money must be paid at some time, and a consequent shortage in the revenues when the day of reckoning comes is certain.

The information the public has regarding the matter is of the vaguest character. The people generally believe about \$50,000,000 would pay all the government's debts, and they look to Congress to raise this sum in some manner that will not be seriously left by the taxpayers.

To defer making a thorough explanation will, it is thought, increase the embarrassment of the Democratic party, besides injuring its prospects for future good. A prominent member of the Senate, who is heartily in favor of some declaration which will show by figures how deeply involved is the present financial condition by reason of the extravagant misrule of the Republicans, said to-day: "There is not a single difficulty confronting the Democratic party that did not originate with the Republicans. The Hawaiian matter is a legacy from them. If they had been content to observe the American policy of non-interference we would have had nothing to do with it. The present bankrupt condition of the treasury, the effects of the McKinley bill and the existing financial stringency throughout the country are the results of their work. Even the trouble over pensions began with them. The Republican Secretary of the Interior on two or three occasions decided that Commissioner Ream's interpretation of the pension legislation was wrong, and I am informed 4,000 pensioners were dropped from the rolls without notice before we took control of the government. The task of notifying them devolved upon us, and as a result we have been credited with being opposed to giving pensions to the old soldiers. The Democratic party has taken up a fearful burden, and it is but right that the people of the country should know who is responsible for it."—Washington Letter to Baltimore Sun.

Starter—"I met a man this morning who said I looked like you." Smartly—"Tell me who he is and I'll go and knock him down." Starter—"I did that myself."—Tit Bits.

A Feminine Utopia. Baltimore Sun.

Colorado at the November election conferred the right of suffrage upon the women of that State, and the feminine leaders who have conducted their opposed sisters out of the darkness of their political slumbers over the prospective milk and honey of the equal suffrage Canon. The act conferring right to vote provides "That every female person shall be allowed to vote at all elections, in the same manner in all respects as male persons are or shall be entitled to vote by the constitution and laws of this State, and the same qualifications as to age, citizenship and time of residence in the State, county, city, ward and precinct, and all other qualifications required by law to entitle male persons to vote shall be required to entitle females to vote." In the midst of their triumph at the passage of the act almost a panic was caused among the ladies by the startling suggestion that they would be amenable not only to jury duty but to military service. The necessity of telling their ages was not, it is maliciously asserted, regarded as objectionable by the ladies, but was, on the contrary, considered as affording an excellent opportunity of rearranging natal dates on a more satisfactory basis. Heretofore in Colorado, as in other places, ladies have at times been subjected to unjust suspicions in connection with their statements in regard to the period of their nativity, and they have themselves been known occasionally to express skepticism in respect to such statements even when made by their best female friends. But the new suffrage law, it is believed, will give all the ladies a chance to make a fresh start in the matter of age, removing all previous disabilities, and silencing individual asperities and suspicions by putting all members of the sex upon an equal footing. The woman who would not know how to deduct at least ten years from her age under the sanction of such a law would, it is thought, be so lacking in self-respect as to be unworthy of consideration.

The intimation, however, that they might be called upon to perform militia duty caused considerable perturbation, even among the most strong-minded of the sex, for greatly as the ladies may love to wear the breeches in domestic life, few of them care as yet, at least, to assume a masculine costume in public, and it was clear, on the other hand, that a regiment of petticoats, even if cut bias and with the latest trimmings, would not prevent a martial or imposing appearance. Fortunately the wife of the Attorney General of Colorado is a determined champion of woman's rights, and after she had held a private seance of great vigor with him he announced, with due meekness and humility, that after a thorough exam-

ination of the jury, militia and other laws, he found that the ladies would be exempt from everything except voting and keeping their husbands in the straight and narrow path.

In addition to the opportunity which the new law gives them of legally establishing their age at any figure they please, they have, under the provision of the Australian ballot law, which requires them to be measured, weighed and a general inventory of their physical characteristics taken, the right to place themselves on record in the most charming and attractive light possible. No male weigher or examiner in Colorado would have the hardihood to put down anything derogatory to a lady, for Colorado is the feminine Utopia, where the men have been taught to realize the subordinate position they hold in creation. Therefore women who, in the east or any other part of the world would be said to have a squint, will be put on the registration books of Colorado as ladies with a poetic and far-away gaze, and tresses of the most brilliant red will be toned down to a golden hue. From all of which it is evident that the State of Colorado is more desirable for women than even the state of matrimony. And it is possible that in the course of a few years it will come to be known as the Amazon state, and that men may not be permitted to live there at all except in the insignificant capacity of husbands.

The wise philanthropy of the North has done much for the education of the negro, but it has not done half so much as the South. In 1889, Bishop Atticus G. Haygood published a paper in 'Harper's Magazine,' in which it was demonstrated that up to that time the entire North had given \$15,767,746 to this object, while the South, by State governments, had given \$37,377,673.24. While the taxes paid by the black man have not been more than two-tenths of the whole amount of the school fund, he has received about one third, and in some States nearly one half of the entire school tax. This strikes me as remarkable magnanimity on the part of the whites, and yet I think it was wise liberality.—Dr. Pritchard in Charlotte Observer.

The Ode of North Wilkesboro.

We want you to remember
On the nineteenth of December
That the Winston Land Company
Will pay you a symphony
In the price of town lots.
Where you can live and fear not
As you inhale the breeze
From the mountain trees.
Now secure you a home
And breathe this ozone.
You can surely play,
As there is only one-fourth to pay.
So get one of these town lots,
On which to erect your cots.
But I must not take time
To make you a rhyme,
Just this remember,
On the nineteenth of December,
As well as town lots
There are lots, and lots, and lots
Of useful Hardware
And servicable Hardware
That can be found,
Without hunting around.
And this, for sure,
At N. M. ALLEN'S STORE.