

# Watauga Democrat.

Spole Librarian

VOL 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1894,

NO. 15.

## How To Invest Small Amounts.

This is a problem that puzzles more than one man who saves a portion of his salary. The following letter gives the result of an investment in a Tontine Policy of the

### Equitable Life.

UNION, S. C., Dec. 20, 1892.  
W. J. RODDEY, Esq., Agent.  
DEAR SIR:—Your favor enclosing check of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in settlement of my policy, No. 209,310, came duly to hand. The settlement is a liberal one, exceeding my expectations, and I am pleased with it.

Yours truly,  
WILLIAM MUNRO.  
There is no form of investment to-day that offers such absolute security and such liberal dividends as the proper form of life assurance. It's a matter on which every man should be posted. We send you figures and particulars without charge.

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

### PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

Resident Physician. Office on King Street north of Post Office.

### J. N. 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 attention given to the collection of claims.

r. J. C. Butler. Dr. F. 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 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. 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 exchange. 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 receive prompt attention, otherwise they will be returned not executed for the want of fees.  
D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

### WASHINGTON LETTER. From our Regular Correspondent.

"President Cleveland is an honest man, and I believe he was sincere when he said he had reversed the whole matter to Congress and would be glad to co-operate with it in the execution of any plan that was consistent with the honor, integrity and morality of the United States and for Hawaii." This was the comment made by chairman McRary of the House committee on Foreign Affairs on the Hawaiian correspondence laid before the House Saturday and the Senate today. Mr. McRary said the committee on Rules had promised him the right of way and that just as soon as the tariff bill was disposed of he proposed to call up this Hawaiian business. That will make it likely to get before the House before it is taken up by the Senate as it is not expected that the investigation of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations will be completed by the 29, when the House will pass the tariff bill.

Much has been said concerning the abandonment by President Cleveland of his Hawaiian policy. I can state upon unquestioned authority that the President has not changed his opinion on the subject. On the contrary, he is more strongly convinced than ever that it would be both wise and just to restore the government which was wrongfully overthrown by a misuse of the power of the United States in the hands of an intriguing Minister, and he believes that if Congress will divest the subject of sentiment and prejudice and place it on the high ground of plain right and wrong it will eventually arrive at the same conclusion. This is just the point, Congress seems to be utterly unable to divest it of sentiment and prejudice and for that reason, if no other, is not likely to decide in favor of a restoration of the former government of Hawaii.

Secretary Carlisle has directed that the clerical force of the sixth Auditor's office be at once reorganized. The reorganization includes the abolishment of the examining division and the division of review and numerous changes in the other divisions, all in accordance with the recommendations of the report of the Dockery committee to Congress. Some employees will have to be dropped and the republicans in the office have an idea, probably a correct one, that they will all be republicans. Other things being equal Secretary Carlisle will give the democrats the preference every time.

The decision of the democrats on the Ways and Means committee to report the income tax as a separate bill was obtained, like the decision in favor of the income tax itself, by a majority of only one vote. There is considerable talk among democrats about calling a democratic caucus for the special purpose of deciding whether

the bill shall be made a party measure, as the tariff bill is. There is no doubt about the income tax being favored by a large majority of the democrats of the House, but there are still enough democrats opposed to defeat it if the votes of all the republicans could be counted upon. But if the republicans follow Tom Reed, they will refuse to vote when an attempt is made to take up the bill, just as they did when the House was four days in getting a quorum of democrats together to take up the tariff bill. If they do that and the democrats opposed to the bill also refuse to vote there will be no quorum and the bill cannot be taken up. The approval of the democratic caucus would certainly make the measure more likely to pass.

The House coinage committee has authorized a favorable report on chairman Bland's bill providing for the issue at once to meet the current needs of the Treasury of silver certificates for the seigniorage of silver bullion now on hand, amounting to more than \$55,000,000. The bill will be reported after the tariff is disposed of.

The democrats of the House came out of the week's general debate on the Wilson tariff bill with flying colors; they met the arguments of the republicans at every point, and the votes of the House upon the amendments which will be submitted by democratic members who are opposed to this or that schedule will meet the objections within the party. These amendments will be voted upon during the five-minute debate which will go on until the time for taking the votes is reached. The final result is a foregone conclusion.

Secretary Carlisle is once more the victim of the rumor mongers. Every act and every word of his is misrepresented. For instance, Senator Sherman called at the Treasury Saturday afternoon and immediately the telegraph wires were made hot by the sensational stories sent out about his having been sent for to aid the Secretary in preparing for an issue of bonds under the law of 1875. Your correspondent does not pretend to say by authority that Secretary Carlisle has or has not decided to issue bond, but he does say most emphatically that whatever he has decided to do he has not asked either aid or advice from John Sherman.

Bristol Courier: When Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was a boy he used to put on a big apron and help his mother with the housework. This afforded much amusement to the other small boys of Portland, who were fond of calling him "sissy." One day he was churning, while the boys stood about "guying" him. He finished the job and then took off his apron and thrashed half a dozen of them. After that he was the boys' hero.

### From Sugar Grove, N. C. Editor Democrat:

There are a great many things with which we come in contact in this wayward life, that are unpleasant, unreasonable and disgusting, and one of these things with which we come in contact in every day life and which to me is possessed of the three disagreeable natures above mentioned, is our present road system, or the manner in which our roads are to be made and kept up.

Each division of road is assigned so many hands and an overseer is compelled to spoil a day in notifying his men when the road will be worked, and when the appointed time rolls around he is compelled to do the hardest days work of any man on the road, lest he loses a week's time in listening to what A B or C has to say about the hard times, the tariff, the silver question and the deficiency of the present wise administration. The road working day seems to be regarded as a day set apart for the discussion of these topics which is ably (?) done. Then it is almost unanimously decided that the administration is the cause of the hard times. But the overseer being disgusted at this unreasonable argument and at the slow progress being made on his road, is enabled to see at once that it is not the ruling of Grover that causes the hard times. It is inertia on the part of so many of our people. If we were more active at our homes, on our farms, in our business affairs and on our road working days, doubtless we would enjoy different results and have less time and room to complain of hard times.

I feel confident that there is enough money in circulation to meet our demands if we had something with which to buy it. If there were one million dollars coined in your noble little town each month, would it profit me anything if I had nothing to buy it with? I say not.

Now the only thing for us complainers of hard times to do, is to go to raising more cattle and better ones; more stock of all kinds and better ones. Good stock always demand the cash at a fair price. Every two-year-old steer we make weigh 1,000 pounds will bring from 2½ to 3 cts. per pound in our own pastures, and every man with a farm of from 75 to 100 acres ought to make from five to ten two-year-old steers weigh from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds. This can be done very easily with the proper application of our time which would enable us to let the hard times alone, and take more interest in our roads which are so sadly neglected.

Mr. Editor, will you please tell your readers when the road year sets in and how many days a man can be made to work on a new road during that time?

The health of this community is generally good.—Mud is almost unfathomably deep. One of our friends who has

to cross the road to get to get to his barn, is trying to devise a plan upon which to make a canoe that will run in the mud so that he can get his barn without subjecting himself to an untimely death in the mud.

Like S. M. Duggery, who points out the mistakes of Sam Jones, I am almost tempted to start on a lecturing tour on the mistakes of Mr. R. Hix in regard to the weather this winter. 'B.'

### It May Come to America.

It will be remembered that some time ago a wealthy French lady left 100,000 francs to the Institute of France for the person, of whatever country, who should, within ten years, find some means of communication with the inhabitants of Mars or any other heavenly body, and get a response. The institute has submitted to the council of state the question whether it can accept the legacy, and the matter will soon be decided. In case it be refused, the money is to go to the Institute of Milan, and if not received there, to the University of New York. The lady evidently thought that if any body could get into communication with the planet an American could. Charles Cros, the discoverer of the method of photographing in colors, asserts that Mars has inhabitants and that he has discerned moving being on its surface, but La Liberta says that his credit as a scientist is not very high in France. His opinion seems very reasonable at all events, but the question of communication with these inhabitants is quite another matter.—N. O. Chronicle.

### Big Suit in Sight.

Col. G. N. Folk, of Caldwell has brought suit against the government in behalf of claimants living in Germany representing a part interest in the land on which the United States courthouse and post-office at Statesville are located. The late E. Weisenfeld and M. A. Lowenstein conveyed the property to Wallace Bros., and the latter gentlemen made a deed to the government. It now appears that E. Weisenfeld had a wife and son in Germany, although this was not known in Statesville at the time of his death some six years ago. The son, who is now 24 years of age, brings suit for the interest as stated. District Attorney Glenn, of this city, is making a careful investigation of the government's title to the property, and a very interesting suit promises to be the result.—Winston Sentinel.

Greensboro Record: Said a very aged and respected citizen the other day, who has had the grip for a month: "Job had boils and could scratch and find some little consolation, but he never had the grip." He didn't exactly say so but the inference was that had Job been afflicted with the grip the result might have been different from that recorded in scriptures.

### John L. Knocked Out By His Wife.

John L. Sullivan has been knocked out again. This time it is not a rival pugilist. His wife did the job. It all occurred early Sunday morning. The ex-champion was laid out so clean and cold that it took a doctor a whole hour to bring him to. It seems that after the show was over at the Court Street Theatre Saturday night John L. proceeded to have a "good time" and to "whoop 'em up a few." John kept up the gait until nearly 3 o'clock, when he took a cab to the Tiffet House. It was all he could do to reach his room with the assistance of a hotel porter. Soon after a great racket was heard, and Sullivan was found unconscious on the floor of his room. Amid hysterical tears, Mrs. Sullivan said John L. had abused her and in self-defense she had picked up an Indian club which was used in training and tapped him over the head. It was harder than she intended and John L. went to sleep. All were pledged to secrecy, but the story leaked out. Mrs. Sullivan, it is said, was once a "strong woman," who swung clubs and lifted heavy weights.

### An Industrious Woman.

Mrs. Adelia Niver, near Scranton, Pa., makes a good living out of things that would go to waste if it was not for her industry. Every spring she taps fifty or sixty maple trees near her house, gathers and boils the sap into syrup herself and sends the product to market in tin cans holding a gallon each. At the end of the sap season Mrs. Niver begins to pick winter-green berries on the neighboring ridges for the city markets. Last spring she gathered two barrels of the bright red and fragrant wild red fruit. Later in the season the industrious woman dug several bushels of ginseng and gold thread roots in the woods, which she sold at fair prices. She also digs quite a quantity of sassafras and sarsaparilla roots every year. In August Mrs. Niver gathered a wagon load of boneset, pressed it into bales and sent it away to be sold. She gets a little money out of spearmint and peppermint, as well as for small quantities of pennyroyal and wormwood. All the farmers in the neighborhood let catnip grow on their places for Mrs. Niver to gather. In late June and early July she picked two bushels of field strawberries to sell, and later she gathered and sold 300 quarts of red raspberries and black berries. This fall Mrs. Niver made a few dollars out of beechnuts.—Ex.

Baltimore Dispatch, 11th—A most remarkable electrical experiment was successfully exhibited at the College of Physicians and Surgeons here last night. By means of a flexible rubber tube a diaphanous electric light was introduced into the stomach of a patient. The lights in the room being lowered, over 200 students viewed the workings of the internal organs through the transparency of the light created in the abdominal wall.

Professor Julius Friedenwald conducted the experiment, which has heretofore been regarded as an impossibility.