

Watauga Democrat.

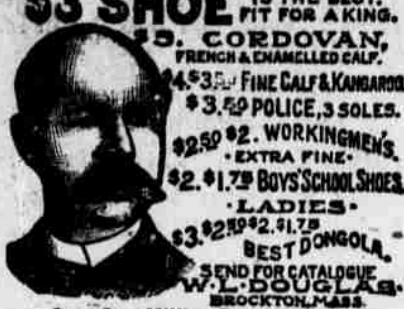
VOL 7

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C.

THURSDAY JANUARY 31, 1895.

NO. 13.

W. L. DOUGLAS



\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
FRENCH CAMEL Calf.
\$3.50 FINE CALF & KID.
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 2. WORKINGMEN'S.
\$2.50 2. EXTRA FINE.
\$2.50 2. BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' \$3.50 2. \$1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS.
MASSACHUSETTS.
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 \$5 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.

Does This Hit You?

The management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the Department of the Carolinas, wishes to secure a few Special Resident Agents. Those who are fitted for this work will find this **A Rare Opportunity**

It is work, however, and those who succeed best in it possess character, mature judgment, tact, perseverance, and the respect of their community. Think this matter over carefully. There's an unusual opening for somebody. If it fits you, it will pay you. Further information on request.
W. J. Roddey, Manager,
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. MORPH

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.

—(8)—

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.

Council & 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
BRYAN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has
trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The Republicans in Congress have another bad case of Hawaiian fever, brought on by the news of the very feeble revolt against the republic of Hawaii, which was published in Saturday's papers. In their ravings against the administration the Republicans forgot that the absence of a U. S. warship from Honolulu at the time of the revolt was directly due to a request made by President Dole, of Hawaii; also that Minister Willis in his official dispatch to Secretary Gresham, giving news of the revolt and of its failure, says: "President Dole expressed to me his gratification that no national ship has been in port during this disturbance." In other words, that the President of Hawaii was glad that he had been able to demonstrate to the world his ability to put down a revolt without the moral support which the presence of a foreign war vessel or vessels would have given him. But these are facts, something the Republicans never trouble themselves about when they start to abusing the administration. The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to Hawaii.

There has been no apparent change as to the outlook for financial legislation during the past week. Efforts to reach an agreement on some bill that can be passed are still being made, but prospects are not encouraging.

Representative-elect Fitzgerald, of Mass., was probably the first man to ask President Cleveland the direct question: "Will there be an extra session of Congress?" Anyway he is the first man who has asked the question and made known the President's reply thereto, which was as follows: "I have not yet made up my mind. If nothing is done at this session of Congress, and the best interests of the country demand it, I shall not hesitate to convene Congress again, without regard to any party feeling and uninfluenced by any consideration save that of the public good." Mr. Fitzgerald then said to the President: "But suppose that the Republicans undertake to pass a tariff bill and send it to you to sign." To which Mr. Cleveland answered: "I cannot be responsible for what they do. There are questions to be settled, and it is the duty of Congress to legislate upon them in its own way. If the new Congress is convened, my responsibility will begin when a measure that has passed both Houses is sent to me for action."

The Naval appropriation bill, which has been reported to the House, carries, in accordance with Secretary Herbert's recommendations, \$12,000,000 for the construction of three coast-line battleships; also provision for the construction of twelve torpedo boats of from 100

to 300 tons each. The bill provides that one of the battleships and three of the torpedo boats shall be built upon the Pacific Coast or in adjacent waters, if it can be done at a fair cost; abolishes speed premium, and says that one of the battleships shall be named Kearsage. When the proposition to build these battleships was first made many Congressmen were disposed to oppose it on account of the slim condition of the Treasury, but upon consideration of the fact that the largest part of the money for them will be paid for labor, thus giving needed employment to many, the most of them have withdrawn their opposition, and it is now regarded as certain that the bill will go through practically as reported.

Secretary Hoke Smith decided some time ago that the Interior department was paying the Bell telephone monopoly entirely too much money for the telephones in use between the main department building and its branches, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Pension Bureau, the Census office, the Bureau of Education and several others. The telephone company refused to reduce its charges and Secretary Smith has made a contract with other parties for the erection of a telephone line which will belong to the government and will save a considerable sum of money, as there will be no charges to pay after the line is up except for its being kept in repair. The Bell Telephone Company is threatening legal complication.

Although the re-opening of the case raises a doubt as to whether the committee on the Judiciary of the House will report that impeachment resolution against Judge Ricks, of Ohio, it may yet do so, unless the hearing of Judge Ricks and any witnesses he may introduce shall put a more favorable aspect on the charges against the Judge, which the committee has once decided were proven. Time need not figure in the matter, as according to Senator Gorman, who is good authority in impeachment proceedings when once formally brought before the Senate by the House would not be affected by the expiration of the session, but would be taken up at the next session and carried to a conclusion. There have only been seven impeachment trials in our history, four of them being of judges, one of a Senator—Blount, of Tenn.—one of a President—Johnson—and one of a Secretary of War—Belknap.

Speaker Crisp, who hasn't been well recently, has by advice of his physicians, gone away for a few days rest.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyle Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds. For sale by W. L. Bryan."

A Tempest in a Teapot.

Asheville Citizen.

The fact that there has been an insurrection at Honolulu—that is to say, an uprising of the natives against an oligarchy founded by force through the contriving of a few foreigners and the United States consul—came near to being the death of a few Republicans in the House and Senate on Saturday. They called loudly for an order by the President to send a ship of war to Hawaii at once if not sooner, and they did this not because they believed or said that American lives or property were in danger there but because "our sister Republic was in danger." Boutelle, of Maine wanted an expression of sympathy sent by the House to President Dole's government and when McCreary of Kentucky objected Boutelle shouted: "Upon your head, then, be their blood!" In the Senate Frye tried to have adopted a resolution expressing the "profound indignation with which the Senate had learned of the attempt to restore a deposed Queen to power," and when, on objection by Gorman, the resolution went over Frye burst out with the statement that "God might forgive the Senator who would object to such a resolution, but the American people never would."

It is plain that, if Boutelle and Frye have any friends, they ought to go to Washington and take them away. These Congressmen are dangerously near to becoming what a gentleman, whose speech was more picturesque than accurate, once termed "plump insanitaries." In the first place we have no "sister republic" in the oligarchy at Hawaii; it could hardly be termed a step sister to that form of government in fact. In the next place, the trouble was all over before Boutelle and Frye had any news of it; and, finally, President Dole, Consul Willis' telegram says, expressed his gratification that there was no warship in the harbor at Honolulu during the trouble.

The whole Hawaiian business has been a tempest in a teapot. The islands are six days fast sailing from us. The population is largely made up of people of a kind who are forbidden to set foot in this country, and many of the remainder are adventurers who have pushed themselves into prominence at the expense of the natives who have been crowded out of their natural inheritance. The idea that we should keep a war ship in the harbor of Honolulu constantly is silly. We might far better expend the money—from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a month is what it costs to keep up one of our cruisers—in feeding the starving people of Nebraska, meanwhile anchoring our navy off Brooklyn.

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 effectively as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by W. L. Bryan.

A Few of Franklin's Claims to Greatness.

No man had ever preached a doctrine which more skillfully showed how to get the best of yourself; and no man ever showed himself more ready than Franklin to do things for others. He invented an open stove to give more heat with less wood, but he refused to take out a patent for it, glad of an opportunity to serve his neighbors; and this invention of Franklin's was the beginning of the American stove trade of to day. He founded the first fire company in Philadelphia, and so made a beginning for the present fire departments. He procured the reorganization of the nightwatch and the payment of the watchmen, thus preparing for the regular police force now established. He started a philosophical society, and he took the lead in setting on foot an academy, which still survives as the University of Pennsylvania. While he was doing things for others, others did things for him, and he was made clerk of the General Assembly in 1736 and Postmaster of Philadelphia in 1737. In 1750 he was elected a member of the Assembly, and in 1753 he was made Postmaster General for all the Colonies. In 1748 he had retired from business, having so fitted his practice to his preaching that he had gained a competency when only forty two years old.

The leisure thus acquired he used in the study of electrical science then in its infancy. He soon mastered all that was known, and then he made new experiments with his wonted ingenuity. He was the first to declare the identity of electricity with lightning. Using a wet string, he flew a kite against a thunder-cloud, and drew a spark from a key at the end of a cord. The lightning rod was his invention. Of his investigations and experiments he wrote reports that were printed in England and translated in France. The Royal Society voted him the Copley medal; the French king had the experiments repeated before him; and both Harvard and Yale made Franklin a Master of Arts.—*Brander Matthews, in St. Nicholas.*

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.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT one year.

More Immigrants Coming to N. C.

New Berne Journal.
A company is now being organized to bring a number of Long Island and New Jersey farmers to this section. The company has already purchased 11,000 acres of land around Newport, about midway between New Berne and Morehead City, and are negotiating for other large tracts.

The company now has about 300 families ready to come. They propose to cut up the land into 30 acre lots and build a house etc. on each lot. This work will begin at once. A large number of New York capitalists have been enlisted in the movement.

One of the parties to the above has been for six or seven months investigating the country from Virginia to Ga. and has come to the conclusion that this is the best country in America—the garden spot.

This movement is entirely distinct and separate from any of the immigrations or colonizations that have been made public.

Raleigh News and Observer: "This is the first time in the history of the State that a negro was assistant principal clerk of the State Senate," said an old Democrat yesterday. "These people seem as bent on the spoils and wrongs as the 1868 Legislature."—"When Miliken withdrew from Congress in the Fourth district," said a well informed politician, "he was promised by Butler and Stroud the position of railroad commissioner. He has been here trying to get the price of his sell out, but is getting uneasy that the pie will give out before his name is called."—"I happened to be in the hall Tuesday," said a well known lawyer, "when Judge Russell made his speech thanking God that the negroes and their allies had regained the upperhand in North Carolina. He reviled all good men whose fathers and mothers had been prominent, and put a premium upon ignorance. Never has there been heard a speech so contemptible and so unworthy of a man who claims to be a leader and a thinker."—News comes from Yadkin county that a dozen or more armed men made a charge upon the house of H. M. Money, Jr., and drove him and his wife and baby out in the cold. Not satisfied with this the gang of toughs went in the house and broke up all the table ware and cooking vessels; took all the bed clothing from the house and set fire to it, besides smashing up the furniture generally. There is no clue to the gang.

The experience of Geo. A. Appgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhoea and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by W. L. Bryan.