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PROFESSIONAL.

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AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

J. Q. WILBAR,
DENTIST,
ELK PARK, NORTH CAROLINA.
Offers his professional services to the people of Mitchell, Watauga and adjoining counties. *No Lad material used and all work guaranteed.*
May 1 1 y.

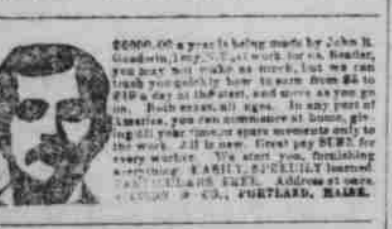
J. F. MORPHEW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, N. C.
(-o-)
Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the western district. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Ed M. Maaron,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Foscoe, North Carolina.
Offers his professional services to the people of this and adjoining counties. All work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed.
Oct. 27, 3 mo.

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.
For sale, 900 acres of land, on Rich Mountain, Watauga County, on which is asbestos, and fine land for sheep ranch. Sales private. L. D. Lowe & J. T. Ferguson, Ex'rs. of Mrs. A. P. Calloway, dec'd. Banner Elk, Nov. 15 '90.

NOTICE.
Parties putting papers in my hand for execution will please *advance the fees* with the papers and they will receive prompt attention, otherwise they will be returned *not executed* for the want of fees.
D. F. BAIRD SHFF.



FOR DISPERSED,
Intelligence, and Special Circles, see
BROWN'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 democrats in the House having found it absolutely impossible for an agreement that would be satisfactory to the free silver democrats and the anti free silver democrats, have wisely concluded that the free coinage bill should not be made a party measure. This leaves every member free to vote on it just as he pleases. It will be taken up after the free wool bill is passed, and there will be a very warm fight on it, with all the chances in favor of its going through the House, unless the republican members shall disobey ex-Czar Reed's orders and vote against it. Representative Hart, of Ohio, who is leading the opposition to the bill, proposes to offer an amendment giving pensioners, depositors in saving banks, holders of life insurance policies, and all persons earning less than \$1,500 a year, the right to demand gold payments. Representative Bland, the leader of the silver democrats, says the bill will certainly pass the House and he thinks it will also get through the Senate.

Whatever may have been Secretary Noble's sentiments toward the Commissioner of Pensions at one time, his testimony before the House investigation committee leaves no doubt of his intention to shield Baum and his administration of the Pension Office in every possible way. This change on part of the Secretary is said to be the result of a conference he had with Mr. Harrison's soon after the House adopted the resolution authorizing the investigation. The committee will, beginning with the present week, devote Mondays and Thursdays to the investigation until it is completed, which will not be for some time, unless there is a change of program.

The House Committee on banking and currency will not begin the investigation of the wrecked Philadelphia and Boston national banks until chairman Bacon's return from Florida, which will be inside of two weeks. This committee has been considering the bill to incorporate the international American bank, recommended by the Pan-American Congress, and several of the members of the committee have expressed doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill.

Again in the cry of three thousand men and women, compelled by stern necessity to labor daily or nightly in the unsafe and unhealthy building occupied by the Government Printing Office, goes up to Congress for relief in the shape of a new building; again the local papers are filled with indignant communications from patriotic citizens, who, after visiting the mammoth fire-proof palaces of industry erected by private capital for the use of the newspapers of our large cities, become heartily ashamed of the manner in which the largest printing

office in the world is housed, and are calling upon Congress to remedy the evil before the civilized world is shocked by some awful catastrophe, costing many lives. The appropriations for public buildings will necessarily be curtailed to an unusual extent this year, but it will be in the interest of economy to provide for a new Government Printing Office.

Another change has been made in the program of the Ways and Means committee. The first tariff bill to be called up will be the free wool bill, instead of the free binding-twine bill. The committee expects to call it up tomorrow and that about three weeks will be occupied in debating it.

It is believed that the House committee on Territories will favorably report the Utah bill, likewise those for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona.

The published statement that Senator Gorman held a conference with Representative Bland on the free coinage bill was entirely without foundation. Senator Gorman did call Mr. Bland and some other prominent members of the House, but it was to suggest that the House caucus should select the committee, which, in conjunction with a like Senate committee, selects the members of the Congressional campaign committee. Mr. Gorman thinks it is time for the campaign committee to be selected, if the party expects to retain its present majority in the House, and he is by no means alone in thinking so.

It was stern necessity that prompted the House committee on public buildings and Grounds to report a resolution declaring it unwise and inexpedient to enter upon legislation looking towards the erection of new public buildings at this session. The committee gives its reasons in detail—the depleted condition of the Treasury, owing to the lavish appropriations of the billion-dollar Congress—in a preamble to the resolution. A great deal of opposition to the resolution has already developed and it appears to be growing. It is hard for a man who knows that towns in his district ought to have public buildings to support it, but the indications are that many of them will have to do so.

We learn that the plank said to have been adopted by the St. Louis Convention, which we copied out of the Progressive Farmer in yesterday's issue, advocating the making up to the Federal soldiers of the difference between the value of the greenbacks in which they were paid, and of gold, was not adopted by that body. It was adopted by the third party convention at Cincinnati, and was in the majority report read at the St. Louis Convention, but we now hear it was adopted. We state this as it has been told to us. It is being printed in all the papers as one of the planks, and we have not yet seen it repudiated by the Alliance papers. Nevertheless we make this statement.—News and Observer.

COL. B. S. GAITHER DEAD.

A Prominent Man Passes Away This Morning.

W. G. Corpening, this morning, received the following telegram from Morganton: "Col. B. S. Gaither died this morning at 2 o'clock." S. D. Danavast.

Hon. Burgess Sidney Gaither was born in Iredell county, 16th March, 1807. His father, Burgess Gaither, came from near Annapolis, Maryland, after the close of the revolution and located in Iredell, where he married Amelia Martin, who came from Richmond, Va.

Burgess S. Gaither's early education was obtained at Hall's high school, Bethany church, Iredell county, and subsequently at the Morganton high school, where he was prepared for college. He then took an irregular course at the University of Georgia, returned to Morganton to study law under the instruction of his brother, Alfred Moore Gaither. Upon the death of his brother he completed his studies with the late David F. Caldwell, of Salisbury. He obtained his county court license the following year.

In 1830 the first national convention of the Whig party was held at Harrisburg, Pa. Col Gaither was the delegate from his district.

In July, 1841, President John Tyler appointed Col. Gaither superintendent of the mint, at Charlotte, which position he held for two years and then gave way to Green W. Caldwell.

He represented Burke and Yancey in the Senate of 1840 and was the Senator from Burke, Caldwell and McDowell in 1844, when the senate was equally divided between the whigs and democrats. A week of fruitless balloting for a presiding officer ended by an agreement that B. S. Gaither, of Burke, (who had not before been mentioned for the position) should be declared president of the senate. He gave universal satisfaction. During this session he was elected solicitor of the 7th judicial circuit for four years, and in 1848 was re-elected for a second term of four years. Eminent judges have said that he was the ablest prosecuting attorney who had ever appeared before them.

Col. Gaither represented his district both terms of the confederate congress and was distinguished for his manly bearing during all that perilous period. Since then he has taken little part in public affairs except to advise the younger generation.—Asheville Citizen.

"You know that I love you" she said "then why not give me time to consider before I name the day?" "That's all right enough," he said gloomily, "but I've lost three girls that way already."—New York Press.

—All experienced sailors of the English speaking race know that to permit a brass band to play on board a vessel, except when she is in port is simply to invite disaster.—Herald.

Encourage The Editor.

As a rule the editor gets a thousand kicks to one caress. Once in a while he gets a kind word, and it warms and cheers his weather-beaten, storm-racked heart to the innermost core. Most people are afraid to tell an editor when he writes an article that particularly pleases them for fear of making him proud, we suppose, but if they find anything that does not accord with their views they will neglect their business to hunt him up and tell him of it. "Pshaw! dear friends, don't think you will spoil the editor by giving him an occasional word of cheer any more than you will spoil your child by complimenting her upon a piece of patchwork she has finished. Of course you could beat the job yourself, but that doesn't deter you from heaping words of encouragement on the child. It has done its best. So you could doubtless beat the average editor at running a paper? Of course you can. The man does not live who can't beat an editor at running a paper. The editor is willing to acknowledge that you can. He only does it because you have not time to, but this fact need not deter you from giving him a word of encouragement occasionally."—Gazette.

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Head Severed From the Body.

This morning Will A. Misenheimer, of No. 5, and son of Joe F. Misenheimer, deceased, was well and hearty.

At 11:30 Mr. Misenheimer was a corpse. Mr. Misenheimer and several other parties were running the saw mill, near his home, and in moving about near the saw he stumbled and fell. The edge of his shoulder struck the saw while running at full speed. It drew him in before he could be rescued by assistants, and the saw cut its awful course right through his neck, his head rolling down on one side of the saw and his body falling on the other.

Mr. Misenheimer was thirty-one years of age, and a useful and moral young man. It is a sad blow to his wife and widowed mother, who have the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Misenheimer was a brother of Miss Mollie Misenheimer, now Mrs. Giles T. Crowell, of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, South America.—Concord Standard.

If democratic principles are to prevail, if democratic policies are to be written in the statute books, the democratic party must win this year's election. It can win it easily and certainly by united effort. It may easily lose it by dissension and division, such as the holding of a second convention threatens to breed in the State without whose vote it would be idle to expect success. There is too much at stake to be thus risked. Defeat this year may involve Force bill legislation, the waste of the people's substance in subsidies, the continuance and increase of war taxes in time of peace and the promise and potency of another Billion Dollar Congress.—New York World.

The DEMOCRAT twelve months for one dollar.

HOW IS IT?

I see in the Baptist Almanac for 1892 a sketch of the life of Rev. Thomas Stradley written by T. E. Skinner, from which I quote the following:

"He was truly the missionary of the mountains. He carried the gospel through twenty counties west of the Blue Ridge, and the growth and influence of the Baptists of Western North Carolina have arisen from the foundation laid by him and his coadjutors."

The counties west of the Blue Ridge, of which I have some knowledge, are as follows: Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Graham, Clay and Cherokee. Sixteen in number. Will Dr. Skinner be kind enough to give us the names of the other four counties in North Carolina, west of the Blue Ridge through which Rev. Thomas Stradley carried the gospel?

I quote again from the same article:

"Asheville, with its few whuts there, has grown to a city, with a population and trade superior to any mountain town in America, with so great an elevation above the sea, nearly 2,300 feet."

Are there not more than a dozen cities of America with a trade, population and elevation far surpassing that of Asheville?—J. F. SPAINHOUR, in *Biblical Record*.

New York Times:—Six school children were badly bitten by a mad dog at Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon.

The animal, a large and ferocious mastiff, first dashed into a group of school children on their way home from school. One of them, a little girl, screamed as the dog approached and started across the street to escape. The animal sprang after her and seizing her by the shoulder threw her to the ground, where he lacerated her arm and shoulder in a horrible manner.

The dog, leaving the girl whom he first attacked, started after the others, snapping and biting at every one he reached until he had bitten six of them. The others escaped by running into houses and yards.

DASHES AND FLASHES.

Of two women, choose the one that will have you.—Siftings.

Every land that flows with milk and honey has giants in it.—Ram's Horn.

When you need a friend, don't pick out the man whose dog never wants to follow him.—Ram's Horn.

Mrs. Oldbridge—"How do you like my furniture? You notice it is all of antique pattern." Her dear friend—"I see. Nothing could be more appropriate."—Transcript.

If Congress puts a high tax on cigarettes it is predicted that even worse material than now used will be found to put in them. That seems incredible, however.—St. Paul Globe.