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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

It is fortunate for the country that the present administration is free from jingoism. If it were not there would be a certainty of an immediate tariff war between the United States and the countries which have followed the lead of Germany in excluding American cattle and meat, professedly on hygienic grounds, and grave danger of war of a more murderous nature. Although Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have been confined to their homes by sickness for the greater part of the last week they have not escaped the pressure brought to bear on them by the jingoists, to retaliate upon those nations—Germany, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark—by imposing the ten per cent additional duty authorized by law upon all imports brought to the United States in vessels sailing under the flag of a nation that discriminates against American products. This may eventually be done, but there are several reasons why the administration has no desire to do it unless compelled by circumstances. First, it is believed that a European combination has been formed for the express purpose of trying to force a tariff war in order to cripple the rapidly growing foreign trade of the United States; second, the Treasury is in no condition to lose the revenue which must necessarily be lost by a tariff war with the countries named; third, the struggling business interests of this country could ill afford at this time the entire loss of the trade of those countries, which would almost certainly follow retaliation on the part of this country, and lastly, these countries all declare that they are not discriminating, but are only actuated by a desire to preserve the health of their citizens. Secretary Gresham believes in exhausting diplomatic remedies before resorting to retaliation; but if retaliation is resorted to it will be carried out thoroughly and in the end we shall not be losers.

The Republican editors who have jumped on Secretary Gresham because of his reported efforts to get the government of Great Britain to settle its boundary dispute with Venezuela by arbitration have simply shown their ignorance. Every administration since that of President Arthur has endeavored to bring about this arbitration, and in keeping up the effort Secretary Gresham is not introducing anything new, but merely endorsing a policy which has been supported by four of his predecessors, Frelinghuysen, Byard, Blaine and Foster,—and which is creditable to him in every respect.

There is common sense in the concluding words of a statement made by Assistant Secretary Curt's, of the Treasury, denying the sensa-

tional statements sent out from Washington about the Treasury being embarrassed by reason of delay in the delivery of the gold purchased by the late issue of bonds. Those words, which follow, are especially commended to those democrats who are fond of getting their news from republican or assistant republican papers: "The prosperity of the country will be hastened when some effective method is formed of checking these alarming articles written by newspaper correspondents and newsgatherers who are willing to sacrifice the truth and their own consciences—if they have any—to create a cheap sensation, and play upon the feelings of an already overwrought public."

Chairman Sayers, of the House Appropriation committee, closes his analysis of the appropriations made by the Fifty-third Congress with the following: "To have checked the biennial billion dollar pace set by the Fifty-first Congress is an achievement in itself. To have done not only that, but to have reduced the appropriations of the Congress below the billion mark is a triumph vast in its proportions and significant of a return to economical and honest government."

The first fight in the ranks of republicans of the Fifty-fourth Congress is already on, the principals being Reed and Cannon. The row began over the Crisp complimentary resolution adopted by the last House. Mr. Cannon asked Mr. Reed to offer that resolution and when he declined said he would do it himself, and he did. He also made a few cutting remarks to Reed about his churlishness. The row has grown since then, and although Reed's election to the Speakership seems assured, Cannon is said to be engaged in raising objections thereto and to be not without hope that a combination can be formed to beat him.

Ex Speaker Crisp, who is a silver man and one of the commissioners who will go to the monetary conference, if there be one held, says: "I have been greatly encouraged by recent indications of a change of sentiment in Europe toward silver, and I have strong hopes that if another conference shall be held practical results may be obtained. I would rejoice to see the silver question eliminated from the Presidential campaign."

Charlotte Observer: The Senators did a very worthy thing last Saturday night in presenting Lieutenant Governor Doughton with a silver service, and several of them made very nice speeches, political enemies as well as friends testifying to his uniform courtesy, consideration, impartiality and fairness. We do not recall a case during the session of exception to his ruling. In truth, Mr. Doughton is an excellent man. He is a fair-minded man, a strong and level-headed one, who has filled the office of Lieutenant Governor with great credit to himself and his party and the State.

THE CROWNING INFAMY.

Almost A Riot in the House!

News and Observer.

A most disgraceful and desperate scene was enacted in the hall of the House of Representatives last night. A burly negro, apparently acting under the order of the Speaker, stood at the inside door and held it fast with both hands, refusing to allow either ingress or egress. He was acting as door-keeper, and his purpose was to prevent Democratic members of the House from leaving the hall.

Captain R. B. Peebles, member from Northampton, and Mr. Lee, member from Haywood, came to the door, and finding their way barred by the negro, demanded to be let out. The negro refused, and a struggle ensued, which came near producing a riot. Several negroes standing by rushed to the assistance of the negro door-keeper, while other by-standers took a hand in aid of Capt. Peebles and Mr. Lee. About eight or ten people became involved in a violent struggle and surged back and forth in the House, some trying to pull Capt. Peebles back in, while others tried to open the door and push him out. Fortunately the door flew open and he was released from his position. Had not the struggle terminated quickly, it is likely that a serious riot would have resulted.

Thus the record of this legislature closes with the crowning infamy of a burly negro door-keeper using physical violence on Representatives of the halls of the Legislature.

Never before has the State been brought to such depths of humiliation and infamy. Not even in the darkest night of Reconstruction was the black band of the African laid upon the shoulder of men whom the people sent as their representatives.

What is the purpose of this infamous violence?

Is it to provoke bloodshed?

Is it to solidify the negro by degrading and insulting the whites?

Was it a conspiracy spawned in the afternoon caucus?

Why did the House refuse to have a white Confederate soldier as door-keeper and elect instead a burly negro?

Why did the General Assembly refuse to adjourn in honor of Washington and Lee and yet adjourn in honor of Frederick Douglass?

Why was a negro selected last night to use physical violence on white Representatives?

There is some infamous purpose in this diabolical record. But it cannot be accomplished.

We warn the colored people that they are being used to kindle a fire that cannot easily be extinguished.

And we warn the white men who are using them that a day of reckoning is coming.

"We will appeal to Caesar," said Mr. Ray last night. And there will be no doubt about the verdict!

The South Earns a Living.

New York Sun.

A Philadelphia contemporary tries to discourage those of the people of the north who would like to settle some where in the southern States. It warns them that "the terrible fevers of some parts of the South are far worse than Northern blizzards," and that "There is danger that many persons may be persuaded into settling in places where debts, mortgages, and invalidism will be accumulated as rapidly as in the North-west." Truly, indeed, a person is liable to catch fever, or even fall into debt, anywhere, more especially if he should settle in a fever-stricken region, or should "bite off more than he can chew." But there are vast areas in the Southern States which are neither swampy nor malarious; and we do not see that there is any more need of one's incurring obligations which he cannot meet, in the South than in the North.

We have never advised any body to go South, even if he cannot get along elsewhere. We merely say that there is plenty of arable land in several of the Southern States which can be got upon rather easy terms, and that the new manufacturing industries of four or five of these States may, at times, afford good opportunities both to capital and labor. No man should go to any part of the country about which he is wholly ignorant for the purpose of settling in it, and every man should try to avoid any debt which he is unlikely to be able to pay. A good proportion of mankind have a fair share of sound sense, and some of them are very shrewd.

The South has suffered less than the North during the past two years of hardness. Nearly all the people there have been able to earn a living, and some of them made money.

HARRISON HAS THE GRIP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 9. General Harrison is confined to his bed at his home North Delaware street today from an illness which, though not alarming, is liable to develop serious complications. Last Sunday he took a long walk about the city, and in the evening was attacked by sharp pleuritic pains that caused him much suffering. He yielded to treatment readily, but on Thursday a severe attack of grip came with the sudden change in the weather.

His physician said today that while the ex-president's condition is not serious, he must remain in bed for some days.

Courier: A farmer near Manchester, Tenn., suicided the other day because he was \$9 behind in his church affairs. If the same rule should work with delinquent subscribers to a newspaper, every community would be thinned out to an alarming degree. But fortunately for the man who subscribes to a paper, he generally leaves his conscience at ease regarding the pay.

The Monetary Convention.

The delegates appointed by the senate and house of representatives to the international monetary conference are most excellent selections, some of them the very best that could have been made. Those of the senate are John W. Daniel, of Virginia, Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and James K. Jones, of Arkansas. Mr. Teller is a republican and the other two are democrats. Those of the house are Speaker Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, D. B. Culberson, of Texas, and R. R. Hitt, of Illinois. The two former are democrats and the latter is a republican. But all of them are strong silver men. When the appointment of the senate delegates came up the gold standard men insisted that the silver members should put one anti bimetalist upon the delegation, but they refused to do so, and very properly we think; for in the first place there is no use of sending a monometalist to settle a bimetallic question; and in the next place it is highly probable that Mr. Cleveland, in making his three appointments, will give all to the anti-silver side of the question. It was proper, therefore, for the silver members of the senate to appoint a full silver committee to represent that body in the conference. It was also proper for the house to appoint silver men to represent that body, for like the senate it is for bimetalism.

When or where the conference will be held, or by whom it will be called, is not yet known. But it is presumed that, as both of the other conferences will be called at the instance of our government, most probably Germany will fix the time and place for the next. The sooner it assembles the better it will be all around, for if that convention does not settle the monetary question it will be effectually settled in this country by the people in the election of 1896.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them up in a week. Fifty cent bottles for sale by W. L. Bryan.

NASHVILLE, March 8.—Col. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia, addressed a large and representative audience last night upon Southern developments and the needs for the South. What the Southern States needed he said, was a bold, frank and manly support of sound money and an honest dollar.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
FIT FOR A KING.
C. COEDOVAN,
FRENCH & DANIELS GOLF.
\$4.50 FINE CALF & KID
\$3.49 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN,
EXTRA FINE.
\$2.41 79 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES -
\$3.50 \$2.41 79
BEST GONGOLA.
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 \$5 to \$3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
Dealers every where. 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,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.
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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.

W. B. COUNCELL M. D. T. C. Blackburn.
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Physicians & Surgeons.
Calls attended at a 11 hours.
June 1, '93.

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BOONE, N. C.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.
TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powder. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Indigestion, and Stomach Disorders, take **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.** All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.