

Watauga Democrat.

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Protection That Protects

When a man insures his life under the old form of insurance, he is simply assured that a certain sum will be paid to his wife, children, or heirs at his death. Good enough in its way, but there is a much better way. The Tontine Instalment Policy of the

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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.

Victory is in sight. It has been a hard fight and it is not yet quite done with, but victory is in sight, and next Thursday—the time of taking the vote was postponed in order to allow two days for the debate on the income tax amendment—the Wilson tariff bill will be passed by House and it will include the income tax. There has never been a moment of doubt in the minds of Chairman Wilson and the democrats who have been associated with him in leading this fight as to final success, and the number of doubters have been gradually lessening since the democratic caucus of last week endorsed the proposition to make the income tax an amendment to the Wilson bill. There are some hard fighting among the democrats who have refused to be bound by the action of the caucus and the opening of the debate on the income tax amendment today shows a bitter state of feeling, which will probably result in lessening the majority by which the Wilson bill will be passed by about twenty votes, but the object long sought for will be obtained; it will be passed.

The new amendments adopted, aside from those approved by the Ways and Means committee, bears out the prediction I made when the bill was first reported. Only two amendments—that changing the date which the free wool clause shall take effect upon, (was afterwards changed for a committee amendment naming Aug. 2, 1894.) and that abolishing the sugar bounty and putting refined sugar on the free list—of importance which were opposed by the committee were adopted by the House, while the committee succeed in defeating proposed amendments strongly backed to change the following clause of the bill; coal iron ore, steel rails, tin plate, agricultural products, salt, cotton, lumber, besides a number of less importance. Complete printed copies of the amended bill were on the desks of members today for the first time.

'It's an ill wind,' etc. While the friends of the Wilson tariff bill regret that the condition of Senator McPherson's health would not permit him to remain in Washington and perform the arduous duties that pertain to his membership of the sub-committee, which will have charge of the tariff bill as soon as it passes the House and is sent over to the senate, they rejoice that so staunch a tariff reformer as Senator Mills, of Texas, will take his place on the sub-committee. The experience of Senator Mills in preparing and getting the Mills bill through the House several years ago made him a tariff expert and will make him a valuable addition to the committee.

The Democratic Senators made it plain to their republican colleagues that they intend to pass the bill for the

repeal of the odious election laws, although disposed to allow the opponents of the bill all the time they can reasonably desire to talk against it, by promptly defeating the motion of Senator Chandler, who has been allowed to pose as the leader of the republicans in the debate, to postpone further consideration of the bill to next December.

Representative Bailey's resolution expressing the belief that the secretary of the Treasury has no legal authority to use the proceeds of bonds sold under the resumption act for any other purpose than that stated in the act has been favorably reported to the House from the Judiciary committee and Mr. Bailey will endeavor to get a vote on it after the tariff has been disposed of. Secretary Carlisle does not agree with Mr. Bailey on the contrary, he contends that he can legally use every dollar appropriated to meet the obligations of the government. The bonds will be issued this week, unless the attempt that is being made today by lawyers in the employ of the Knights of Labor to secure an injunction from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to prevent the sale of the bonds shall succeed, and that nobody expects.

It is understood from a trustworthy source that President Cleveland has tendered the position of public printer to Mr. F. A. Crandall of Buffalo, N. Y., and that Mr. Crandall has accepted it. The same authority says that the nomination will probably not go to the Senate until that of Mr. Peckham to the Supreme Court vacancy shall have been acted upon.

Two of the regular appropriation bills—Pensions and District of Columbia—have been reported to the House. The pension appropriations carries \$151,581,570, which is about \$15,000,000 less than the appropriation made at the last session of Congress. The appropriation for the District of Columbia is nearly \$2,000,000 less than the estimates of the District authorities. All of this session's appropriations will be cut in the economical style.

Charlotte Times: As to the result, we regret that Mr. Elias' good name is under a cloud. We do not know of what crime he has been guilty. But we do know that the charges against him are unfounded and that he needs vindication in the eyes of the public. If he is innocent it would have been much better for his character had he sought vindication at hands of the Senate, even though defeat was inevitable. That Senator Vance is a demagogue no one believes, nor is it possible for him to "regain the confidence of the better class of people." He has never lost it. Zeb Vance is today, as for the last decade, the idol of the people of this State.

The Latest Populist Plan.

What with the slowness in removing Republican officials and the delay Congress makes in enacting needed and promised legislation, it is no wonder that enthusiastic and honest Democrats feel inclined to grumble. Nearly a year have passed and Democratic expectations have not been realized. But while the Democratic administration has not done what it ought to have done, and while our leaders deserve criticism, there is nothing for a good citizen to do but to remain in the Democratic party and do all that is possible to make the law makers and law executors comply with the pledges made. It were silliness run mad to talk of expecting anything worth having from either of the other parties. Every sane man knows that the evils from which we are now suffering are due, in so far as legislation is responsible (and it is largely responsible) to the Republican class legislation of a quarter of a century.

What relief do the Republicans offer? To continue high taxes and extravagant expenses.

What relief do the Democrats offer? Lower taxes and more economy. They do not offer low enough tax at this time and they are not economical enough, but they make substantial reductions in both.

What relief do the Populists offer? It is embodied in a great scheme farthored by Hon. John Davis, the Populist leader from Kansas. He proposes to tax on estates of from two to eight per cent., and estates worth more than ten millions at eighteen per cent. And what do you suppose he intends to do with the money thus derived? It is to be divided among the States, and used "in paying soldiers the difference between the greenbacks they were paid in and gold, with interest from 1866; in building canals and improving county roads, and in maintaining a national guard."

This is a pretty program. Mr. Davis tries to sugar coat it for the South by providing that our proportion shall go for "building canals" &c. With the government finances already depleted and an active deficit upon us, caused by the dependent pension bill, vetoed by Cleveland and approved by Harrison, business men and farmers are in no mood to see another dollar expended towards giving the soldiers this back pay.

We are in favor of an income tax, but we want the money it will bring in devoted to paying the present burdens, which are too heavy, in order that the taxes on the necessities of life may be lessened. It is unfortunate that the Democrat everywhere do not favor an income tax, and the division of the party in favor of such imposition is a cause of weakness. But the Populists offer us nothing that is worthy of our consideration, even if they were able to fulfil their promises. —North Carolinian.

An Age of Cranks, Says Justice Brewer.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, in his address to the Yabummi last evening said in part:

"With all the splendor of its material development, this is also the age of cranks. Listen to some of their utterings: Making the State a drum shop keeper; securing temperance; fining bit pebbles are solved by sending blood to flow bridle reins; pardon of anarchist murderers a menus of justice; a long continued strike fills the mouths of the laborers' wife and children with bread; dividing the school money between denominational bodies accomplishes the grand democracy of the public school; taking in Indians' lands helps to civilize him, putting a tag on a Chinaman protects the American laborer from one with whom he is unable or unwilling to compete and is a means of grace tending to the conversion of the 'Heathen Chinese.'"

"In times of peace it is easy enough for any man to act as President of these United States; I refer you to the husband of Mrs. Hayes. But it took a Lincoln—gentle, great, sad—to pilot the nation through the majestic times and awful horrors of civil war."

Justice Brewer pleaded not only for scholarship, but for Christian scholarship, declaring that this is a Christian nation not by force of statute or constitution, but the hopes and purposes and faith of the people who have wrought its glorious history from Plymouth Rock to Sandwich Islands." —Boston Dispatch.

Newbern Journal: No man has a firmer hold on the affections of the people of N. C. than Zebulon B. Vance, and by none is he more beloved than he is by the proprietor and employees of the "Journal." If at any time we have had occasion to differ with him on any matter of public policy, it has been done with profound respect for his high character, his lofty patriotism and his great ability. If he has defects—and no man lives who can lay claims to perfection—they are as spots on the sun that neither obscure its brightness nor impair its power to hold planets and systems in their orbits. Great in intellect, greater in magnetic power, soul elevating and all encompassing devotion to his people, he stands without a peer in this land of the free and brave.

Messenger: North Carolina has enough kaolin to supply the crockery manufacturers of the world. How much of this used in this state? Probably we do with our kaolin as we do with our fine woods, ship the material to other States to be manufactured, so we can buy the product at about ten per cent over the cost of raw material.

Messenger: There is a daily improvement in business in the great industrial centers.

The busy hum of industry—pleasing music now—is heard in many localities. Better business outlook is the talk. At Joliet, Ill., 2,000 men return to work. At Williamsport, Pa., the large brick works are adding to their force. At Amsterdam, N. Y., the knitting mill resumes. At Elizabeth, N. J., stove works resume. So at Royersford, Pa. The Columbia, Pa., iron mill has started again. At Ishpenning, Mich., the hematite mines has begun work. These are the reports of but one day, and they are coming daily.

Solomon and the Butterfly.

It is a Jewish tradition that once upon a time two butterflies settled upon the roof of Solomon's temple, and the male butterfly said to his wife, "If I stamp with my foot, I could at once demolish this temple." The lady butterfly trembled and shivered at her husband's resolute speech, and two of the king's sentinels, overhearing it took the butterfly into custody and brought him for judgment before Solomon, who said: "Audacious insect! What do you mean by your boast?" The butterfly bowed. "Sir, I only said it to impress the missus!" Upon hearing which Solomon smiled complete comprehension and gave orders that he should be set at liberty. The butterfly sauntered home. His wife flew out to meet him and eagerly inquired as to the result of his trial. "Well," said her husband, with a toss of his sensitive antennae, "I have talked it all over with the king, and he begged me not to do it.—London Gentlewoman.

Gov. Carr and His Moustachios.

It is only just to say that if Governor Elias Carr, of N. C. doesn't make as much noise as Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, it is not because he isn't full of eloquence. We have before us a photograph of the Tar Heel Governor. His moustachios measures at least 32 1/2 inches from tip to tip, and are beautiful specimens of art. A man with moustachios like Governor Carr has no need of words. The guardians of his upper lip make themselves heard from afar. Those hairs have language. Tip to tip murmurs, and every capillary tube becomes a speaking trumpet. Carr, with his mouth shut is a greater orator than even O'Ferrall at his highest production and perihelion of palayer.—New York Sun.

Landmark: Hon. A. Leazar tells the 'Standard' that he thinks there ought to be a State board of pardons, instead of allowing one man entire discretion as now. He does not believe the Governor abuses the power, but considers the responsibility too great and too serious. We have long favored some arrangement that would prevent so many criminals being turned loose on the public. We don't care whether it's a board of pardons or what, so long as it shuts off this wholesale pardoning.