

State Librarian

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894, NO. 31.

## Don't

Exchange a good thing for something of less value.

## Don't

Give up one insurance policy and take another. Always remember that an old policy is of far greater intrinsic value than a new one.

## Don't

Let the premium on your policy lapse even for a day. You can't foresee the events of to-morrow. It may not be possible for you to get another policy if the present one is dropped.

## Don't

Consider any other form of insurance until you have thoroughly investigated the plans and policies of the **EQUITABLE LIFE**. You will perceive their advantages at once.

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.

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. 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 SHEP.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Coxeyism is rampant in Washington, and no wonder. When Coxe, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones were arrested for violating the law by attempting to speak on the Capitol steps, they found sentimental women and men in search of notoriety ready to furnish bail for them, and when their cases were called for trial in the police court they found among their volunteer counsel one United States Senator and half dozen Representatives—all populists. And if the trial, now in its third day, results in conviction, they will doubtless have their fines paid for them by people who will imagine themselves philanthropists for contributing money to such a purpose. So much for the leaders, who stop at hotels and enjoy their notoriety.

About one mile south of the Capitol building is an enclosure which has for years been used as a dumping ground for miscellaneous city filth. In that enclosure are nearly 500 men, four fifths of whom are professional tramps. An admission fee of 25 cents is charged to go in and look over the collection. So far this has brought in enough money to feed the tramps and they have made no trouble, but the public curiosity has now been pretty well sated and, unless the imaginary philanthropists shall contribute to feed the gang the array will soon begin to desert by wholesale. That they will not work has been proven by Coxe's refusal of an offer of a camping ground of 60 acres in a healthy location just out of town, as long as his men wanted to use it and \$500 in cash for cleaning the underbrush from same. He preferred to keep the men in their present unhealthy location, because he thought he could get more money out of the admission fees than he could if the camp was removed to the country. He thinks more, however, of his blooded horses, as he removed them from the camp in which the health officer says he would not be surprised at any time to see several contagious diseases make their appearance, and from which men are every day carried to hospitals.

Coxey has so far been very peaceful and law-abiding, with the exception of his mild break at the Capitol, but it is because his force has not been strong enough for him to be otherwise. His intention is in the end to make trouble, if he can get a sufficient force of men gathered in Washington to do so. He still talks about eventually having 200,000 men here and other rot of the same sort. His coming here was a fool's errand, and he has been entirely too leniently dealt with by the authorities.

This Coxey foolishness is also costing considerable money. Attorney General Olney has requested Congress to make an appropriation of

\$50,000 to meet the expense of employing extra deputy marshals to deal with the gang of lawless Coxeyites in the northwest, and the bill for extra police protection which the District of Columbia has been paying for a week past and will continue to pay until the Coxeyite craze has passed over amounts to not less than \$500 a day.

Senator Harris says that after the amendment to the tariff bill are reported to the Senate, which will be it is expected early this week, he proposes to immediately force a lengthening of the daily sittings of the Senate, unless the republicans will agree to set a time for closing debate. A little flurry has been created here by a rumor that the Louisiana legislature (that meets on the 15, inst.) would demand that a duty of two cents a pound be put on sugar and that failing to get it they will elect successors to Senator Caffery and Blanchard who will be instructed to vote against the tariff bill. Few democrats believe the rumor. It is of too extraordinary a nature to be believed, and probably owes its origin to the fact that this legislature will elect successors to the Senators named who are both filling unexpired terms by appointment of the governor.

Judge B. F. Heavens, of Terre Haute, Ind., who is at present in Washington, throws considerably needed light upon the carrying of so many municipal elections in his state by the republicans. "The truth is," said Judge Heavens, "that the democrats were not organized anywhere and let the things go by default. I don't think the A. P. A. cut any great figure in the result, though that organization helped to organize and solidify the republicans. There are just as many democrats in freedom as ever, but some of them are growing restless at the long delay in passing a tariff law. As soon as that is done democratic stock will take a strong upward turn in the political market."

A large and distinguished party will go from Washington to attend the unveiling of the Mary Washington monument at Fredericksburg Va., next Thursday. President Cleveland has promised to go and it is expected that Mrs. Cleveland will accompany him.

Public Printer Benedict expects to assume charge of the Government Printing Office this week. He will find a very queer state of affairs caused by Mr. Palmer's carrying hundreds of people on the roll more than were needed to perform the work of the office. A big discharge is therefore one of the certainties of the near future.

A valuable find has been made in Virginia near the old Bull Run battle ground in the shape of Indian relics of pottery made of soap stone and the soap stone mine itself. There was a race to gain first possession of the old Indian pottery mine by the authorities of the Smithsonian Institute and the University of Pennsylvania. The former secured the price.

### WANTS BOWER AGAIN.

An Alexander Democrat Urges the Democrats of the Eighth to Retain Now. P. in Cong. 1894.

Cor. Landmark. As the Landmark has a large circulation in this county and enjoys an enviable reputation all over this, the eighth congressional district, with your permission I will voice the sentiments of the solid Democracy through the columns of your paper, touching the nominee for the coming congressional race. It has been the custom with the party, time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, to endorse an official when his past services have been in a measure consistent and satisfactory. This has the force of unwritten law and is based on the fact that, other things being equal, experience is one of the most essential requisites to efficiency in office. This is a truth that no one can successfully deny. It has been exemplified a hundred times over. Webster, the great expounder of constitutional law, never could have enjoyed that distinction had he been retired to the common walks of life after his first term in the United States Senate. But while all of this is very true and a number of other instances could be cited along this line, I am digressing somewhat from the main current of my subject. Without further prelude let me say that, as a matter of course, the Hon. W. H. Bower is pre-eminently the man to succeed himself and represent the people of the eighth district in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

The able canvass that he made in '92 entitles him to it; the splendid record he is making in the Fifty-third Congress entitles him to it; his sterling qualities as a man and a statesman, and above all, his unflinching devotion to his constituents' interests, mark him as his own successor.

He carried the Democratic banner to victory in the memorable campaign of '92 over the forces of the enemy, defeating the Republicans and Populists combined, and history will repeat itself, coalition or no coalition to the contrary notwithstanding, nevertheless, if the colors are entrusted to his hands in the coming contest.

Mr. Bower has made a good representative. His record cannot be attacked. He is a tariff-for-revenue-only Democrat. He is a Chicago platform Democrat with all that it implies. He is a gold-and-silver party Democrat and believes in an honest dollar, equal in purchasing power with every other dollar. His able speech on the tariff recognizes him as the equal of many a representative who has been in Congress for years.

While a limited number of fellow citizens may have some what against this defender of the faith concerning appointments, yet all fair-minded people must concede the fact that he has discharged his duty fairly and impartially in this matter. Those whom

he has appointed to office have been the choice of a majority of the Democrats in their respective communities.

W. H. Bower is beyond all controversy, the man to succeed himself. The names of other good men have been mentioned, and it will be the pleasure of the Democratic party, in due time to recognize them. They have done good party service and will continue to do so. They will not lose their reward. Democratic success is the paramount question. To this end nominate the man that carried us through before.

A DEMOCRAT.

Taylorsville, May 2, 1894.

### "Stop My Paper."

After you get angry and stop your paper, just poke your finger into water pull it out, and look for the hole. Then you will know how and why you are missed. A man who thinks a paper cannot thrive without his support ought to go off and stay awhile. When he comes back half his friends will not know he has gone, and the other half will not care a cent, while the world at large kept no account of his movement. You will find things that you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain, and hits some hard raps. If you were to get mad and burn your Bible, the hundreds of presses would still go on printing it, and when you stop your paper and call the editor names the paper will still be published and, what is more, you will read it on the sly.—The Cycle.

### The Model Maiden.

She helps "mother" in looking after the house, and carries many of the domestic burdens on her strong shoulders.

She devotes a portion of her time daily to the improvement of her mind.

She is much too sensible to imagine that if a man shows her any ordinary amount of attention he is so smitten with her charms that he is only waiting for a suitable opportunity to throw himself at her feet and propose marriage.

She makes her own bed, keeps her room in order, and is always ready to lend a hand in any household emergency.

She places implicit truth in her parents, and thinks "mother" the dearest woman in the world, and "father" the best and most sensible man.

She does not waste the eye-sight over useless fancy work, but takes a pride in keeping the household linen and her own clothes in good repair.

She is never unsympathetic with her brothers in their love affairs, on which a man's whole future life may depend. She makes herself happy and contented at home, and is not perpetually pining for pleasures and things beyond her reach.

She refrains from "talking over" either real or imaginary home troubles with her intimate girl friends.

She is always neatly dressed, cheerful, good tempered, smiling and contented, filling the home with sunshine.—Ex.

### GREAT RELIGIOUS BODIES.

There are two large Southern religious bodies soon to meet. The Baptists will hold their annual gathering at Dallas, Texas, beginning on the 11th of May. In Texas the Baptists are very strong. We do not know the number, but probably 200,000. The Southern Baptist Convention is a very large body. Last year there were nearly 800 delegates who attended at Nashville where it met. The basis of representation is a money one, but we do not know what it is. North Carolina will be well represented, no doubt, but the distance will lessen the number of delegates.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly will meet on the 17th inst., at Nashville, Tenn. It is said that the session will be very active as there is a great deal of business to come before it. It is an intellectual, able and learned body. One of the incidents of the session will be the appeal case of Miss Means, the telephone operator of Columbia, S. C., which attracted so much attention some time ago. She was suspended for operating on Sunday. The Presbytery sustained the action of the Second Church, but the Synod of the State ordered her restoration to membership.

The Quadrennial General Conference of the Southern Methodist E. Church, is in session at Memphis. The dispatches sent out are lean and beggarly and of but little interest. This body, meeting but once in four years and representing 1,200,000 members, is important. The Methodist constituency in Southland to day is quite 6,000,000—counting five for every actual member.—Messenger.

### The President's Views.

To Editor J. M. Head, of the Nashville, Tenn., American, who called at the White House yesterday morning, President Cleveland said most emphatically that the Wilson tariff bill would pass the Senate and become a law. It would come to a vote by the first of June. Speaking of the outlook for his party, Mr. Cleveland expressed the greatest confidence. He said that the new tariff law would give satisfaction and prosperity to the country, and the Democratic party could successfully stand upon the achievements in the present Congress. There had been internal dissensions and difference as to what duties should be lowered or entirely removed, but these would not survive the passage of the bill.

With reference to the Coxey movement, he was very severe. It was a serious matter, and liable to cause trouble. He criticised the press for the aid which had been incidentally given by widespread publication of details of the march, and declared that the latter should have been either ignored or emphatically condemned.—Washington Post.