

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XII.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1901.

NO. 50.

HEADACHE

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping?

Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure. 'Tis the old reliable



They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. Take a laxative dose each night. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

Price 25 cents. All Druggists. "I have taken Ayer's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured me of a severe headache, and I can now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath, something I have not been able to do for many years." B. E. WATSON, Salem, Mass. July 18, 1890.

Write the doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL.

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.

8-23, 1900.

J. W. TODD. GEO. P. PELL.

TODD & PELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JEFFERSON, N. C.

Will practice regularly in the courts of Watauga. Headquarters at Coffey's Hotel during court. 5-4-99.

E. S. COFFEY, —ATTORNEY AT LAW,— —BOONE, N. C.—

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature.

Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty. 8-23-1900.

DR. J. M. HOGSHEAD, Cancer Specialist, BANNER'S ELK, N. C.

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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

The debate in the Senate on the Army bill has brought out several interesting points. The Administration Senators have been compelled to acknowledge that the situation in the Philippines is to-day worse than it was when Mr. McKinley wrote his message to Congress, and that it is more likely to grow worse than better in the near future; that in any event a large number of troops, quite as many, if not more than are there now, must be kept on the island for an indefinite period. Senator Hoar resumed his old position of antagonism to the McKinley Philippine policy, and urged that the Filipino leaders be given a hearing at Washington, and that the policy of extermination be abandoned. Senator Caffery denounced the Army bill because its real purpose—the extermination of the Filipinos was masked, and declared that although this sort of thing might be called "benevolent assimilation" it was no less tyranny and simply a superimposed yoke of imperialism. Senator Teller began his speech by predicting that 200,000, instead of the 100,000 men provided by the bill, would be needed to carry out the present policy, and that for a century to come the islands would have to be heavily garrisoned. He referred to his having, two years ago, in a speech, laughed at the idea of anything imperialistic being seen under the American flag, and added impressively: "I now retract the assertion." We characterized the actions of the present Philippine commission as gross imperialism unequalled anywhere on the face of the earth, and said: "Under the law they have a right to be there, but under God's law, which is higher, they have no place there at all. Their actions are the worst form of imperialism." In reply to a question from Senator Caffery, Mr. Teller said: "As Mr. Lincoln announced in regard to the Mexican war, a war that he did not believe in, he would vote for such a force as the government needed, so I have no doubt that as long as our flag floats from the Philippine Archipelago, I will (reluctant as I may be) vote to maintain the army and the flag there. If that is illogical, it is illogical because there is no better way out of it." In closing Mr. Teller fired this broadside at Mr. McKinley: "The President has assured us that there is no danger of imperialism, but if imperialism can be made worse than it is now in the Philippines, you'll have to increase the ability of the human mind for absolutism."

Senator Jones of Ark., has offered a resolution providing for an investigation by the Senate committee on Military Affairs of the charges and crookedness in connection with a combine of officials to control the Philippine output of hemp, made

by Maj. E. L. Hawkes, against Col. Heistand, and some other prominent officials. In a few remarks on the necessity of the investigation Senator Jones says: The ex-Army officer, (Maj. Hawkes,) has been removed from the public service, as the newspapers state, and as it is stated by one of the Secretaries, on account of his being guilty of some bad conduct. The rumors are that the other man was as guilty as he was in connection with those things. If it is true that the man who remains in the public service is equally as guilty as the man who was removed, the facts ought to be known. If there has been any infamous conduct of that sort it should be understood." In a letter to Secretary Root, Major Hawkes says of his charges: "I will simply say they are true, or Adj. Gen. Corbin, Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, Gov. Allen and Judge Boyd mistake the facts as to their connection with the proposed hemp company."

Representative Williams of Mississippi, came very near voicing the sentiments of conservative members of the House, regardless of politics when he said, in a short speech on the resolution offered by Representative Olmsted, of Pa., providing for an investigation of the Southern states, which had constitutional or otherwise restricted suffrage, with a view to cutting down their representation—a resolution which seemed to have no other excuse than a desire for a little notoriety for its author, as it was promptly disowned by the republican leaders—which for a time threatened to throw the House into a protracted and bitter political discussion, but was afterwards quietly sent to its death in the pigeon-holes of the Census Committee: "There is no man who loves American civilization, who is not glad in his heart that by Constitutional and legal methods, analogous to those adopted in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and other states, the South has solved this troublesome and almost unsolvable problem."

It remains for two republicans to break the harmony which has characterized the proceedings of this session of Congress, by calling each other such pet names as 'criminal' and 'pettifogger.' The men were Hopkins, of Ill., author of the Committee Reapportionment bill, which takes away one of Maine's representatives and one electoral vote, and Littlefield, of Me., who has made a specialty of throwing fire brands among republican combustibles ever since he entered Congress who is supporting the Burleigh reapportionment bill which reduces the representation of no state, and which is being strongly supported in the House and may knock out the committee bill. Acting Speaker Dalzell had a hard time getting Hopkins and Littlefield to order, while the House seemed really to enjoy the wrangling, the first of the session.

McBride's Steer in Oklahoma.

Mr. T. C. McBride, who had the misfortune some time since to lose a steer mysteriously, has got the following encouraging news from a friend at Flyn, Okla. The letter explains itself: "Dear Sir:—Seeing your ad. in the WATAUGA DEMOCRAT describing one lost steer, red with white spot in flank, dehorned, will weigh about 600 lbs., bought of A. J. Walters. I saw the same steer south east of here about four miles on section 22 Southeast quarter, township 16, range 3, east, headed for the Creek nation. Either in that nation or on the other side you will find the strayed steer. "I know this is, without doubt, your steer, because he had the white flank and was dehorned, there being no dehorned cattle in this country, and also by the favorance of Walters' breed of cattle on Watauga river. Being a very close guesser at the weight of cattle, I believe he will weigh 2½ lbs. more than the described steer, and after examining him very closely I observed a small, yellow spot over his left eye you did not name. "You may think this description rather drawn out, but I have been careful in describing him so as to avoid a long trip to see him. However, if you should deem it necessary to come out, call at my office and I will drive you in pursuit of him. "I hope you will not be so absent minded as to forget the reward, as I have gone to a great deal of trouble to give you this information at a loss of time and money. As information was all you desired, I have given it to you long and full and think the reward should be in proportion to information. If fuller information is desired please forward reward and postage. Very truly, J. L. CHANCE."

An Equitable Division of Taxation an Unsolved Problem.

The Raleigh Post estimated that to meet the "unavoidable demands" upon the Legislature in connection with the school fund, a reformatory and the hospitals and other charitable institutions, there will be required \$500,000 in excess of the appropriations of the last Legislature. Then there is the present deficit of \$100,000, making \$600,000 in all additional, with a code commission and many other objects for which appropriations will be asked, left unprovided for. Where is the money to come from? The Post says and truly, that property subject to taxation is not assessed at its "full value in money." The same thing can be said of property returned by the tax-payer himself. But the remedy? The assessors of other men's property have property of their own to be assessed and hence, naturally, are not ambitious to see valuation raised. As for the property returned by the individual, there is absolutely no way to get at its value. He lists it, swears to its value, and that is the end of it. One may talk as one pleases about trusts, the tariff, the currency question or what not, but the problem of all problems is how to get every individual and every property on the tax books for his or its fair and equal share of taxation. It is to be apprehended that by the time this is accomplished the millennium will be at hand and then there will be no taxation, otherwise it would not be the millennium.

The Campaign in South Africa and the British Difficulties.

Baltimore Sun. This is midsummer in South Africa and grass is abundant, which facilitates the movements of the guerrillas. The latter go lightly, while the English require some transportation and are not at liberty to loot right and left. Heavy rains add to the difficulties. Count Sternberg, an eminent German officer who served with the Boers, somewhat consoles the British for their failures. He declares that under similar circumstances no Continental army of equal size could have done better than did the English army. The Boer, he declared, is a unique enemy, of a kind never before known, and never to be encountered again. His wonderful eyesight, his familiarity with his country, his readiness to meet any emergency, his slight wants and, above all, his fanaticism, all form a combination not to be found elsewhere and one almost invincible when the terrain is as favorable for fighting as is the scene of the war in South Africa. Only the inability of the Boers to take the offensive, because of their lack of military cohesion and discipline, kept them. Count Sternberg thinks, from driving the English out of South Africa in the early days of the war. The count contends the English system of security and information and the scouting work. The character of the country, its enormous distances and the insufficient water supply, he contends, make it impossible for any other troops to do more than the English did, and he lays stress upon the ease with which small patriots could completely lose themselves in the veldt. Only whose regiments can scout properly in South Africa.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Moretz and Farthing, John son and Buchanan.

Governor-elect Yates, of Illinois surprised his State by announcing that there would be no inaugural ball; this action is owing to the fact that he is a strict observer of the laws of the Methodist church and proposes to pattern his administration strictly after Bible tenets.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory. There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, and the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.