

State Librarian

Watauga Democrat.

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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 Testimonial 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 Carolina, 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. 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. COUNCELL M. D. T. C. Blackburn.
Boone, N. C. Zionsville, N. C.

Council & Blackburn,
Physicians & Surgeons.
Calls attended at a 11 hours. 1893.
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. 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, other wise they will be returned not executed for the want of fees.
D. F. BAIRD SHFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The result of the first week's debate on the tariff bill in the Senate is not encouraging to those who wish for speedy action on the bill, and Senators Hill, Murphy, Brice and Irby, who, intentionally or unintentionally aided the republicans in their efforts to delay the debate, have been sharply criticised by democrats. Senator Hill's speech has also brought additional democratic criticism upon his head. It was, of course, expected that the republicans would resort to filibustering when the democrats began to take steps to bring the debate to a close. But to the surprise of everybody they began filibustering for delay almost at the very beginning of the debate, and it is clear that they intend to keep it up to the end. Senator Harris, who has charge of the bill, proposes to force a show of hands this week, by asking that the sitting of the Senate be prolonged two hours a day and that the tariff bill be taken up earlier each day. He intends to put the Senators on record in order that the country may see who are in favor of pushing the debate to a conclusion and who are the obstructors, and he doesn't believe that when the issue is squarely raised any democrats will be found in the latter class.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, the new Senator from Georgia, met with a cordial reception from his future colleagues, most of whom have long been his personal friends. Senator McLaurin doesn't fancy the idea of being confounded with Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina who has been talking of leaving the democratic party to form a silver party in the South and West. The Senator is opposed to any such movement. To use his own words: "I am a silver man, but I believe in the mission and the success of the Democratic party, and I think that we can settle these disputed questions within our party organization." That's about the way most of the silver democrats feel about it, too.

The largest number of democratic signatures ever attached to a request for a call to be issued for a caucus were on that addressed to Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, asking that a caucus be held Tuesday of this week to decide what should be the policy of the party in the House towards that plank of the National platform which declared that the tax on State bank currency should be repealed. Representative Swanson, of Virginia, circulated the request for a caucus, as a result of his making a personal poll of the democrats in the House on the question of the repeal of the tax. He found that nine-tenths of the democrats favored repeal, but all except 129 of them insist that it shall be accompanied with more or less Federal

control over the currency to be issued by the State banks. The House committee on Banking and Currency pigeon-holed the question some time ago because of failure to agree on a bill. The whole matter will be talked over at the caucus and will, it is hoped, be definitely settled one way or the other, although the present understanding is that the caucus is not to take action that will be considered binding upon those who attend it.

Somebody, probably from pure viciousness, started a story a few days ago that Senators Hill and Murphy, would antagonize the nomination of Mr. Benedict to be Public Printer. They will do nothing of the sort. Senator Hill said a week ago that he was glad so good a democrat as Benedict had been selected for the place and that he expected him to be confirmed without opposition. Senator Murphy has also expressed himself as pleased with the nomination. Mr. Benedict arrived in Washington today and he expects to be confirmed, submit his bond and be sworn in as Public Printer before the 15th of the month.

Ex Speaker Reed capped the climax for absurd and needless filibustering on Saturday when he prevented the carrying out of a special order setting apart that day for enloges on the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, by forcing an adjournment by raising the point of no quorum on a motion to discharge the warrant issued by the Sergeant at Arms to arrest absentees during the time the contested election cases, settled last week, were pending. All of the blame for this State of affairs does not, however, belong to Reed and the Republicans. There are 218 democrats in the House, and if 179 of them would remain constantly in their seats Reed and his obedient gang would be powerless to stop the wheels of legislation in their efforts to compel the speaker to count a quorum, as they have tried so often to do of late.

Coxey's army would better take warning from the treatment that is being meted out by the Washington authorities to the advance guard of the western wing of his army which arrived here Saturday night. There were forty odd of them. They were met by a detachment of police, marched off and locked up.

Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which meets the objection raised in the President's veto and also adopts his suggestion of providing for an issue of bonds. But somehow the bill isn't popular.

Washington Gazette: Andrew Jackson downed Biddle and his band, but Wallstreet has whipped Mr. Cleveland in the first round. Andrew Jackson dethroned the money King, but Mr. Cleveland is his slave and will go down in history as the man who turned his back on the party that had twice so highly honored him, and betrayed the interest of the people.

A Suicidal Epidemic.

The Populist party has great hopes. It is a party that subsists mostly on hope. It never is, but always to be, triumphant in national elections. Before elections, it is invincible; after elections, it is invisible, though, alas! not inaudible. Its clatter of boasting goes on for ever.

The inevitable Taubeneck feels called upon again to approach the footlights and announce the coming triumphs of the Populist party. It is curious to note, in connection with this forecast of coming victory, the strenuous efforts of the Populists to commit political suicide. Wherever they have gotten a foothold, they have stirred up strife, and have developed the most tyrannical and reckless disposition. Lovelling, in Kansas, tried to disperse the Legislature with troops, and was checked only by the refusal of his officers to obey his orders. Waite, in Colorado, ordered out the militia to resist the order of a court, and asked the aid of the United States army to storm the City Hall. He was only prevented from inaugurating civil war by the refusal of a Federal officer to back him up.

In South Carolina the Populists captured the Democratic organization and elected a Governor, who, though calling himself a Democrat, is a Populist in all but the name. He has developed the same traits that have distinguished Populist officials in other States. Unbending self will, contempt of constitutional limitations, a disposition to resort to violence on the slightest provocation, un stinted denunciation of courts that refuse to register his decrees and citizens that question his infallibility, have driven whole counties into insurrection and imposed on the good citizens of the State the hard necessity of choosing between the elements that resist the execution of the laws and a Governor whose temper is as lawless as that of those who resist his authority. The troubles in the State illustrate the folly of putting up a would-be autocrat to enforce the laws of a republic.

While the Populist in authority are thus causing rows within their territory the Populist out of office are contributing all they can to the cause of anarchy by organizing armies of tramps and marching on to Washington to intimidate Congress into enacting some of their wildest schemes of socialism into laws. To those men the fact that Populist ideas were condemned at the last congressional election counts for nothing. They imagine that if they can get a few thousand men in Washington to petition in forma pauperis for Government bounty, the wishes of the other seventy millions of people will go for nothing.—*Courier-Journal.*

One dollar pays for the Democrat one year.

Business at the South.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The Manufacturer's Record, in Reviewing the business in the South for the week says:

Reports from all parts of the South indicate that the general business outlook is very promising, though the volume of trade does not yet show any large increase. But if judged by the Southward trend of capital and immigration and by the evidence in the organization of new enterprises, the South is entering upon the most solidly prosperous era of its history. The immigration movement is especially one of the most noticeable signs of the list and throughout the South and West the desire to move South seems to be assuming proportions of national importance.

Special reports from New England show more disposition than ever before to invest in Southern cotton mills and a manufacturer of that section tells the Manufacturer's Record that a number of large mills will be built in the South by New England people.

Among the more important industrial enterprises reported for the week are a company, capitalized at \$6,000,000 to build a town and develop shipping facilities on Patuxent River, Md.; a \$100,000 company organized to ship barytes from S. C., to Baltimore, where a large manufacturing plant will be established, and others.

The Manufacturer's Record has compiled the statistics of manufacturers of the South in 1890 as compared with 1880, which shows an increase in capital from \$257,244,556 in 1880, to \$659,008,817 in 1890, and an increase in the value of products from \$457,452,777 in 1889 to \$917,589,045 in 1890.

The number of hands increased from 305,467 to 588,528, and the amount of their wages from \$75,917,471 to \$222,118,505. Adding to the value of manufacturing produces, the value of mining products, and the total for the South in 1890, was \$940,000,000, or more than two and a half times as much as the average value of the South's cotton crops.

HOW MILLIONAIRES DO LIVE.

Progressive Farmer: Investigation discloses the fact that none of the many Chicago millionaires return over \$20,000 worth of property for taxation. Geo. Pullman only pays tax on \$12,000; P. D. Armour, \$15,000. George Palmer, \$20,000. Quite a number do not list over \$2,000 worth of property for taxation. Millionaires in New York and elsewhere are about on par with these. Numbers of them have five hundred or a thousand times as much as they return. It isn't any wonder they object to an income tax because it encourages perjury. But their black souls are deep dyed with perjury now, and other black crimes too numerous to mention.

Pay your subscription.

"DON'T CALL ME A REPUBLICAN."

That is What Senator Stewart Wrote the Washington Post Recently.

Editor Post:—In your issue of March 30th, in giving the views of Senators on the veto message, you class me as a Republican. I left the Republican party more than two years ago, because that party was in favor of the single gold standard in the interest of banks and bondholders. There has been no reform in that party since I left it. On the contrary, during the Fifty-third Congress the almost unanimous vote of the Republicans in both Houses of Congress made it possible for President Cleveland to force the gold standard upon the country and produce a condition of unparalleled misery and want. To be classed as a Republican is to be classed on all financial questions as a Cleveland Democrat. I am neither. I am a Populist and belong to the only party that is unequivocally opposed to the subjection of the people of the United States to the rule of banks and bondholders.

Yours very truly,
WM. M. STEWART.

A Kiss Paraded Correctly.

A young lady was asked to parse a kiss, and after repeated efforts did so correctly as follows: "Kiss" is a conjunction because it connects. It's a verb because it signifies to act and to be acted upon. It's a preposition because it shows that the person kissed is no relation. It is an interjection (at least it sounds like one) and is a pronoun because it stands for a noun. It is also a noun, because it is the name of oculatory action—both proper and common second person, plural number, because there are always more than one. In gender it is masculine and feminine mixed. Frequently the case is governed by circumstances and light according to rule one: "If he smite you on one cheek, turn the other also." It should always begin with a capital letter, be often repeated and continued as long as possible, and ended with a period. Kiss might be conjugated but never should be declined.—Ex.

Charlotte Democrat: Business men in New York, who employ some 20,000 boys, have determined to give preference to boys who do not smoke cigarettes. Boys who are addicted to the cigarette habit will do well to take warning from this little item of news. Business men do not want in their employment boys whose brain is beclouded and whose clothes are perpetually scented by smoke from cigarettes.

Gastonia Gazette: Politics makes strange bed-fellows. On Monday, "I-am-a-Democrat." Hill made a speech in the Senate on the Wilson bill and on Tuesday the New York Legislature, strongly Republican, sent him a telegram of congratulations. No wonder. The antics of Democrats like Hill are more to be desired by Republican politicians than gold, yet than much fine gold in the campaign fund.