

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1894, NO. 16.

Read and Heed

The following letter gives you an idea of how the Policy Holders of the

Equitable Life

are satisfied with the result of their investment.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 4, 1893.
W. J. RODDEY, Rock Hill, S. C.
Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 28th of July, giving me results of my Tontine Policy in the Equitable, would say that I am more than pleased with the result. I have decided to take the cash surrender value of my policy. Let me know at once what to do. I have been out of town for some time. Very truly,
L. M. BOLLIN.

The sooner you secure a policy the sooner you will derive the benefit and the less it will cost you. Write for facts and figures to-day. Address
W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For 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.

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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.

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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, other wise they will be returned not executed for the want of fees.
D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Chairman Wilson has surprised some people by the adroitness he has displayed in piloting his tariff bill through the amendment rocks. He has run aground but once—when the House voted down an amendment endorsed by the Ways and Means committee, proposing to postpone until next fall the time for the free wool clause of the bill to take effect and adopted one making that clause go into effect upon the passage of the bill. This week the hardest fighting will be done. An attempt will be made to drop the sugar bounty, substituting a tax on sugar; also to drop the bounty, leaving sugar free. Attempts will also be made to put iron and coal on the dutiable list, and to make the income tax an amendment to the tariff bill. All of these changes are opposed by the Ways and Means committee, and chairman Wilson is confident that none of them will be made, although several of his colleagues on the committee are in doubt as to the sugar clause and the income tax amendment. It is understood that the Republican vote will be cast solidly for the income tax amendment, not because they favor it, but because they believe its adopting will weaken the entire bill in the Senate. The republicans in the House are not voting on their convictions just now, but to develop democratic dissension.

Senator Morgan gave ex-Minister Stevens, who at last found time between his alleged bad health and lecture engagements to appear before the Senate committee on Foreign Relations and give his testimony, a most rigid cross-examination concerning his conduct while U. S. Minister to Hawaii, and brought out the acknowledgment that Mr. Stevens was from the first a rabid annexationist, and that he wrote those much talked about letters to Mr. Blaine, asking instructions in case of the overthrow of the queen, with the full expectation that such an event would take place during his term of office, just as Mr. Blount's report charged him with having done. Under ordinary circumstances the impudent and insulting letters written by President Dole of the provisional government to Minister Willis would arouse great public indignation, but what could be expected when publications in prominent United States papers are considered.

Any sort of misrepresentation seems to go down with the anti-administration papers. For instance, Mr. Hastings, who was in charge of the Hawaiian legislation here during Minister Thurston's absence, was not invited to the State dinner given by President and Mrs. Cleveland to the diplomatic corps, and straightway the anti-administration papers made it the basis for a lot of silly stories alleging that the in-

vasion was withheld because the administration was unfriendly to the present Hawaiian government. An inquiry at the State Department, through which these invitations are always sent, would have shown the concoctors of these stories that Hastings did not fill an official position which entitled him to another invitation, but sensations, not facts, are what these papers want.

That Mrs. Cleveland has not lost any of her immense popularity with the people was shown by the large attendance at her first public reception, held at the White House Saturday afternoon. There were more people who desired to pay their respects to her than attended the crushes at the public reception held by her when she was a bride, and she received them just as graciously as she did when the whole tiresome business was an enjoyable novelty to her.

A member of the cabinet who was asked what his ideas were of the adverse criticism publicly made by democrats in Congress of the proposed bond issue said: "I grant the right of free speech which I demand for myself to every man, but I must say that these criticisms would have come with better grace had the men who indulged in them shown any real disposition to prevent the issue of bonds in the only practical manner—by providing the money that they knew as well as Secretary Carlisle did the Treasury must have if it would escape defaulting in the payment of its obligations, in some other way. The administration did not wish to issue bonds, and only decided to do so when it became apparent that Congress would not afford immediate relief, and after becoming fully satisfied of its legal right to do so under the law of 1875." It is not believed here that either of the several resolutions that have been introduced in the Senate concerning this issue of bonds will be passed, or that the passage of either of them or of Representative Bailey's resolution by the House would affect the matter in either way. The offers for the \$50,000,000 bonds to be issued have gone away up in the hundreds of millions, and the premium offered will make the interest equivalent to 2 1/2 per cent or lower.

Much regret is felt in the Senate at Senator Wiltall's resignation, and the hope is expressed on all sides that his health will improve sufficiently for him to resume his seat at the beginning of the next term, to which he has already been elected.

Bristol Courier: The present age seems to be developing more titles than men. The commonest upstart, who never saw the war, is often termed "Col." or "Lieut.," without any thought of what it means. Then there is "Prof." belonging to every individual who ever taught a dog to walk on his hind legs or did a trick of legerdemain for a strolling patent medicine vender.

Hon. W. H. Bower's Speech.

W. W. Scott, Jr., who is now in Washington, and who heard the Hon. W. H. Bower's tariff speech, delivered in the lower House of Congress on the 17th inst., writes the following comments on the masterly speech of our gallant and big-brained Congressman to the Lenoir Topic:

"Wednesday night Hon. W. H. Bower made his first set speech in the House on the subject of the tariff before a brilliant audience. We all know what an eloquent speaker and strong debater our popular Congressman is and we also know the general opinion that such men have their wings clipped when they come to Congress. Perhaps Mr. Bower had thought of this. At any rate he started out by modestly disclaiming the assumption of knowing at all, but mapped out his speech in such a plain, straight-forward and skillful manner that he secured the undivided attention of his hearers at once and their interest in him was unflagging through the hour that he spoke. He is a handsome, fine-looking man and his graceful, unstudied attitudes are in his favor. He pitched his voice to the right cadence and it filled the auditorium with a comfortable resonance. He had carefully prepared himself and treated his subject in such a manner as to impress upon his hearers that his originality of thought and of handling his subject, his depth of research and wide reading alone made him worthy to occupy a seat in that body which should be composed of the ablest men of the country. His convincing, logical argument, the felicity of his illustration, his appropriate use of the droll and inevitable anecdote won for him frequent applause and caused the North Carolinians, who were numerous in the galleries, to beam with pleasure upon him and to claim him for their representative with pride. He had the good fortune, not always enjoyed by speakers at night session, to be interrupted with captious interrogations by members on the republican side and showed himself capable and quick to take care of himself in such encounters by his ready answer and disconcerted sallies of wit that sent his questioners back to their seats in confusion to the accompaniment of rounds of applause from the galleries. Mr. Bower was allotted only 45 minutes but he was allowed an additional 15 minutes by unanimous consent of the House. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Bower was congratulated by his colleagues upon his able speech and was called out into the lobby, where he held a levee before the crowd of North Carolinians who came to offer their congratulations. I was in a gallery with Judge Avery and the Judge was delighted with the speech, which he pronounced as "strong" and full of the right ring—unequivocally supporting the Wilson bill.

One of the main threads of Mr. Bower's argument was that the Democratic tariff theory is as far removed from free trade as from protection. We have settled it that the main source from which we are to derive our revenues is a tariff. That settles free trade. We have a tariff and we have it for one purpose, and for one purpose only, namely revenue. That settles protection. In laying a tariff we have, or should have, only one object in view—revenue."

Col. Jonathan Horton.

Col. Jonathan Horton, of Watauga county, who was visiting in the city last week, is 88 years old and is so far as we know, the only son of a revolutionary soldier in this section of the State. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of Independence and the sword he carried is now in the possession of Col. J. C. Horton, of Caldwell county. It is a short slender blade with a buckhorn handle. Nathan Horton, Col. Jonathan's father, went into the same war and was on guard at the hanging of Major Andre, the British spy, on which occasion he carried an old single-barrel short gun that is now in the possession of Mr. Larkin Horton, of Caldwell county, and relic hunters have often endeavored to obtain it, but in vain. Nathan Horton often represented this county in the General Assembly in the early days of her history, and Jonathan Horton also represented Ashe and Watauga counties in the General Assembly for a number of years, as they were successively formed from the territory of Wilkes, the mother county.

Although near sixty years of age at the beginning of the late war, he made up a company and entered the Confederate ranks, and went through the seven days' battle around Richmond and was actively engaged in other hard battles, until failing health forced him to come home.—N. Wilkesboro News.

There is no disguising the fact that a powerful effort will be made to defeat the Democracy at the next election. The final effort of expiring Populism will be made to carry the State, but the result will be as it was at the last election. There was never any real cause for defection from the State Democracy, and many of the best men who left it two years ago are with it now and to stay. State politics and national politics are two different things, and many who did not realize as much in the heat of the late campaign have more carefully considered their duty as citizens since casting their ballots. The friends of reform can only destroy the possibility of reform by breaking ranks with the Democracy.—Clinton Democrat.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion and Stomach Disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All Dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

A Diamond Found.

This section has long been known as a rich gold region, but the keynote of its still greater fame in the mineral line has perhaps been struck in the finding at King's Mountain, several days ago of a diamond, such as is picked up on the great diamond fields in South America and elsewhere. The story of the find is as follows:

A negro man who lives near King's Mountain, started to the spring for some water. In walking along by the branch he saw something glistening near the water's edge. He picked it up, and thinking it rather a pretty stone, gave it to a Mr. Carpenter, who lives near him. The latter thought it was a diamond, but to be sure, sent it on to Tiffany. He was surprised to receive \$14 for the stone, and a letter stating that Tiffany's expert, Mr. George F. Kunz, would be sent there at once to examine the stones in the locality where the diamond was found. Mr. Kunz is one of the leading experts of the country. His visit and opinion are anxiously waited for. Another stone was found a day or so after the first one, but it was smaller.

The nation may yet be startled by the discovery of diamond fields in North Carolina.—Charlotte Observer.

She Tended Still.

For many years Eph Honeycutt, of Mission, Stanley county, has conducted a brandy distillery, and had a reputation throughout that country for making the best brandy to be had, says the Charlotte News. The distillery was always conducted in an orderly way, which is not the case with all of them.

The other day a revenue officer went down to the still to mark up the brandy, and lo, and behold! a woman was attending to things. The officer inquired of the woman as to Honeycutt's whereabouts.

"He's not here; does not stay here," replied the woman.

"Well, who runs the still?"
"Why, I do, of course. I have been attending to it for these many days, and can make just as good brandy as Eph Honeycutt can."

"Well, who are you, and who does this distillery belong to?" asked the officer in astonishment.

"The whole thing, including myself, belongs to Eph Honeycutt, for I am his wife. I attend to things for him, because he has the farm and other matters to look after."

And then she went around to "chuck" up the fire and squeezed the flannel strainer in the "dubbling keg" to see if the "singlings" were strong enough.

Rabbi Farber, of Macon, Ga., is in trouble. He is under arrest for forgery and swindling and ruining a young girl and deceiving three others with promises of marriage. Two had bought their trousseaux.—Messenger.

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