

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

NO. 47.

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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Calls attended at a 11 hours. June 1, '93.

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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 SHIFF.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President Cleveland will, in honor of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, now encamped on the grounds at the foot of the Washington Monument, remain in Washington until Wednesday, and possibly until Thursday, although he is just as anxious to get away as any of the Congressmen, and the most of them were so anxious that they could not wait for the formal adjournment, to-morrow afternoon, but have already gone.

To-morrow morning in every Custom House in the U. S., the new tariff law will be put into effect and McKinleyism will be dead, forever, unless the voters have undergone a great change of mind since the Congressional election. The working of the new law will soon bring out its many good points, and perhaps the bad features may not prove as bad as many good Democrats, including the President, fear them to be.

People often overreach themselves. A case in point is connected with the new tariff law. As soon as it became definitely known that playing cards were to be taxed two cents a pack the five or six manufacturers of them in this country were flooded with orders for the wholesale dealers, who had an idea that the tax would only have to be paid on those manufactured after the new law went into effect. They will learn better now, and the knowledge will cost them just two cents a pack, as the tax must be paid on every pack of cards sold. Had these wholesalers been less greedy they would have saved money, as all cards made after the law takes effect will have the two cent revenue stamp attached by the manufacturers, while the stock in the hands of dealers will have to be stamped by them.

Representative Hall, of Minnesota, has published in pamphlet form his speech giving in condensed form what Congress has done, and it will probably enjoy a wide circulation. He has had the cover of the pamphlet printed in fac simile of that blank pamphlet, first brought to the attention of Congress during the silver debate in the Senate at the extra session by a would-be wit, with its flaring title "What Congress has done." Mr. Hall shows what it really has done and his summary discloses it has been all things considered a creditable session to the Democratic party. It has made all money equally taxable; restored confidence in our currency and finances; given to the people the opportunity of living better and cheaper; shattered the protective trusts of McKinleyism; placed the burden of taxation upon the rich man's surplus as well as upon every man's needs; restored the freedom of election; placed the transactions of the government and its methods of account-

ing upon a business basis; Greatly reduced the expenditures of the government and the number of office holders, and has maintained an unrelenting fight against trusts and monopolies which protection created. At the close of the summary Mr. Hall prints the quotation—"It has brought the good fight, it has finished the course, it has kept the faith."

Representative McCree, of Kentucky, says pertinently: "The house has passed more good bills and enacted more important legislation than any of its predecessors in ten years, or of any in which I am familiar, and I have been watching the course of legislation for 20 years." Of the new tariff bill he says: "It is not as sweeping and comprehensive as I desire, but it is the best tariff reform bill since 1857, when a Democratic Congress amended the Walker tariff bill of 1816 by reducing the tariff rates to average rate of 18 per cent. The new tariff bill places wool, silk, lumber, ironing machinery, cotton ties, cotton bagging, binding twine, and a number of other necessary articles on the free list. The duty on woollen goods and clothing has been reduced from an average rate of 98 to 48 per cent, and millions of dollars annually will be saved to the people on clothing and woollen goods alone."

The Democratic Congressional campaign committee will now begin to rush things. The news received is growing better and better, and even the Republicans are now beginning to admit that they have nothing upon which to base hopes that they will elect a majority of the next House. They have not yet reached the stage where they are willing to concede a majority to the Democrats, but let themselves down easy by expressing their belief that neither Democrats nor Republicans will elect a majority of the next House. This implies a belief that the Populists will elect a sufficient number to enable them to control the House. The Democratic committee is in constant communication with trustworthy correspondents in every Congressional District, but they have no knowledge of anything that indicates any such increase in the Populists' strength. On the contrary, they are confident that the next House will be Democratic by a good working majority.

The Messenger is very hopeful of the Democrats ejecting the next House. The House as it now stands consists of 218 Democrats, 124 Republicans, 12 Independents and Populists, and 2 vacancies. Can the Democrats lose so as to turn the control over to their enemies, the Republicans? It is not probable although of course possible. We expect the South to hold its own or at the worst to lose not more than a dozen members. The reaction and loss must occur in the North if the Republicans are to control. Some paper speculates that:

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Gives His Views On The New Tariff Bill.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Cleveland thus writes the following letter to Representative Catehings, of Massachusetts, in which he sets forth his views of the new Tariff law, and gives his reasons for not approving the bill.

"WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 27. Hon. T. C. Catehings."

"My Dear Sir: Since the appointment I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago, in regard to my action on the tariff bill now before me I have given the subject most serious consideration. The result is that I am impressed that even in the determination to allow the bill to become a law with out my signature.

When the formation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was intently entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is, therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a demand of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party; nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides these were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils. And yet, notwithstanding all its weaknesses and all the hard treatment received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes advantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the

war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blast the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and monopolies—the combination of political—who's machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us, whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy, because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness towards all interests. I am proud of my party organization, because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexations to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of under-estimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon, justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit

to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacturers and shield the consumer against the exaction of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that the raw materials and the reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen, who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform, should be exhorted to continue the struggle, bodily challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

Yours very truly,
[Signed.] GROVER CLEVELAND."

Raleigh Press. Your reporter found last night a very distinguished group of gentlemen in front of the Yarrow-ough, among whom was Judge MacRae, Chairman Pou, Capt. Bill Day, Clerk Lambert, and several others. They were all a unit in their belief that the State would go Democratic this year by a larger majority than it ever has. During the conversation Rev. Thomas Dixon's name came up and he was generally regarded as the brightest man who had gone out of North Carolina for many a day.

The Old Man's Occupation.

"What's Dick doing now?"
"Well, Dick he's a doctor-in'."

"And John?"
"He's horse tradin'."

"And William?"
"He's a savin' souls."

"And Tom?"
"Well, Tom—he's sorter politician' aroun'."

"And you?"
"Well, I'm sorter farmin' an' a trader in Dick an' John an' William an' Tom—any situation."

Charlotte Observer: Our ears have been gratified. Some nominations have been made for judge in this State this year of men who would not make first-rate justice of the peace. They have not been made, however, by the Democrats, and the capacity of the men is the best possible assurance that those who put them up knew perfectly well that they would never be elected.

Messenger: Congress will adjourn to-day. So glad! Let the hands all play. Tune—'Depart Ye Sons of Soil and Toil and Meet Your Constituents' Tableaux—weeping that he has more constituents and Julius Burrows in full Indian rig dancing the war dance of the Sioux.