

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 26, 1894.

NO. 41.

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out of employment, or in a position that you do not like? Possibly the soliciting of Life Insurance is your special forte. Many people have, after trial, been surprised at their fitness for it. To all such it has proved a most congenial and profitable occupation. The Management of the

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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.

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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 SUFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Now that the strike excitement is happily over public attention is centered upon the daily meetings of the Democratic conference on the tariff bill. There is some disappointment among Democrats that after an entire week's work no agreement has been reached. However, considerable progress has been made, and it is hoped that a partial, if not a complete report can be made to the House and Senate this week. Democrats are more worried over the failure to reach an agreement than over the bluff made by Senator Hale in introducing a resolution calling for information as to why the Republican conferees had not been invited to attend the meetings. In their anxiety to get to work the Democratic conferees neglected to follow the usual course and invite the Republican conferees to the first formal meeting, but it was merely a form that was overlooked. It is a Democratic disagreement and it must and will be settled among Democrats without Republican interference. It is not to aid in settling the disagreements that the Republicans wish to attend the conference, but to try to prevent their being settled.

Just as soon as an agreement can be reached that will be ratified by the House and Senate Congress can adjourn, as the Senate, by an unusual spurt, has passed nine of the appropriation bills and has the other five in good shape to be passed this week. That will leave the decks clear for action on the conference report on the tariff bill, and everything now points to adjournment by the first of August. The only thing that can upset these calculations is the failure of the conference to reach an agreement that will be accepted by both Senate and House, and that is not accepted.

A strong effort is being made to get the Nicaragua canal bill passed at this session of Congress, but it may be crowded out. The House Commerce committee is trying to get the committee on Rules to set aside two or three days for the discussion of the canal bill, which Chairman Wise, of the first named committee considers one of the most important bills that has been before Congress for years. There are a number of Democrats in the House, who are on principle opposed to the government's engaging in any such business as proposed by this bill, and while they are not probably numerous enough to defeat the bill on a vote they are numerous enough to prevent a vote being taken unless a special rule is reported limiting debate.

So many requests came to Sergeant-at-Arms Snow, of the House from editors and politicians, asking whether certain members have drawn mileage for both the extra

and regular sessions of Congress and whether this or that member has drawn fuel pay since the law to dock members for absence was revised, that he has had a circular letter prepared which politely declines to furnish the information asked for unless instructed to do so by the House. A considerable number of members of the House have reason to feel grateful to Col. Snow for not opening the books of his office to the men who are trying to find reasons for leaving them at home.

It seems to come natural to some people to misunderstand things. A case in point was the unanimity of certain labor leaders in announcing after a recent interview with the President that Mr. Cleveland had agreed to appoint a commission to arbitrate the dispute which brought about the late disastrous and costly—to all concerned, and to many not directly concerned—railroad strike. It is not flattering to the intellect of the before-mentioned labor leaders if this misunderstanding was not intentional. The law under which President Cleveland agreed to appoint two commissioners to act with the United States Commissioner of Labor in making an investigation, does not give him authority to appoint arbitrators, except under conditions not existing in this case, and the commission to be appointed will only have authority to investigate the strike which occurred upon interstate railways. It cannot investigate the Pullman car works any more than it could investigate a strike of the farm hands of John Smith. President Cleveland will appoint this commission because he wishes to secure authentic information to be used as a basis for recommendations he intends to make on the subject in his next annual message to Congress. He recognizes it as a subject that needs national legislation, not in the interest of the corporations, nor of the labor organizations, but of the whole country, which is incommoded and in the end has to pay the bills for the periodical strikes.

Although there are reports to the contrary there is no reason to doubt that President Cleveland will sign the bill for the admission of Utah to statehood, which is now in his hands.

Senator Allen of Nebraska, told the Senate on Saturday that it was untrue as stated in the newspapers that he had been downed in a wrestling match with John Barleycorn.

Neb. prohibitionists nominated a woman for Lieutenant Governor, a woman for Secretary of State and a woman for Superintendent of Public Instructions. In the fourth district of Nebraska the prohibitionists have nominated a woman for Congress.

Hood's Pills are had made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

THE SIMON-PURE ONLY.

Let Us Have Done with Populist-Democrats—Give Us Straight Goods or Nothing.

There is nothing more serious that can confront a democratic convention at this time than the necessity of selecting Simon-pure democrats as candidates for office. It is not my purpose here to try to show that populism is nothing but anarchy in chrysalis. Any one of ordinary intelligence can easily settle that fact to his complete satisfaction if he will use that intelligence only enough to give it healthy exercise. Governor Tillman is a populist, and when the Supreme Court of South Carolina declared his pet dispensary scheme unconstitutional, he advised some of his discharged spies to open up liquor saloons. Thereby he became participus criminis of lawlessness. Governor White is a populist, and he advised his adherents to rebel against their government and ride through blood to their horses' bridle in order to force the foolish financial scheme of a minority upon a majority. Gov. Penneyer was a populist and he openly threatened the life of the chief magistrate of his country and ours, because he exercised his rights and discharged his duties as provided by the constitution of these United States. Governor Llewelling is a populist and he declared the laws of Kansas against vagrancy unconstitutional, usurped the authority of the Supreme court, exercised the power of a tyrant and a despot and set the laws aside in the interest of tramps, vagabonds and anarchists. Senator Kyle is a populist and he has offered a resolution in the U. S. Senate for the avowed purpose of nullifying the laws now in force to enable the national government to suppress insurrection and riot. All these things are done in behalf of lawlessness and done in the name of liberty and done by populists. And yet a combination knave and fool will bob up every now and then and assert that populism and democracy are akin, and that a man can even be a democratic-populist. It would be much more sensible to argue that a man can be a sober drunkard, a Christian infidel, an honest thief or a virtuous rogue. There is the kinship of father and child between the republican doctrine of protection and the populist doctrine of paternalism, but every honest man of ordinary information knows that there is no shadow of affinity between either one of these pernicious teachings and the decentralization and the States' rights theories of democracy. It is true that the very word, democracy, is broad almost without limit as to what it may be constructed to mean, but that it is inimical to and incompatible with the centralization idea of republicanism and the paternalism run-riot idea of populism has never been questioned or even argued. This, then, is as far as I need to discuss the definition of democracy here, as I

merely wish to show the utter and absolute folly of a democratic convention even tolerating the consideration of the names of men who are tainted with these undemocratic fallacies. They constitute, too, for the most part, that class of office-seekers and office-holders who are quite willing that the country should go to hell, provided they get their personal ambitions and desires gratified.

The democratic party of N. C. has been prostituted and debauched too much already in the interest of these political buccaners and moral cowards, and now, in the name of God and our State, and for the cause of honesty and common decency, as well as for the public good, let us stand up like men and stop the whole business. Better infinitely suffer defeat and save the integrity and honor of the party than to have its escutcheon besmirched and its proud prestige disgraced by these political leeches, only to receive as our reward a mocking victory for a dishonored name and an unhalloved cause.—Bohemian in Charlotte Observer.

House Conferees Backed by President. Baltimore Sun.

The fact that members in both Houses are more anxious to adjourn for the summer than they are to fulfill the pledges of the party is a serious obstacle in the way of tariff reform. So far as can be learned, however, the House conferees are standing out boldly for all the principles which formed a basis for the Wilson bill. They have not receded a step from the position first occupied. Free raw materials, they urge, are necessary to any comprehensive and just scheme of tariff reform. An honest schedule is also, they declare, essential if the party is going to place itself in a proper attitude before the country. Because the House conferees make this contention the members of the Senate are angry. The "conservatives" make no attempt to conceal their displeasure, and they openly predict the rejection of the conference report. Such predictions, however, do not frighten the House members of the committee. They are making their fight upon the lines laid down by the Democratic majority of the House, and it is understood that in this they are supported by the influence of the administration.

The President is said to have declared in favor of the Wilson bill as opposed to the Senate bill, and to have intimated to the members of the conference committee that he would rather Congress would remain in session during the entire summer than pass such a cowardly makeshift as the Gorman-Brice compromise measure. It is now believed that, failing to agree upon the questions of most importance, the conference committee will submit a report to test the sentiment of the two houses.

This report is likely to be rejected. It will be, it is understood, too radical to suit the Senate protectionists and too conservative to suit the House. Having done this it is believed the committee will then prepare a report based upon the principles of the Wilson bill, which will be final. If it is rejected by the Senate it is probable the whole matter may be referred to the people and the fight for tariff reform made over again throughout the country.

THE WHISKEY TAX.

The whiskey schedule has been a source of determined contest, the main effort being to secure a compromise on the basis of \$1 per gallon and an extension of the bonding period to five years. This is resisted on the ground that while it is an apparent increase of 10 cents in the tax, it will in fact yield the government no additional revenue.

The House conferees are willing to grant an extension of two years over the time fixed by the House bill for the bonded period on whiskey, but the Senators are holding out for the entire period of eight years and for the full 20 cents a gallon increase of the tax.

CHANGES SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE.

The chief features on which the conferees have, it is reported, come together are as follows: Pottery rates increased 5 per cent, making the rates those of the House instead of the Senate amendments, the Senate having reduced them. Glassware comes down to the House rates, the action in this case being the reverse of that on pottery for reasons hereafter stated. The cotton schedule has been scaled down about 5 per cent from the Senate rates. The woolen schedule also has been brought down a considerable per cent, making it more in accordance with the House rates. The tobacco schedule has been brought back to the House rate on the important item of wrappers, the rate being \$1 instead of the Senate rates of \$1.50 and \$2.25.

The income tax has not yet been passed, but there is little or no disagreement except on the one item of limiting the tax to five years, and on this the conferees have not yet come together.

Concord Standard: Last Tuesday afternoon, D. Gus Dorton, of Flows, Cabarrus county, was squirrel hunting in the woods. He ran a squirrel into a hole in the fork of a large Spanish oak, and climbed up to stop the hole intending then to cut the tree down. While he had his head through the fork his foot slipped, and there he swung by his neck, his head being caught in the fork. Mr. Dorton remained in his perilous and painful position for about an hour when he was found by Mr. Pete Bost and taken down. He won't stop any more squirrel holes unless he knows what he is standing on.