

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1894, NO. 26.

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. 229,310, came duly to hand. The settlement is a liberal one, exceeding my expectations, and I am pleased with it.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM MURDO.
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. 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.

—(c)—

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. COUNCILL, 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 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.

Speaker Crisp has always been a popular man with democrats, in and out of Congress, at Washington, but his popularity is today one hundred per cent greater than it ever was before. His refusal of a seat in the Senate when all his personal inclinations were for taking it, because it was clearly more beneficial to the democratic party for him to remain Speaker of the House, and for much of the increase in his popularity, but it was another event—the greatest triumph of the Speaker's Congressional career—that capped the climax and made every democrat in Washington ready to throw his hat in the air and give three cheers every time the name "Crisp" is called. He humbled ex-Speaker Reed, as that legislative bully was never before humbled on the floor of the House. They have had many parliamentary contests, in which the Speaker got the best of the ex-Czar, but never until this time has the Speaker succeeded in completely humbling Reed—so completely that he sat, after having been made to do so by the Speaker, like a whipped cur. If the Georgia democrats are of the same mind as the democrats hereabouts Mr. Crisp will certainly be a Senator after the 4. of next March, and they are talking at this end of the line of something higher yet for him in the future.

Senator Voorhees in opening the tariff debate in the Senate made little use of his extraordinary oratorical power. He just gave a plain straight forward talk, largely in the nature of an explanation of the changes made in the bill by the Senate committee of which he is chairman, and laying special stress upon the urgent necessity for speedy action. According to the present programme, very few set speeches will be made by the other democratic members of the Finance committee, and no attempt to limit the debate will be made until the republicans have been given ample opportunity to state their objections to the bill.

I am glad to be able to state positively that there is absolutely no truth in the published statement that democrats who are dissatisfied with President Cleveland's veto of the Bland bill intend to vote for a free coinage amendment to the tariff bill. Not a single democratic Senator who favors silver will say that he is in favor of such an amendment, and Mr. Bland, who certainly has the right to speak for the silver democrats in the House, if any one man has—he has been their leader, both in this and in a number of previous Congresses—characterized the idea as "an outrage and a crime" that would do no good and would, if carried out, result in the certain defeat of both tariff reform and free coinage.

Mr. Bland will, as soon as the House can get and keep a democratic quorum long enough to dispose of the report of the election committee in the contested case of O'Neil vs. Jay, of Missouri, which has been hanging for more than a week for lack of a voting quorum, move that his coinage bill be passed over the President's veto. It cannot pass, unless the republicans who voted against the bill should refuse to vote, and even then it could hardly pass, as there are a number of democrats who voted for the bill when it was passed who will not vote to pass it over the President's veto.

There is little doubt that a free coinage bill will soon be reported to the House from the Coinage committee, of which Mr. Bland is chairman, but there is much doubt of its being passed.

Well, the long wait is over. A democratic Public Printer is to succeed Mr. Frank W. Palmer, the republican who has held the office since May 1889. The lucky man is Mr. Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, who held the office from September 1886, until Palmer's appointment. While there is, of course, some personal disappointment among democrats who were close friends of other candidates for the appointment, there is general democratic rejoicing that the position which controls the appointment of nearly three thousand employees, all outside of the classified service, is to be filled by a democrat. Mr. Benedict is not only a good democrat, but, as proven by his record when in control of the office, he is a good Public Printer. There will probably not be one single objection raised in the Senate to the confirmation of his nomination.

Secretary Carlisle has become so accustomed to being lied about and misrepresented in republican newspapers that he would not know what to make of any opportunity for the manufacture of a fresh batch of stories being lost by the writers for these papers. He knew before he went over to New York for a day or two of change and recreation that his visit would be made the basis for a lot of more or less ridiculous stories, and he was not disappointed by the result.

New York Herald: The U. S. has not a particularly large military establishment—in fact, it is regarded as meagre for such an extensive territory—neither has it many posts from which the sun is saluted at morning and evening. Still it costs the government \$20,000 annually for ammunition for the morning and evening gun which figures out the expense at \$54.79 for each of the 365 days in the year.

Webster's Weekly: An evidence of the fact that the world is getting better and that the public conscience is not dead is found in the arrest of a man for lying in a horse trad recently. This has not been regarded as a punishable offence heretofore, but we are getting virtuous, you know.

HERE IS WHAT THEY SAY.

The Augusta Chronicle, a leading Georgia paper of much influence says:

"The Chronicle deeply deprecates this action on the part of the President. It will rejoice Wall street, but it will disappoint the people of the South and West, who looked for a democratic administration for a financial policy which would appreciate values and stimulate business. The householders, the manufacturers and the capitalists are opposed not only to free silver coinage, but to any increase in the present volume of silver money."

The Washington Post, Republican, reports this:

"The men upon whom the veto fell with the most crushing force were the Western and Southern men who last summer voted for the repeal of the Sherman law and expected that when the President was given the opportunity to do something for silver he would remember the sacrifice they had made for him. They had hoped that the President's approval of the bill would give them a leg to stand on, so to speak, when they went before their constituents in the fall elections. Now they have lost everything, and are in the depths of despair."

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, says:

"I am sure that the President fully appreciates the fact that seven-eighths of the votes of democracy were in favor of the passage of the Bland bill. * * * The men who represent the democratic party are plainly and unequivocally directed to hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and the platform on which they were elected calls for the coinage of both gold and silver at the mints without discrimination against either metal. This is the real issue."

"How does the veto effect the democratic party?" was asked of Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska.

"Which is the democratic party?" was the quick reply, Mr. Cleveland or the people who elected him? The States which gave Mr. Cleveland more than two-thirds of his electoral votes gave only six democratic votes against the seigniorage bill in both House and Senate. Do the people of these States know what 'sound finance' requires, or does Mr. Cleveland alone understand the question? It is a contest between the North-eastern idea of finance and the idea entertained by the rest of the country, and it must be fought out at the ballot box."

The Richmond Dispatch's Washington special of 31st ult. says:

"Letters received by many Southern Congressmen since the President vetoed the Bland seigniorage bill seem to indicate that his action was a great disappointment in the section referred to, and particularly is this true of Virginia and North Carolina.

The failure of the bill to become a law is not their fault; but they recognize that opponents of the Democratic party will endeavor from now on to injure the candidates for Congress with the people."

The Atlanta Constitution says:

"We call the attention of our contemporary to the fact that American silver dollars—the dollars that Wall street regards as 'dishonest'—are at par with gold in the European markets to-day. It is true that few of them find their way abroad, but those that do are at par with gold. Why? Let it not be hastily said that they are at par in Europe because they are redeemable in gold at home. That is not the case. It is true they are not inconvertible by law as the French five-franc pieces are, but they are not convertible into gold by law. Under the law that has been violated by the treasury policy, silver dollars are money of final payment. They are at par in Europe because of their purchasing power at home."

The Atlanta Constitution, one of the ablest of newspapers and very strong in its financial discussions, says:

"A Democratic Congress, deceived and misled by its confidence in the Executive, has wiped silver out of our currency as the money of final payment and established the single gold standard. And now the people are told that there can be no more additions to their currency unless there is also an issue of bonds."

The emergency calls for the courage and patriotism of an Andrew Jackson, but the man who stands in Andrew Jackson's shoes has practically turned the people's treasury and the people's finances over to the organized money power of Wall street.

Messenger: Rep. Henderson will make his comment by introducing a bill to coin the seigniorage only. Representative Bower is reported in the Charlotte Observer as saying that the "effect will be a breach between the President and many members." Representatives Crawford and Branch oppose the bond issue so popular with Mr. Cleveland. So says Mr. Grady. So will say the South. The Baltimore Sun, a blind advocate of Cleveland and his doings, says this through its Washington correspondent:

"The President has probably been more roundly condemned at the capital to-day than on any previous occasion since he has been President."

COME OVER AND HELP US—An Appeal By The Gospel Mission Workers.

By Request.

One hundred millions of mortal souls in our North China field are hastening on to eternal death! Does that concern you, my brother, my sister? These are men and women and children, with loves and hates, joys and sorrows, hopes and fears, sick-

ness and pain like ourselves; but unlike ourselves they have no ray of light to cheer the gloom of their dismal future. They are among those for whom Christ died, and among those to whom He refers when He says to you: "Go ye therefore and make disciples of all nations." Yes, Christ has made it your duty to give the bread of life to these people—your contemporaries—many of whom will soon be forever beyond your reach. Thousands are daily crossing that river of death whence there is no return, and for the great multitude the glad tidings must come soon or never. They are ignorant of God and a Redeemer—they are spiritually blind and utterly unable to extricate themselves from this pit of heathenism. All the education, civilization and charity of the christian world can not lift them out of this condition. The Gospel, and the Gospel alone, which is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth, can bring deliverance.

While there are other missionaries in North China, we of the Gospel Mission, twelve in number, are on the eve of starting into a region where Christ has not been named, stretching toward the far interior of the Empire. We go forth in the name of Him who sent us with His message of salvation—doing the special work He has commanded in proclaiming to the lost repentance and forgiveness of sins through faith in Him, and relying upon His promise of the Holy Spirit to renew their hearts and to guide us. We constantly pray the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth more laborers into His harvest,—God-called men and women ready for every sacrifice—ready to deny themselves of many of the comforts of a christian land, and to come down and live simple lives among the natives that thus they "may by all means save some." The way is now open, and now is the time for the churches single or in groups to send forth from their midst those whom God has chosen for this work.

In view of the imperative need we appeal to you for one hundred men and women to enter this field at once. Brother pastor, much of this responsibility rests upon you as leader of your flock, and cannot be delegated to others. Brethren and sisters, the responsibility is also upon each one of you, nor will anything less than your utmost be acceptable to Him who gave Himself for us. Who will come? What churches will send and sustain them?—Written by Mrs. M. F. Crawford for the Gospel Missionaries—herself and eleven others.

Webster's Weekly: And now the report is out that old man Cleveland is making the times hard in order to stop the farmers from raising tobacco. A farmer of the Wentworth section is our informant. In the language of Col. Fairbrother, "these be tough times."

State Librarian