


# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. 7.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY JANUARY 17, 1895.

NO. 11.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE**  
IS THE BEST.  
FIT FOR A KING.  
FRENCH & CROCODIAN.  
FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
WORKINGMEN'S.  
EXTRA FINE.  
BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.  
LADIES.  
BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
W. L. DOUGLAS.  
BOSTON, MASS.



Over One Million People wear the  
**W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes**  
All our shoes are equally satisfactory.  
They give the best value for the money.  
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.  
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.  
The prices are uniform.—Stamped on sole.  
From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.  
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by  
Dealers everywhere. Wanted, agent to  
take exclusive sale for this vicinity.  
Write at once.

## Wise Men

profit by the experience of others. This is an object lesson in the following letter for those who hesitate to invest in life insurance.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 23, 1893.  
Mr. W. J. RODDEY, Rock Hill, S. C.:  
Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 21st, enclosing new policy has been received, and I will remit premium on receipt of settlement of old policy. I am very well pleased with the results of my other policy, and must thank you for your kind attention and favors shown me.  
Yours truly,  
N. C. POSE.

This is but one letter of thousands that can be shown, all expressing the same satisfaction. Write and get an explanation of the Tontine Policy of the

## Equitable Life

a policy that insures you against misfortune; protects you in old age; provides for your family at your death.

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,  
For the Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

### PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.  
Boone, N. C.  
Resident Physician. Office on King Street north of Post Office.

**J. F. MORPHIEW.**  
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. Councill M. D. T. C. Blackburn.  
Boone, N. C. Zionville, N. C.

### Councill & Blackburn,

### Physicians & Surgeons.

Calls attended at all 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.

### 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.

**FOR DYSPEPSIA.**  
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S LEMON BEVERAGE.  
All Dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

Democratic skies are brighter just now than they have been for a year. The much talked about and much hoped for getting together of democrats seems at last to be in a fair way towards becoming an accomplished fact. The example of Senator Hill in going to the White House and resuming pleasant relations with President Cleveland is being followed by lesser leaders of the party in Congress. The first result of this getting together of democrats will be the passage by the House of the Carlisle currency reform bill, which will not be delayed much, if any, beyond the present week. It was noticeable that a better and more conciliatory spirit was shown by all the speakers at the democratic caucus held today than has been exhibited at any similar gathering for a long time, and consequently democrats are looking forward to future party success with more confidence than the most sanguine of them have felt since the opening of the present session of Congress.

One of the most important factors in uniting the democrats of the House in support of the Carlisle currency reform bill, was the unprincipled fight which a clique of Wall street bankers have been making upon Secretary Carlisle, using this bill as an excuse, because he would not allow them to use him. Secretary Carlisle is deservedly popular with democrats in Congress—and out of Congress, too, for that matter—and many of them determined to stand by him and his bill, although there are things in the bill that some of them do not approve.

Now that the passage of the currency bill by the House is regarded as good as accomplished, its fate in the Senate is being discussed. Few democrats are confident that it will even be allowed to reach a vote in the Senate, owing to the short time remaining of the session, but Senator Hill, who seldom expresses an opinion without having good reasons therefor, thinks that the Senate will pass the bill if it be amended to provide for the coinage of the silver seigniorage, as that would obtain votes enough from the republican and populist silver Senators to get the bill through. It has been stated, although I cannot vouch for it, that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle would not object to such an amendment to the bill, and it is certain that many democrats in both House and Senate would be greatly pleased to see the bill become a law so amended.

Some of the republican leaders are indulging in a line of talk that they will regret inside of six months. They are saying that the only trouble with the Treasury is that caused by a revenue insufficient to meet the expenditures of the government, and

that the deficit is caused by the new tariff law. That is just the talk to suit the democrats, who know that as soon as the Treasury begins to realize from the duty on sugar, which is just beginning to come in largely, and on the income tax, which will soon be collectable, the receipts of the government will be in excess of the expenditures. It will be amusing to see these republicans when confronted by their present talk a few months hence.

There is much talk of the attempt that is expected to be made in the Senate to render the income tax inoperative by dropping the appropriation for its collection, which is in the urgency appropriation bill, which has been passed by the House; but Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Senate Appropriation committee, says it is nothing but talk and that he is confident the appropriation will be made. Secretary Carlisle is so confident that the appropriation will be made that he is now sending income tax blanks to the internal revenue collectors.

Some of the numerous men who are always going off half-cooked were probably responsible for the rumor which was current a day or two ago and was widely telegraphed from Washington, to the effect that the administration had withdrawn the demand it had made upon Spain to cease discriminating against American flour shipped to Cuba, under penalty of having the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico shut out of the United States. The originator of that rumor got his facts exactly reversed. Instead of having withdrawn its demand upon the Spanish government the administration has reiterated it in stronger language, and accompanied it with a notice that a prompt reply must be given or the President would without further warning issue a proclamation against the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico.

It has been informally decided by the Senate Finance committee that no tariff amendments of any sort should be taken up at this session, and the administration is thrown upon its own resources in dealing with the retaliation and threatened retaliation of European nations because of the differential duty on sugar, which everybody admits ought to be repealed.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by W. L. Bryan.

From Sands, N. C.  
**Editor Democrat:**

As everything has become quiet and settled down since the election, we should all, regardless of politics, now interest ourselves in the natural advancement and prosperity of Watauga county. We see evidence on all hands of the progressive spirit of our citizens, and it only requires a united and steady pull all together to put Watauga far ahead of any of her sister counties in the line of progress.

I venture the assertion that not another county in North Carolina has as many neat, comfortable country homes as we have here in Watauga, according to the territory embraced. We see, too, in every neighborhood, almost, comfortable and commodious church and school buildings. Travel any direction you may over the county and you will find in the valleys, in the deep coves and hollows among the mountains, and high up on the mountains, in the most unexpected places, neatly painted dwellings on productive and well managed, although in many instances, steep and rough farms. We see good barns and out-houses, and well-bred and well-cared-for stock of every kind, and plenty to eat for both man and beast.

We find our people truly an independent people, from the fact that we produce nearly all our necessities and many luxuries here at home, and they are individually, and the county is comparatively free from debt or serious incumbrance.

We also note a pronounced disposition among our country people, not only to make their homes comfortable but to beautify them. They take a pride in the arrangement and appearance of their homes and farms that goes to show that we have a class of citizens who are making for themselves and their children permanent homes from which they will not be allured in the future by any temptation whatever.

These facts, coupled with reputation our mountain section has acquired as a resort for health and pleasure-seekers, leads me to believe that we could do nothing that would be a longer step forward, that would more materially advance the interests of all our people and give us a greater advantage over other sections and attract the attention of the outside world more than to construct good public roads. I am persuaded that this is the one necessary move forward that we should make at once and in earnest. We already have a good start in that direction, thanks to the efforts of some of our progressive and energetic citizens, and from observation I am of the opinion that owing to the geographical situation of the county, we can construct a system of main roads with much less cost than any county with which I am acquainted. The natural divisions of the county are such that two or three

main leading roads reaching out in different directions and centering at Boone, in addition to those we already have, if judiciously laid out, would make for Watauga a most admirable system of public roads that would directly benefit almost every citizen within our borders, and also accommodate travel through and from the County to all important points in the neighboring counties; and it is a fact that only about two bridges of any consequence are badly needed in the whole county.

Now, when the road question is mentioned, everybody will say: "Oh yes, I am in favor of good roads, we ought to have them." etc. The sentiment seems to be general for improvement along this line, but it does seem to me that we are slow to take decided action on the matter.

The first question that naturally arises is, can we make the roads what they should be under the present general road laws? I for one, take the position that the present law has outlived its usefulness, that it is wholly inadequate to the construction of the class of roads demanded by the times. It is true that if the law was strictly enforced, if every road hand was worked to the full limit allowed, and overseers and other officers performed their duties in accordance with the law, we would have much better roads; but I maintain that it would work a great injustice on a large part of the people. It is manifestly unjust to compel one man who probably has not one hoof of stock, or a sled, or a dog to trot the road; who hasn't an acre of land, and works for wages to support himself and family, to do as much or more on the public roads as his neighbor, who owns hundreds of acres of land that will be greatly enhanced in value by good roads, and who has his teams and drives over them every day.

I could point out many other inequalities that make the law grossly unjust and defective, but I believe that the people of Watauga county are generally in favor of a change in the method of making and keeping up the public roads, so I propose that the matter be agitated and if the legislature does not pass a general road law that will fill the bill, let us petition for a special act for Watauga county, as other counties have such laws in operation that work admirably. I favor a law to work by personal service and taxation too, that all hands liable to road duty be required to perform so many days (say four or six) work on the roads. That a small tax be levied and collected on poll and property to constitute a road fund. That all new roads and amendments be first carefully surveyed and located by a competent engineer, and the means expended in a way that will gradually and permanently improve them. Under our present system a great part of

the labor is literally thrown away. The roads are simply gullies that serve as drains, and receptacles for water and loose stones from the adjacent lands, and the road hands go along and throw out the stones and they roll back again and then they throw them out again only to roll back. They fill the ruts with dirt and the next rain washes it out and it must be filled again and so on and on indefinitely the work is done and the road is no better. So I say let us go to work and devise a plan to apply a reasonable amount of labor and money to our public roads annually and do it in a way to gradually improve them.

But this is only my ideas expressed, so let us hear from others interested in this question. Why not discuss it and if it is favorably received, make an effort to get a new law through the legislature this winter. We will not have another opportunity for two years probably, for a change and why should we wait about it if the change is decided by the people. We might accomplish a great deal in the next two years. So if the DEMOCRAT will agree to be patient with us I would be glad to hear from others of our citizens wishing to express their views on the subject through its columns, also let's hear from the DEMOCRAT too.

J. C. HORTON.

### The Cream and Current Thought.

Public Opinion, published at Washington, D. C., is a weekly journal devoted to the reproduction, in condensed form, of carefully selected magazine articles and editorial comment from the representatives daily and weekly press of all political parties, and from all parts of the country. The readers of Public Opinion get all sides of every question. It is just the paper that the farmer and villager need for general reading. It keeps its readers fully abreast of the times and supplies them with the best thought of the day in fields of American Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Sociology, Commerce, Finance, Religion, Science, Education, Art, and New Books. Public Opinion and the rural weekly supplement at each other admirably. Together they give the farmer or villager and his family more of current news, editorial comment, and magazine literature than can be had in any other way for five times their cost. The price of Public Opinion has been reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.50 per year. We have just completed arrangements by which we can offer Public Opinion and THE DEMOCRAT for \$3.00 cash per year.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure a medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by W. L. Bryan.