

# Watauga Democrat.

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## Insure Your Life

And thereby insure the comfort of those who are depending on you for support. If you are alone in the world insure your life and form an endowment that will comfort and support you in after years. At all events insure your life. What is the best form of insurance? The Tontine Policy issued by the

## Equitable Life

It offers advantages to be had under no other form of insurance, besides being backed up by the richest and strongest society in the world. Write at once for particulars.

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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.

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June 1, '93.

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Special attention given to the collection of claims.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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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. 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.

Senator Harris served notice on the Republican Senators that this stock of patience was getting low, by lengthening the sittings of the Senate. It is not probable that he will keep the Senate in session later than 8 or 9 o'clock at night for the first few days, provided reasonable progress be made with the tariff bill, but he is prepared to put the screws on even to the extent of a continuous session, if it be necessary to do so. It is the general belief that the last fight of the Republicans will be made on the sugar schedule, and after that is adopted, as it is certain to be, they will probably agree to set a date for the final vote. It is expected that the schedule will be voted upon to-morrow, or the next day at the latest.

Senator Gray was right when he said that the Senate investigating committee, of which he is chairman, had been misrepresented. It certainly has been. The committee has been at work right along trying to get at the bottom of the scandalous charges made against Senators and members of the cabinet, although the impression has gone out, through Senator Hill's speech and newspaper publications, that after the committee reported the two correspondents to the Senate for having refused to give their authority for charges, and requested the Vice-President to certify, in accordance with the law, their cases to the United States District Attorney for presentation to the Grand Jury, the committee had folded its arms and sat down to await the punishment of the recalcitrant witnesses. Nothing could be further from the truth. The committee has taken the testimony of every Democratic member of the Senate Finance committee, of Secretary Carlisle and of Representative Warner, of New York, and several others and has been diligent in its efforts to secure the attendance and testimony of other witnesses who they have reason to suppose can throw some light on the matters being investigated. Senator Hill is making a fight to get the Senate to adopt a resolution instructing the committee to open its doors during the remainder of the investigation, but there isn't much probability of his success. It is customary for the committees of the Senate to regulate their own sittings the only case remembered by any Senator where the contrary course was pursued being when the Senate directed the committee that was investigating the Credit Mobilier scandal to do it openly, instead of secretly as the committee had begun.

The scandal mongers made a very bad break several days ago when they started a story that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were at loggerheads over the

Senate tariff amendments. They were wide of the mark. From the beginning of the tariff legislation, President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been in perfect accord. Had the aforesaid scandal mongers said that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were both very sorry that some of the Senate amendments had been made to the tariff bill they would have been in close proximity to the truth.

The fight over the repeal of the tax on State bank currency is growing very warm in the House. Those who favor repeal have been from the first confident of succeeding, and their confidence was strengthened by the ease with which they defeated a motion to switch off repeal by taking up other business. The vote is going to be close on this question and the result will, in your correspondent's opinion, be in doubt until the vote is officially announced.

The Western silver men in Congress know the sentiments of their constituents ex-Speaker Reed has gained no western support for his Presidential aspirations by his proclamation, viz., London in favor of silver, provided that the friends of silver will join him in favoring a high tariff. Mr. Reed's attempt to combine the silver and tariff questions was a very clever bit of political jugglery but it has not helped him along even a little bit towards the Presidential nomination of his party, although it has removed the man he has heretofore worn and placed him squarely before the country as a candidate for the nomination.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children will leave Washington this week for Gray Gables, where they will spend the summer. President Cleveland will remain at the White House until Congress adjourns but will try to spend a day or two with his family occasionally. Saturday was the eighth anniversary of the marriage of President Cleveland. There was no formal celebration of it, but a very pretty little accident occurred in connection therewith upon the rear portico of the White House. The leader of the Marine band, which was playing its regular Saturday afternoon concert in the White House grounds, had in compliment to the day selected a wedding march as the first piece of music on the programme. As soon as President Cleveland, who was on the portico with Mrs. Cleveland and the children recognized the wedding march he stooped over and tenderly kissed the baby.

### Marriages in the Vance Family.

It is stated that Mr. Harry Martin, step-son of the late Senator Vance, is to be married to a Washington lady this month, and that Lieut. Zeb. Vance, a son of the late Senator and United States army officer, will marry a Detroit lady in the autumn.

### THE COMING ISSUE.

N. O. Chronicle.

There seems to be but little expectation that the bill to the tax on State Bank notes will pass. Although there was much opposition to it, yet there was ground for hope that it might get through in some shape. Even this hope, however, is in process of fading away. Well, be it so. The financial question will soon be the leading one, and then we shall see what we will see. The tariff will be disposed of in a month, and that question being temporarily settled, the thoughts of the people will be centred exclusively on the currency problem. There will be nothing to divert their attention from it. Having reformed the tariff, we will have a clear field for the settlement of the other great matter, which is not inferior in importance.

We propose to give it our best endeavors. The time has come for the South, indeed we ought to say for the entire country, to make the currency question the great issue, and it will take its place first in the thoughts of the people.

We have lived to see many desirable objects accomplished. First in the years passed was the restoration of the State government to the domination of those who were best qualified to administer it for the happiness of the people and to preserve the monuments of constitutional liberty at home. Well, that, happily, was achieved. Next was the overthrow of the Republican party and the obliteration of its policy of sectional hate. That has been achieved, and there has fallen with it many of its miserable accompaniments.

Now the high tariff, with its iniquitous results, is on the eve of being wiped from the statute books. That accomplished, we are free to devote ourselves to the currency problem. We shall desire a sound currency; but we do not propose that the bankers of New York shall be our masters and shall dictate what shall be the law on that subject. We shall insist on an ample supply of currency, and we do not propose that bankers of New York shall say that their banks are full and that they do not care for any more. We shall insist on adequate financial facilities for the South, and we do not propose to let bankers at New York tell us that we cannot borrow from them, provided we hold and express no opinion but such as they may permit, otherwise we can obtain nothing from them even on Government securities. We propose that such a reform shall be made that each community can have financial facilities on equal terms, and Southern industries shall not be crippled by higher priced money than their Northern competitors in business are enabled to use.

These are the things that now become of the first consequence, and in their advocacy, we shall know neither turning nor shadow of turning until they be fully accomplished.

### SUGAR AND SCANDAL.

Lumber has been put on the free list in the Senate. A victory against Gorman. This will benefit the people on the Northern border. The Louisiana Democratic papers are for a tax on sugar. They favor protection for their own interests. In that they are not one whit better than the Republican protectionists. With the protection the *Times-Democrat*, the leading paper in New Orleans hold that all the sugar consumed in this country could be made in Louisiana. And for this gratifying result the people must pay a tax of not less than from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 annually. The laboring people would soon be paying 8 cents for common brown sugars and 12 for refined if this sort of legislation for Louisiana could be carried out. The Democrats in the Congress propose to redeem Chicago platform pledges by putting a tax on sugar for the benefit of trusts that will not cost the people less than \$48,000,000, and probably much more. From such Democratic reform as that we say may the good Lord deliver this country.

The sugar scandal is one of those things the people ought not to forget. Senators speculating in sugar while framing a bill in the interest of Sugar trusts is a shameful corrupt business. It is not surprising that Northern men of both parties are beginning to tire of the protective principle, because of its opening the gates wide to corruption. The wrong is on both sides. Republican are up to their chins in this dirty business of plundering the people. Protection demoralizes politicians of all schools and parties. Look to Washington and behold. It is making free traders by the thousands, whereof we are glad.

The New York Evening Post says:

"A business man of high standing in a New England State, who has always been a Republican, and who is so prominent that he is likely to be nominated for Governor by his party this year, remarked in a conversation with a friend: 'Indeed, rather than have the prospect of twenty-five or even ten years more of constant squabbling over the tariff, I would prefer free trade.'

This feeling has been growing steadily all over the country, and never more rapidly than now, as people see the Gorman's and Brices, the Aldriches and Quays, using an act of Congress to enrich favored clients and to demoralize business interests at large."—*Messenger*.

Atlanta Constitution: Old subscriber: "I called to pay you that \$6 I owe you."

Editor (loftily): "There was no hurry. You needn't deprive yourself."

Old Subscriber: "In that case I'll defer it, as I really do need the money badly."

Editor (rising): "John, lock the door and if he makes a break for the window knock him down with the mallet. Now shell out that \$6."

### A Remarkable Invention.

We were shown yesterday, a remarkable invention by Mr. Walter Raleigh Shephard a young man who was born and raised on Topsail Sound in New Hanover county. His father is Mr. George E. Shephard, a brother of our esteemed citizen Dr. J. C. Shepard.

The device is a pneumatic water lifter. The force is derived from compressed air, and with about four pounds pressure we saw a half inch stream of water thrown thirty feet in height.

The utility and value of such an invention can hardly be calculated, if the practical test of the device turns out as it evidently will. There is hardly any limit to the use this invention can be put, and it is only necessary to mention what can be done with it. Attached in a well or cistern it will raise the water to any desired height and can thus be used for private water works in residences not only in the city but in the country. No stand pipe or engine will be necessary and the expense would not be half as much to keep it in operation as the methods now in use. It can also be used for irrigating farms, for discharging water from ships, for equipping water stations on railways and doing away with the tanks, engines, etc., now necessary at such stations. It can also be utilized for village, water works and in fact will be valuable in numerous other particulars.

Practical men who have looked at it do not hesitate to pronounce it a good thing. Considering the invention as it has been demonstrated, it will be difficult to estimate its value in the future, if it is properly managed.—*Messenger*.

### A Distinguished Gentleman Visits Salisbury.

Dr. Huffman, of the Ethnological Department of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., has been visiting Prof. J. M. Tiernan for the last few days. They have been out in the country and the Dr. is delighted with it.

Dr. Huffman is one of the most noted men in this country, having served in the Prussian army as surgeon on the staff of Emperor "Our Fritz" during the Prussian war and received the Iron Cross for his services. Since that time he has received from Russia, France, Spain, England, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Japan and other countries eleven titled medals for his proficiency, besides various honors from this country for his scientific proficiency.

Dr. Huffman expects to spend most of this summer in this section in the researches with his corps from the Smithsonian Institute.

He is also largely interested in the minerals of this country and will join others in developing some of the gold mines of this country. He returned to Washington this morning, and will come back to Salisbury in the near future, with a large party of capitalists from Europe and the North.—*Salisbury Herald*.