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A Whiskey Drummer.

A whiskey drummer who has sold the liquor for twenty-five years past, stood in the Globe Hotel the other day and made a speech that ought to make every temperance man shake hands with him. He said:

"In this section of the country the sale of whiskey is decreasing every year. We sell less of it with each succeeding year. People have quit drinking. It is no longer considered a good form to swill it. A drunken man is a disgrace. A tippler cannot hold a job anywhere that is respectable and progressive. The railroads won't have him, neither will any body else. The sentiment is getting stronger against it all the time. The teacher, the preacher, and the paper are all creating sentiment against hard drinking. In twenty years from now the whiskey problem will have solved itself. Beer, soda water, lemonade, milk shake, and other light beverages have crowded it out of the saloon and drug store into the medicine chest of the doctor."

—Centralia Courier.

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?
Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?
Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?
You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

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Cancer Specialist,
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No Knife, No Burning Out.
Highest references and endorsements of prominent persons successfully treated in Va., Tenn. and N. C. Remember that there is no time too soon to get rid of a cancerous growth—no matter how small. Examination free, letters answered promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PUBLIC ROAD LAW FOR WATAUGA COUNTY.

(Continued from last week.)

Sec. 24. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place and operate any steam saw mill within one hundred and fifty feet of any public road or turnpike, and it shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to erect and operate any water mill with overshot or undershot wheels within one hundred and fifty feet of any public road or turnpike unless such wheel is protected from sight of public road by proper screen or covering, *Provided*, that where water mills using such wheels are now constructed, and are being operated within the limits aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof to provide screens or covering for such wheels within ninety days after the passage of this act. Anyone violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 25. The Board of County Commissioners shall not establish or order the laying out of any public road or discontinue or alter such road, unless upon petition in writing, and unless it appear to the Board that every person over whose land the said road may pass shall have had twenty days notice of the intention to file such petition, the same shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the Board until the succeeding meeting of the Board and notice thereof be posted during the same period at the court house door at which meeting the Board shall hear the allegations set forth in the petition: and if sufficient reason be shown the Board shall order the laying out, or discontinue or alter said road as the case may be.

Sec. 26. In all applications provided for in the preceding section, the Board of County Commissioners may direct how and by whom the costs shall be paid: and any person may appeal to the Superior court at term time, and if any person shall appeal from the board on such petition, he shall give bond to the opposing party in a reasonable sum before such Board of Commissioners, and the Superior court at term shall hear the whole matter anew, and where any proceeding is instituted to lay out, establish, alter or discontinue public roads and the said proceeding is carried to the Superior court in term time by appeal or otherwise, the parties to said proceeding shall be entitled to have every issue of fact joined in said proceeding tried in the Superior court in term time by jury, and from the judgment of the Superior court either party may appeal to the Supreme court as is provided in other cases of appeal.

Sec. 27. All roads and amendments thereto shall be laid out by a road surveyor and two freeholders to be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners at the time the order is made for the laying out of said road, and the said Board shall

cause the said surveyor and freeholders to be served with a copy of said order within ten days after their appointment and the said surveyor and freeholders who shall act as his assistants in making the survey and making the grade for said road, shall within thirty days after notice of their appointment, unless hindered by sickness, bad weather, or other unavoidable circumstances, meet upon the line designated in the order, and after being sworn, proceed to lay out and grade said road to the greatest advantage to the public and inhabitants of the neighborhood, and with as little prejudice as may be to lands and inclosures, and the said surveyor and freeholders shall on oath ascertain and assess such damage as private persons may sustain and in assessing such damages they shall take into consideration any advantage which may accrue to the owners of the land over which said road may pass, and all damages by them assessed shall be deemed a county charge: *Provided*, that where damages is claimed and the surveyor and freeholders shall be interested or of kin, a Justice of the Peace of the township, and two freeholders not of kin, shall make said assessment, *Provided*, further that in laying out said road the said surveyor shall not make his grade steeper than one foot in ten in any case, and then not exceeding a distance of fifty yards in one place, and after the surveyor and freeholders shall have completed their survey, and ascertained and made their assessments of damage to the different land owners, they shall within ten days make a report of their proceedings to the Board of County Commissioners and said report shall specify the grade on each particular part of road, the approximate distance of the grade, and the amount of damages, and for whose benefit the same was assessed, which report shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board, and if no exceptions are filed to said report within ten days, the same shall be confirmed by said Board. The said road surveyor shall be allowed two dollars per day for his services, and the freeholders one dollar per day each for their services, but if exceptions to the report shall be filed, the said board shall hear the same at their next meeting, and if said exceptions shall raise the point as to the location and grade, the said Board shall order another survey of said road if sufficient cause be shown, and if said second survey shall be ascertained by said Board to be more practicable and useful to the public and inhabitants of the neighborhood, the same shall be adopted and the county shall pay the costs, otherwise the party to whose instance said survey is made shall be adjusted to pay the costs of said second survey, *Provided* no second survey shall be ordered until the person asking it gives good bond to

pay costs in case such survey is not adopted.

Sec. 28. Whenever a new road has been laid out and established in accordance with the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners to appoint one or more overseers with a sufficient number of hands to construct and open said road on the grade and it shall be the duty of said Board to cause a copy of the orders of appointment to be served on such overseer within twenty days of his appointment, and said orders shall designate the boundary from which said hands shall be taken, or or shall embody the names of the hands liable to work on said roads, *Provided*, that no hand shall be required to work outside of his own township except on a bridge over a stream dividing one township from another, or where he may be required to do so by special act of the Legislature and in no case shall he be required to work more than four days in one year.

Sec. 29. Whenever any person desires to change a road from one part of his land to another part, he shall lay out the same and after putting it on as good grade, and in such good condition as highways are directed to be, shall apply to a Justice of the Peace who thereupon shall notify the overseer of the road, and summons two freeholders to meet on the premises at a given day: and the said freeholders, being duly sworn, shall with the Justice view and examine carefully the road which is proposed in place of the other and all matters and facts tending to show whether the change should be allowed. They shall report in writing subscribed by them, the result of their consideration to the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors, which may confirm or reject their report, *Provided*, that such Justice and freeholders shall be disinterested in the land and not of kin to the applicant, and said grade not steeper or heavier than the original road was.

Sec. 30. The Board of Supervisors of the township within ten days after the adjournment of the Board, shall if convenient serve each overseer with a copy of the order appointing him overseer, and if not convenient or said overseer refuses to accept said appointment, the said Board shall within ten days deliver two copies of said order to the township constable to the sheriff of the county or his deputy, who shall serve each overseer with a copy of the order, or leave the same at his usual habitation: and the other copy shall be returned at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors with the date of reception by him, and if either the board or constable or other officer shall wilfully fail to perform any duty enjoined by this section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 31. When an overseer shall not be able to personally notify the hands

three days before the day appointed for working the road, he shall leave at the house of each hand a written summons specifying the day and hour which they are required to attend, the place of the road to be worked, and the kind of tools to be brought or used, and the said written notice left as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient notice to the hands required to be notified, and all penalties or fines recovered by an overseer

Sec. 32. If any person be settled upon or (is) cultivating any land to which there is leading no public road, and it shall appear necessary, reasonable and just that such person should have a private way to a public road over the lands of other persons, he may file petition before the board of supervisors of the township, praying for a cartway to be kept open across such other person's lands, bridge, or public landing; and upon his making it appear to the board that the adverse party has had ten days notice of his intention, the board shall hear the allegations of the petitioner and the objections of the adverse party or parties, and if sufficient reasons be shown, shall order the constable to summon a jury of three freeholders to view the premises, and lay off a cartway not less than fourteen feet wide and assess the damages, the owner of such land may sustain thereby; which with the expense of making the way, shall be paid by the petitioner, and the way shall be kept open for the free passage of all persons on foot or horseback, carts and wagons, *Provided*, that if the notice aforesaid shall not have been given, the board shall cause such petition to be filed with their chairman until their next meeting, when they shall proceed to hear and determine the same, and the petitioner or the adverse party may appeal from the order of the supervisors to the board of county commissioners of the county, and from the order of the board of commissioners to the Superior court at term, when the issues of fact shall be tried by a jury, and from the judgment of the Superior court to the Supreme court, as in other cases of appeal, and all costs accumulated after the order of the board of supervisors shall be paid by either party as the court may direct.

Sec. 33. Cartways laid off according to the provisions of this Chapter may be changed or discontinued upon application by any person concerned, under the same rules and proceedings as they were first laid off, and upon such terms as to the board of supervisors may seem equitable and just, and any person through whose lands a cartway may pass may erect gates across the same; and if any person shall leave open, break down or otherwise injure such gates he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, ten dollars to the per

son erecting the same or his assigns to the land; and if the offence shall be wilfully and wantonly done, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 34. The board of supervisors in each township is authorized to order the laying out of any and all necessary roads to and from any church or other place of public in their said townships; to discontinue such roads when they may be found useless, and to alter the same so as to make them more useful, and the right of way herein provided for, shall terminate whenever the church or other place of worship shall cease to be used as such *Provided* this section shall not be construed so as to apply to public roads.

Sec. 35. The said board of supervisors shall not order the laying out of any road or discontinue or alter the same except upon petition in writing, nor shall they hear any such petition, unless it shall be made to appear that every person over whose lands the said road may pass, shall have had ten days notice of the intention to file such petition by personal service of notice in writing, or if the owner be unknown, or there be no owner, agent or attorney of such owner resident in this State, then by notice thereof posted up at the court house door of the county in which the township is situate, and two public places in the township for the space of ten days; and upon the hearing of the petition, if sufficient cause be shown the said board of supervisors, shall order the laying out, shall discontinue or alter the said road or the case may be, and from their determination any party dissatisfied may appeal as provided in this Chapter, in the section directing the laying out of cartways.

Sec. 36. All roads provided in the two preceding sections shall be laid out to the greatest advantage of the inhabitants, and with as little prejudice as may be to lands and inclosures, within twenty days from the notification of their appointment by three disinterested freeholders, to be appointed by the said Board of Supervisors: and such damage as any individual may sustain shall be ascertained by the said freeholders and a report thereof with the proceedings had by them shall be made to the said board of supervisors and all damages assessed by the freeholders shall be paid by the petitioners, and until paid, there shall be no confirmation of the report of the freeholders and such laying out shall be of no effect.

Sec. 37. The following persons shall be exempt from working on public roads, namely: members of the board of supervisors of public roads.

(Continued on 4th page.)

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