

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894, NO. 24.

## The Wage Earner

is, without doubt, the greatest beneficiary of life insurance. It affords him an absolutely safe means of investing his savings and a guarantee that those depending on his earnings will be amply provided for at his demise. Under the Tontine policy of the

## Equitable Life

he is also provided with a safeguard against misfortune besides receiving a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in. It is better than the savings bank, better than the building association, better than government bonds. Better for the wage earner, or for anyone, than any other method ever originated. For facts and figures, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager  
For the Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

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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.

## 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 attention  
given to the collection of  
claims.

W. B. Council M. D. T. C. Blackburn.  
Boone, N. C. Zionville, N. C.

## Council & 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. GREENE & 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.

What will President Cleveland do with the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, now in his hands? There is more anxiety among Democrats to have this question answered than has been observable for a long time. It involves a great deal more than the mere coinage of 55,000,000 silver dollars, for which it provides. It will decide whether the attempt now being made to unite the Democrats in Congress and the administration on a basis of let-by-gones-be-gones shall be a failure, or success that will enable the party to go into the congressional campaign with a reasonable hope of retaining control of the House. It may also decide the fate of the tariff bill, as there are many Democrats in both House and Senate whose constituents are more directly interested in the silver than the tariff. A number of eastern Democrats who did everything in their power to prevent Congress passing the Bland bill are now advising the President to sign the bill, or at least to allow it to become a law without his signature if he feels that he cannot conscientiously sign it, and silver Democrats who have not been to the White House since the big silver fight at the extra session have gone to Mr. Cleveland and urged as a matter of party policy that the bill be allowed to become a law. The silver Democrats of the west and south—how numerous they are in Congress may be seen by referring to the vote on this bill in both House and Senate—many of whom supported the administration against their own convictions in securing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, say that the veto of this bill will be accepted as proof positive by thousands of their constituents, but President Cleveland is unalterably opposed to silver, and that the result would certainly be disastrous in the Congressional elections. Three members of the cabinet—Secretaries Gresham, Smith, and Herbert—have advised Mr. Cleveland to sign the bill. It is believed that the delegation of New York bankers who are here asking that the bill be vetoed are adding to its chances of becoming a law. In fact, there has been a change in public opinion within a week, and a majority now believe that the bill will become a law, with or without the President's signature.

The revised tariff bill will be reported to the Senate this week, and the debate will begin Monday, April 2. This is authentic and official. No one can possibly regret the unexpected delay in getting the bill before the Senate more than the Democratic members of the Finance committee do. They have worked until they are almost in a

state of exhaustion, but fresh obstacles have constantly confronted them, and as they could not be avoided they have had to be overcome. Since the bill has been before the full committee the Republicans have taken advantage of every opportunity to add to the delay, and owing to the absence of Senator Vance, these opportunities have been frequent. The fact should not be forgotten by critically inclined Democrats that when all of the members of the Finance committee are present the Democrats have only one majority. With one Democratic absentee the committee is a tie politically. It was the absence of Senator Vance that enabled the Republicans in the committee to save off the beginning of the debate until April 2nd.

Unless all indications are at fault the administration will soon start a programme that will cause the working Democrats to enter the Congressional campaign with enthusiasm. I cannot without violating confidence enter into the particulars, but if this programme be carried out the Republicans who still remain in federal offices, outside the classified service, would better be looking around for new jobs, unless they have money enough to spend the summer in idleness. Those Democrats who believe that the offices under a democratic administration should be filled by Democrats will be pleased with some things that will occur in the near future, unless my information is wrong.

Representative Tucker, of Va., although not yet forty-one years old, has a right to feel proud of the part he has taken in shaping the legislation of the present Congress. Although there were several other bills providing for the same thing it was his bill for the repeal of the federal election laws that was reported, passed and became a law. An other compliment has just been paid the skill of Mr. Tucker by the House committee on the election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress, which selected his joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, although there were several others of a similar nature before the committee, to be favorably reported to the House.

The House has been working faithfully on the regular annual appropriation bills, and it has been making a good record, both in quantity of business done and in the amount of money appropriated—every appropriation has been reduced materially.

Morganton Herald: A gentleman who has been over a good deal of the eighth district lately says that Colonel Romulus Zubulon Linney, the bold bad "Bull of the Brushies," has his tail up in curl papers and is going to run for Congress next fall or know the reason why.

## DEFEAT AND VICTORY.

Wilmington Messenger.

There is a way that seemeth right unto some men but it will lead to defeat. There is another way, rugged some what and bedged about with some difficulties and dangers but it may lead to victory. We are persuaded of some things.

1. Very much in North Carolina will depend upon the character of the men selected for office. We positively believe that there is a considerable and growing element in the democratic party that will repudiate men of doubtful characters and upon whom is resting suspicion that is damaging. The men nominated for office must be like Caesar's wife—"above suspicion." If there is a taint upon them they will lose many a vote. If the political wire pullers and machine manipulators do not know this much, they are really ignorant of what the people are thinking and saying. Men who are honest, reliable, intelligent, faithful, with political principles and with fidelity to those principles, with clean hands and pure records, who are genuine Democrats and stand upon the Chicago platform of 1892, unyieldingly and boldly and squarely—these are the men to select. Men who command the confidence of the best men in the communities, and who are known to have integrity and honor, personal and political, and who can not be bought or silenced by the allurements of office or the allurements of patronage—these are the kind of candidates to be presented for the support of good citizens, Democrats and patriots. The opposite of these will be scratched by the thousands. Mark what is said.

2. North Carolina must be controlled by the Democrats. The progress of the State, the maintenance of education, the safety of the negro counties, the perpetuity of the grand principles of the party that have been the main-stay of the country for nearly a century, and the hope of the people for deliverance when passing through fiery trials, and spoliation and persecution were the order of each passing day, depend upon Democratic supremacy we think.

3. To control North Carolina Democrats must not desert the old flag. Democratic principles are old and tried; not new and experimental. The doctrine of State Rights, the rule of the people, a constitutional government with limitations, equality before the law, the imperial administration of law, equal taxes and burdens, a free ballot, a fair count, personal security in life, property, liberty, including soul liberty, a severe economy in public expenditures, honesty and responsibility and fidelity in public officials of all grades, low taxes and the money of the Constitution—these are democratic fundamentals with every genuine, Simon-pure, Jeffersonian, Jacksonian, Jefferson-Davisonian disciple. So if Democrats are to control they

must stand firmly and resolutely by the party and the law of the party.

4. If possible the State campaign should be chiefly confined to State issues—matters that concern the people of North Carolina in their domestic matters and policy. If Federal politics should be discussed it should be done by the members of the Congress. They will have to give an account of their stewardship, and the people must say if they like the record made. The Democratic law at Chicago should be the rule by which to make the members of the Fifty-third Congress—Senators and Representatives—square. No man has a right to expect the people to pronounce favorably upon his record if he has not faithfully maintained in letter and spirit, the law of the old party of the Constitution and the Union as laid down at Chicago by its representatives delegates in National Convention assembled in '92. That is the way the "Messenger" regards it. The great doctrine of Democracy, formulated in one brief sentence is—"Equal rights to all men and special privileges to none." That cuts off—digs up the dry roots—of all class legislation, including high tariffs that rob, paternalism and all wild-cat, impossible theories and legislation. We find we cannot say to-day all we purposed, so we will conclude to-morrow.

## Good Advice to a Girl.

George W. Childs once said to a girl from the West, who went to him with letters and the hope of sufficient influence to do something in the arable field of journalism: "Little woman, if you can do something, go ahead and do it. The world is hungry for something new. It is an omnivorous creature, but it wants a change constantly. Keep as quiet as you can. Keep out of men's way as much as you can, for it is trespassing on private property. Keep yourself in good health, good spirits and good clothes, and don't try to be a good fellow or one of the boys. Save half of your earnings. Go to church. Be agreeable, but reserved, and if some honorable man offers you his name and protection, give it all up, marry him, and devote your energies to home-making. The business world is no place for a woman. It is a rough place, and people have to get rough to succeed in it. I know hundreds of gentlemen in business, but they always seem to me like going fishing in a dress suit and white gloves. Exquisite fabrics are not intended for rough and ready wear."

The Courier Journal says: "The National Democratic platform is the chart for the President to consult. Broken pledges always bring broken hopes. Now, as ever, the question is, shall the people govern or is this a nation of special privileges, impregnable entrenched and strong enough to ride rough-shod over the many who taxes and work for a living? Answer, Grover Cleveland, which

## A DUEL WITH CLUBS.

"The most remarkable duel I ever witnessed," said William A. Gladwin to the St. Louis Globe Democrat man, "was away out in Montana several years ago. It wasn't one of your fin de siecle affairs of honor, nor was it a glove contest for points; it was simply an attempt to decide who was able to give and take the most punishment. Two burly fellows in our prospecting party had a difference which they wanted to settle by shooting each other, and it was only by disarming them both that we saved their bullets. The men were very surly after being deprived of their six-shooters and for several hours did not speak. Then they approached each other and conversed with a calmness that some of the party mistook for a burial of the hatchet, and the wag of the crowd handed over his plug and invited them to 'chew the pipe of peace.' A few minutes afterward each man lounged off into the adjoining timber, going in opposite directions. Feeling nervous, I struck out after them. I lost the track of the man I was following, and despaired of finding him until I heard a thud, like a man's skull being battered. I followed up the sound and was soon the spectator of a brutal duel on the old Indian plan. The men had drawn lots for the first blow, and the loser had stood his ground while his adversary tried to fell him with something very like a club. As provided in the code the men took turns in giving and receiving blows, and when I got up each had two, if not three chances to brain the other. Each had his face covered with blood and was beginning to be feeble. I stood for a moment overcome with horror, and then drawing my revolver came forward and compelled the combatants to quit. Neither suffered permanently from his punishment, and the exponents of one of the most brutal dueling codes ever heard of lived to become fairly friendly with each other."

Messenger: We like in the pulling, wavering, uncertain political utterances of these perplexing times to read plain, direct, positive declarations of Democratic fealty. We have seen so many newspaper attempts to make desertion and hedging appear as loyalty and determination that to read the following from Gov. Turney when asked to make a statement on the silver question is positive ly very refreshing indeed. He gave this in response:

"My statement is the national platform. I have not changed from it one inch, nor a half an inch, nor a quarter of an inch, nor even one hair's breadth. I have not departed from it all. I have said this to whoever put the question to me. The platform adopted by the last national Democratic convention is my political religion. I think, however, that this is not the most important thing in a candidacy for a Governor of Tennessee."