

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1907.

NO. 40

PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. LOVE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7 6-'04

Todd & Ballou,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JEFFERSON, N. C.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to real estate law and collections. 6-15-'06.

J. E. HODGES,
Veterinary Surgeon,
SANDS, N. C.
Aug. 6. 1y.

F. A. LINNEY,
-ATTORNEY AT LAW,-
BOONE, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11-1906.

EDMUND JONES,
-LAWYER-
-LENOIR, N. C.-
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1 '06.

J. C. FLETCHER,
Attorney At Law,
-BOONE, N. C.-
Careful attention given to collections.

E. F. LOVILL
-ATTORNEY AT LAW,-
-BOONE, N. C.-
Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 1-1-'04.

A. A. Holsclaw,
-ATTORNEY AT LAW-
Mountain City, Tennessee.
Will practice in all the courts of Tennessee, State and Federal. Special attention given to collections and all other matters of a legal nature. Office north east of court house. Oct. 11, 1906, 1y.

F. M. MADRON, D. D. S.
-BALD, N. C.-
I am now located here for the practice of Dentistry, and am making Bridge and Crown work, the most intricate work known to the profession, a specialty. My work is all done under a positive guarantee—no satisfaction, no pay. Nothing but the best material used in the execution of any of my work.

E. S. GOFFEY,
-ATTORNEY AT LAW,-
-BOONE, N. C.-
Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty. 1-1-'07.

W. H. BOWER,
-ATTORNEY AT LAW,-
Lenoir, N. C.
Practices in the courts of Caldwell, Watauga, Mitchell, Ashe and other surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all legal matters entrusted to his care.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.
Another chapter in the rather stormy history of the Panama Canal commences with the retirement of Chairman Shonts from the Panama Canal Commission and his succession by John F. Stevens, now the chief engineer of the canal. Mr. Shonts has given up his \$30,000 job as the president of the Commission, to accept something which is reported to be worth from \$60,000 to \$100,000, for the management of the New York subsidy, the Belmont-Ryan institution, which can afford to pay any sum it chooses to get a suitable man. The severance of Mr. Shont's connection with the Canal enterprise was not marked by any of the unpleasant accompaniments, such as were made public when Chairman Wallace resigned the same position about a year ago. Mr. Shont's letter of resignation was accepted in an entirely friendly spirit and he was given the good wishes of the Administration in his coming work.

John F. Stevens, the present chief engineer of the canal has succeeded Mr. Shonts as chairman of the Canal Commission. It is generally understood that both the President and Secretary Taft consider Mr. Stevens fully equipped in every respect to carry on the work and an effort will be made in the near future to reduce the number of Canal Commissioners to three, possibly even making it a one-man power concern with Mr. Stevens in entire charge.

Considerable scandal has been created by the publication in Washington of the fact that the Navy lobby here this winter for the passage of the personal bill. There are a number of executive orders against government employees of any sort lobbying in favor of a bill which affects their own department, and there is a particular order that any petitions of naval officers either for or against measures affecting their service shall be transmitted to Congress through the Secretary of the Navy. This procedure has not been followed in the case of the personal bill. It might also be news to the War Department to learn that similar lobbies have been maintained this winter in favor of the Artillery Bill and the Medical Bill, both of which are now pending for the War Department. In fact, it is said, in case of the artillery bill that personal requests were circulated from high officers in the service to all their subordinates asking them to bring whatever pressure they are able to bear on both senators and representatives favoring the passage of this bill.

There is a standing rule in the Treasury Department, one of the most strictly enforced rules in the service by the way, against any employee of the Treasury accepting presents of favor of any sort from the financial institutions with which the Treasury has to deal. This matter was brought into prominence this week by the action of Treasurer Treat in demanding the resignation of Samuel Terry, and Edgar Lee of the New York sub-treasury on account of their having accepted presents from some of the New York banks or trust companies. A good deal of mystery is thrown over the action of the Department in these two cases and it is specifically stated that nothing was found wrong in the accounts of either of these two employees, but they have violated one of the cardinal rules of the

Treasury Department and they were made to suffer for it immediately.

There was received at the headquarters of the Secret Service in the Treasury Department this week a big roll of counterfeit bills whose disappearance has kept the officers of the Planter's Bank in Richmond in a state of semi-panic since 1901. There was passed in that year a law against the retention by banks throughout the United States of any counterfeit money. Prior to that time banks had been in the habit of keeping specimen counterfeits for the instruction of their employees. When the law was passed all of the banks were compelled to turn in these counterfeits to the Treasury Department, and a large collection of very fine, but spurious bills were sent by the Planter's Bank of Richmond. They never reached the Treasury Department, however, and it was only last week in cleaning out an old safe in the Richmond bank that the missing bills were discovered. They have been sent on to the Treasury Department and a number of them will be preserved in the extensive collection of the Secret Service because they are said to be some of the finest specimens of such work in existence. They are the creation of "Baldy" Smith a member of the famous Brock away gang and a one time employee of the American Bank Note Company. He was making some plates of bank bills and took the precaution of making duplicate plates for his own use in denominations of \$10, \$50 and \$100. The notes, it is said, are so good that it is difficult even for bank experts to pick any flaw in them.

There will be a River and Harbor Bill passed at the present session, it having been favorably reported to the House this week from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Its aggregate amount is considerably in excess of any similar bill heretofore passed. The total is \$83,466,137. Of this amount over \$34,500,000 will be available between July 1st 1908, while the remainder \$48,834,526 is authorized in continuing existing contracts with no time limit as to its expenditure.

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it became a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee by all druggist. Price 50.

The editor of a paper at Trenton, Missouri, is now hidden in a swamp on the Grand River bottom, in consequence of the way he mixed up his reports of a cat-flesh and a concert. His paper said: "The concert given last night by sixteen of Trenton's most beautiful young ladies was highly appreciated. They sang in a charming manner, winning the plaudits of the entire audience, who pronounce them the finest breed of shorthorns in the country. A few of them are of a rich brown color, but the majority are spotted brown and white. Several of the heifers are 'able-bodied, tight limbed animals and promise to prove good property."

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old original Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay 50c.

Life on Mont Blanc.
(New York Sun.)

Life in the observatory on the summit of Mont Blanc is ever frostier than on an arctic expedition. The observatory was founded by Pierre Janssen, the French scientist, in 1893 and since the first ascent of the mountain in 1786, a temperature above freezing was never recorded until last year, when for a few minutes a temperature of 2 degrees centigrade, or about 36 degrees Fahrenheit, was observed.

The observatory is generally occupied from about the beginning of June to the end of September. These are the utmost limits at which men could live there. The work is both astronomical and meteorological.

Last year important observations were made on Venice and Jupiter. Janssen himself, though 69 and lame, used it when it was first erected to study the effect of the atmosphere upon the solar spectrum.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the work is the stream of tourists in July and August, who expect to have everything shown to them regardless of the loss of time to the men of science.

One of these, W. de Fauvillie, in a recent account of the work on the mountain top dwells on the courage that it takes to spend weeks and months amid the monotony of the snowfields and glaciers. The mental depression is all the harder to fight on account of the physical conditions, to which it is very difficult to become accustomed.

At that elevation human beings are tortured by an unceasing thirst, due to the rapid evaporation of moisture from the body. On the other hand, the appetite almost entirely disappears.

At first all the system can stand is a few glasses of warm tea diluted with plenty of sugar and pulverized milk in it. Recourse to alcohol is absolutely forbidden, as spirits of all kinds are found to be exceedingly harmful.

When the men begin to get acclimated, a diet principally made up of meat is found to be best. The meat is carried up from Chamounix and frozen in order to insure its preservation.

It is stored in the cellar of the observatory, where the temperature ranges from 12 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit. Canned or preserved meat is never used. It is found to be too trying to the digestive powers in that region.

The meat is for the most part boiled. Green vegetables are eaten with it to prevent scurvy and similar disorders.

The process of cooking is far more tedious than at ordinary levels. As water boils far below 212 degrees, it takes four or five times as much boiling to render the food fit to be eaten as it does in ordinary places.

The scientific men who spend their summers at the observatory have to live in arctic clothing. They spend day and night in an atmosphere at freezing point. It is true that the building is warmed with fires of coal and wood. But it is only warmed at 32 degrees Fahrenheit. The moisture from the breath of the inhabitants condense on the walls in a thin coating of ice, and icicles depend from the ceilings, beams and lintels. When it gets a little too warm the ice melts and there is a veritable rain fall in every room.

The observers gradually learn to be comfortable at 32 degrees. They take off their gloves to handle the more delicate instruments. They sleep in bags and keep their health. When they go home for the winter they don't feel the cold. Their scientific work is, besides, generally recognized as compensating for all they endure to accomplish it.

Dodging Taxes.

Not expected to list their property at full value, it has always been a temptation to men to list it far below a just valuation for taxation. But the late Russell Sage appears to have out-Heroded Herod in this respect. The Atlanta Constitution Says:

"The late Russell Sage was in the habit of paying taxes on about \$2,000,000 of property, or 2½ per cent. of what he was really worth, not according to general report, but as was shown by the returns made as the result of the administration upon his estate in the New York Probate Court.

"Under this assessment Mrs. Sage will have to pay some \$800,000 in taxes as against about one-twenty-fifth of the amount or some \$32,000, paid by her husband.

"Now here is positive evidence of the fact that there has been some hiding out of taxable property—evidence which affords circumstantial proof that there is plenty of similar evasion of the tax laws on the part of the other large property owners. For it is well known that many multimillionaires who are giving in about the same amount of property as did Russell Sage are worth anywhere from five to fifty times that amount."

There are plenty of people not millionaires who dodge their just taxes, but it is an outrage that the law ought to take hold of to remedy that the mass of the people of small means should have to bear the burden of taxation, when enormously rich men beat the devil around the bush. In this connection it is a pleasure to know, as recently appeared in the press, that North Carolina's Mr. Geo. W. Vanderbilt was not trying to evade the law by having one residence in New York and another in North Carolina.—Charlotte News.

A Western Wonder.

There's a bill at Bowie, Texas, that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Bill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, and now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure Cough and cold cure. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50 cts. and \$1 Trial bottles free.

The Professor.

(From Argonaut.)
A stately and venerable professor one morning, being unable to attend to his class on account of a cold, wrote on the blackboard:

"Dr. Dash, through indisposition is unable to attend to his classes today."

The students erased one letter in this notice, making it read:

"Dr. Dash through indisposition, is unable to attend to his lassies to-day."

But it happened a few minutes later that the professor returned for a box he had forgotten. Amid a roar of laughter he detected the change in his notice, and approaching the blackboard, calmly erased one letter in his turn:

Now the notice read:
"Dr. Dash, through indisposition is unable to attend to his asses today."

Build up waste tissue, promote appetite, improve digestion, induces refreshing sleep, gives renewed health and strength. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.—M. B. Blackburn, Blowing Rock Drug Co.

Colds on the Chest
Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.
We publish our formulae. We banish coughs from our medicine. We urge you to consult your doctor.
Ayer's

When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will say, "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

BANK STATEMENT.

Following is the report of the condition of the Watauga County Bank at Boone, N. C., in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Nov. 12, 1906:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$26,716.10.
Overdrafts unsecured	273.46.
Overdrafts unsecured,	475.23.
Banking house	1,211.41.
Furniture and fixtures	400.00.
Due from banks and banks	6,988.03.
Gold coin	690.00.
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	511.04.
National bank notes and other U. S. Notes	1,749.00.
Total	\$39,014.36.

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$10,000.00.
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	3,539.10.
Bills payable	3,546.00.
Time certificates of deposit included in bills payable	
Deposits subject to check	23,600.51.
Cashier's ck's outstanding	328.75.
Total	\$39,014.36.

State of North Carolina, Watauga county, ss: I, E. S. Coffey, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. S. Coffey, Cashier.
Correct—Attest. W. C. Coffey, N. L. Mast, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22nd day of Nov. 1906.
J. M. May, Register of Deeds.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Most of the old saws have lost their teeth.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAMBE BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.
Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent bottles are also sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.