

Watauga Democrat.

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NO. 25.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old. One thing does it and never fails. It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

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
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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.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Watauga county, in the Superior court. Fall term, 1899. Sarah Hockaday vs. Frank Hockaday.

The defendant in the above entitled action, Frank Hockaday, will take notice that the plaintiff, Sarah Hockaday, has commenced an action in the Superior court as entitled above to obtain a divorce from said defendant, and whereas, it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that he is a non resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Watauga Democrat for six weeks commencing the said defendant to appear before the Judge of the Superior court on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in August, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint. June 15, '99.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, C. S. C.
W. R. LOVILL, Atty. for Plff.

OPIMUM and Whiskey habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. J. M. WOODLEY CO., Boone, N. C. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Everybody is asking everybody else why the administration is trying so hard to keep the people in the dark about what is going on in the Philippines, when only a short time ago it was its boast that it published all the official dispatches received. It is known from the press reports that have been allowed to pass the Military Censor at Manila, that hard fighting has been going on, and the suspicion is growing that Gen. Otis is making some use of the volunteers who should be on their way home, if any of the numerous promises made had been kept that the administration does not wish their friends at home to know until whatever is being attempted is all over. And it is admitted by officials that there are differences between Gen. Otis and Mr. Schurman, President of the Philippine Commission, but claimed that the differences are unimportant. The public doesn't care a continental about the claims made by officials, but it wishes to know and feels that it has a right to know what is being done with our volunteers; hence, there is a general feeling of resentment against the suppression of official dispatches.

One of the principal reasons why Secretary Alger desires to retain the War portfolio even when he knows that Mr. McKinley would like to get rid of him, will soon become apparent to close observers, as it has been announced that a number of franchises for various more or less valuable concessions in Porto Rico are shortly to be granted. It might naturally be supposed that such franchises, if granted at all before the establishment of the civil government for the island, would be granted by the Military Governor, but no chances are to be taken by the men who are after those franchises; they are to be granted by Secretary Alger, and it is dollars to ginger-cakes that every one of them that is at all desirable, will be captured by his friends and business associates.

In issuing a second elaborate defense of Mr. McKinley's civil service order, Secretary Gage rather overdid his task without changing anybody's opinion. Criticisms of the order have made Mr. McKinley rather sore, and he has engaged in the explanation business himself, and even tried to get "funny" by telling how surprised Senators and Representatives have been who have come after some of the places expected by the Civil Service Rules, and found that they were all filled and that no removals were contemplated. He also gave out for publication a letter from the Board of the Smithsonian Institution, asking that the heads of all the bureaus of that establishment be exempt from the civil service rules. So much explanation

is calculated to increase rather than diminish suspicion of that order. The full significance of the clause which permits the reinstatement of any government employe, regardless of how long they have been out of the government service, is just beginning to be seen. Under it every employe who was dismissed during the two Cleveland administrations can be reinstated, if they have pull enough.

Southerners are pleased by the selection of ex-Senator Pasco, of Florida, as one of the nine Commissioners named by Mr. McKinley to make an investigation of the canal route across the Isthmus. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, declares that the people of his section regard provision for the building of a canal one of the most important matters to come before the next Congress. The last Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 for this commission. It was understood that the time that this provision was the work of the lobbyists employed by the Panama Canal Company. Unless those who think they know are badly mistaken, the Panama Co. is not likely to profit by the Commission, which is regarded as almost sure to report in favor of the Nicaragua route. How soon this commission will report is a matter of doubt, but its members have been requested to try to do so before or during the next session of Congress.

A committee of distinguished Cubans are in Washington to protest against the order of the War Department suspending all legal proceedings on debts contracted before last December, in Cuba, and to endeavor to get the order revoked, or at least modified. They say that the order is paralyzing the business of the planters, by making it impossible for them to borrow money without paying extortionate interest, but their chance for success is not encouraging, as the order in question was one of Alger's pet schemes.

Members of the administration are greatly exercised over the latest news from the Czar's Peace Conference at the Hague, which says that Germany is opposing the arbitration scheme, and that it will probably get votes enough from the smaller powers represented to defeat it. There are others, however, who would feel grateful to Germany if it would defeat the arbitration scheme, because they regard it as much more likely to prove hurtful than helpful to this country, if adopted.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle writes the following in the Christian Advocate: "The most wicked act of the last legislature was to legalize by special enactment the sale of liquor in the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City. Both Beaufort and Morehead City had said at the ballot box by a good majority that they would not legalize but outlaw the liquor traffic.

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

Stultification.

St. Louis Republican.

President McKinley's protestations about preserving the integrity of the Civil Service reform have proved about as sincere as his flamboyant statement, in his message to Congress preceding the breaking out of hostilities with Spain, that a war of conquest for territorial acquisition was in his eyes "an act of criminal aggression."

The platform on which he was elected declared: "The Civil Service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable."

The President's recent action in removing the Civil Service shield from 4,000 Federal offices and leaving them open to the assaults of hungry and incompetent spoils-men in "extending" and "enforcing" the operation of the Civil Service law with a vengeance.

Scarcely had the moisture from McKinley's lips dried on the Bible on which he took his oath of office when he proclaimed in his inaugural address: "Reform in the Civil Service must go on. But the change should be real and genuine, not prefatory or prompted by zeal in behalf of any party because it happens to be in power."

Confronting Mr. McKinley's words with Mr. McKinley's actions, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that he has violated his party pledge and broken his promise to the people.

Does his behavior in this Civil Service matter present him in the attitude of an honest and sincere executive, or in the guise of a time-serving trimmer, who has surrendered his convictions and falsified his words at the command of conscienceless machine politicians?

TRUSTS

Trust in Leather,
Trust in Ales,
Trust in Copper,
Trust in Nails.

Trust in Whiskey,
Trust in Wine,
Trust in Iron,
Trust in Twine.

Trust in Pickles,
Trust in Glue,
Trust in Southern
Mountain Dew.

Trust in Harness,
Trust in Meal,
Trust in Dry Goods,
Trust in Steel.

Trust in Rubber,
Trust in Hens,
Trust in Paper,
Trust in Pens.

Trust in Sawdust,
Trust in Rice,
Trust in Green Goods,
Trust in Ice.

Trust in ev'ry-
Thing I see,
But there is no
Trust for me.—G. V. Hobart in Baltimore American.

Teacher—What happens when a man's temperature goes down as low as it can go? Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, mam.—Tit-Bits.

Liquid Air to Supplant Ice and Coal.

A Denver Delaware, dispatch says: "A liquid air trust has filed articles of incorporation here and paid to the Secretary of State taxes and fees on a capital of \$10,000,000. The articles were filed by the attorney of the Delaware Corporation Company, and it is said the incorporators are all Boston capitalists. The company will first operate in that city.

"The incorporators assert that with their liquified air, they will supplant both the coal and ice man. They say that a quart of the liquified air placed in a ventilating apparatus will keep the temperature of a house at 60 degrees on the hottest days.

"A central plant is to be erected and the air served to customers just as ice is now served. One gallon, it is alleged, will equal a ton of ice. Put to work in an engine with a proper motor, the air is to be utilized for cooking and heating purposes. A test it is stated, will be made in a Boston theatre."

The difference between enthusiasm and cold cash is being exemplified by the slow growth of the fund for the purchase of a Washington house for Admiral Dewey, remarks a correspondent. Subscriptions come in slower and slower, and the total is still less than \$7,000. The idea never did seem entirely sane. What does a widower admiral, who is getting \$15,000 a year salary need with a home given him by the charity of hysterical hero worshippers. It is thought that Dewey will refuse the home if the amount is raised.—News and Observer.

Asheville Citizen: There has been some talk in railroad circles and out, of a new thru' train service to be established between Cincinnati and Charleston by way of Asheville. Rumor has it that this is to make connection with a line of steamers to Havana. And the new train will be so equipped with the newest and most improved cars as to make it one of the finest trains ever operated over the Southern. The officials here are unable to say how much of fact there is behind the rumor.

Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one has thoroughly mastered its keys. They sweep along the infinite scale of man's wants and God's goodness.—Hugh Miller.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremont, Ark. Sold by M. B. Blackburn.

Bright Sayings of Little Folks.

"Where is your papa, Nellie?" asked a mother of her little daughter. "He's out on the back porch." was the reply. "What's he doing out there?" queried the mother. "His bicycle is all out of breath, and he's putting some more in," answered the small observer.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition and, seeing a large candy man standing in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look, then turning away regretful, he said: "Mama, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."

Lula, aged 4, was taking her first ride on the steam cars and as they whizzed by farms she saw some large pumpkins among the corn shock and remembering her five brothers and sisters at home, she said: "Oh mammy, look what big oranges! Let's stop and buy one and it'll go all around."

Little three-year-old Mabel had been told that when it was daylight on this side of the earth it was dark on the other side. As a proof of this astronomical fact, arising the next morning she exclaimed: "Now, they is just goin' to bed in China, and the skelter is beginnin' to bite 'em."

A bright little fellow of 6 made quite an apt reply to a cross-grained old man who had outgrown his love for children. "Get out of my way," was the surly command. "What are such chaps as you good for?" The boy looked up into his face with a pleasant smile and said: "Sir, they make gentlemen out of such chaps as I am." The boy came off with flying colors. It's a great pity, however, that old men are too often made out of the good stuff in children.—Ex.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me on the 14th of Feb. '97, by L. L. Greene and wife Mattie J. Greene, to secure a certain promissory note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225.) bearing even dates with said mortgage, which is duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Watauga county in book 'C', at page 113 of mortgages; and whereas, there still remains due and unpaid upon said note the sum of sixty dollars (\$60.00) together with the cost of these proceedings. Now, therefore, to satisfy the balance of said debt, I, L. A. Greene, will on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1899, at the the court house door in Boone between the hours of 12, M., and 3, p. m., proceed to sell to sell for cash in hand to the highest bidder lot No. 23, in the official plot of the town of Boone, on which there are two small houses, and also one other lot beginning on a chestnut tree in T. J. Coffey's line, and running thence west with said Coffey's line 20 poles to a stake, thence north 20° east 13 poles to a spanish oak, thence south 50° E. 18 poles to the beginning containing three fourths of an acre more or less. June 22, '99. L. A. GREENE Mortgagee.