

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY APRIL 9, 1903.

NO. 6.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

51.99 a bottle. All druggists.
Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and you will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gives me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by M. B. Blackburn.

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F. A. LINNEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
BOONE, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of this and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims and all other business of a legal nature. 6-12

EDMUND JONES,

—LAWYER—

—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 10-25 1 v.

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.

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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.

Senator Morgan has made an emphatic and clear cut statement of his political convictions and views with regard to the approaching national campaign. The two principal planks of Mr. Morgan's platform provide for the payment of the national debt and the levying of uniform tariff and taxes in the insular possessions of the United States with those of this country. The Senator of course favors absolute free trade between the insular possessions and this country. He would, moreover, encourage Cuba to adopt free trade and to welcome annexation to this country. The Senator says: "There are certain cardinal tenets of democracy which form a creed and what democrats should do in building up a platform is to bear those tenets in mind and restate them and treat the temporary issues of the day in conformity with their creed. We are not men who follow leaders. Like members of a church, we do not follow the pastor in all things, but the doctrine." The Senator says he has no objection to a candidate who bolted the platform in past years, provided he stands squarely on the platform to be adopted. The silver and Philippine issues he relegates to the past, says they stand on a par with the policy of forcing out of the union those states which, before the war, refused to forego slavery, in a word they are dead issues. He says: "They dealt not with principles but with temporary and irritating questions."

Asked his opinion with regard to the next democratic candidate Mr. Morgan refused to express a choice. He said: "I do not care if it be a northern or a southern man, provided he be a good man. I would a little rather he be a northern man, however, for then he would be subjected to less ridicule and criticism." In reply to the suggestion that the bolters did not show much evidence of repentance, Mr. Morgan said: "If the candidate stood on the platform I would build, it would be all right. I would do as they do when they examine a man for the army, inquire into his qualifications not his previous history or career."

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, has determined upon a ticket which he believes would prove successful. It is Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Benjamin F. Shiveley, of Indiana. "These two men represent pivotal states, New York and Indiana," said Mr. Dubois. "With their name at the head of the ticket I feel confident we would carry the country. In order that the democrats may win next year we must carry such states as New York in the east and Indiana in the middle west. We could gain nothing by the nomination of Richard Olney, for instance, for it is not likely he could carry his own state. Judge Parker and Judge Shiv-

ley are high grade men who would win the respect and the support of the voters."

Asked what influence Mr. Bryan would have in the convention, Mr. Dubois said: "Mr. Bryan must prove a factor in the situation because of his personality, his worth, and because he has twice commanded the unanimous support of his party. While some of the issues which he represents are no longer occupying attention, it cannot be gainsaid that Mr. Bryan's great personality must be considered. Were he a candidate he would probably be nominated, but I am in a position to say that he will not be a candidate." Referring to the issues Mr. Dubois said: "I think the democrats will advocate a reduction of the tariff, a remodeling of the system. The present law is unjust. No man who is posted controverts the fact that many of our products are being sold abroad for less than they sell in this country. We should not reduce the duties too much because we are under great expense and much of the custom receipts is needed to defray current expenses, but there should be a remodeling."

Therein every evidence that those republicans who expect "a revision of the tariff by its friends" are doomed to disappointment. Promises to that effect which have been made by Congressmen have been made to secure votes and not to be kept. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, said recently: "The western country is strong for protection. We are opposed to insidious attacks upon the Dingley tariff under the guise of reciprocity. There will be no revision of the tariff by the republicans. The republican voters would be first to condemn such a movement. We regard the reciprocity treaties as establishing dangerous precedents and would be glad to see them all fail."

Evidence has cropped out in the Navy Department, of serious friction between the President and his Secretary of the Navy. On several occasions the Secretary has been compelled by the President to act in entire opposition to his own judgment, notably in the case of the awarding of recent contracts for armored cruisers. Mr. Moody favored awarding the contracts for both vessels to the Cramps of Philadelphia but the President insisted that one vessel should be built by a New York ship building company and this was accordingly done. The President is now earnestly advocating a general staff for the navy, similar to the general staff recently authorized by Congress for the army. Mr. Moody does not approve of the measure, which would materially curtail the importance of the position of Secretary of the navy, but the President is insistent and Mr. Moody, so far as can be learned, is following out his instructions.

What is regarded in Wash-

ington as an outgrowth of Senator Hanna's sex slave pension bill and the publicity given to the fact that it cannot pass, has just occurred in Cleveland and is the occasion of serious annoyance to prominent republican politicians. The Equal Right Association composed of negroes, a number some three hundred thousand and strong, has adopted a set of resolutions appealing to the heads of foreign nations to interfere to save them from being murdered by Americans. The closing sentence of the appeal reads: "For God's sake intervene to save us, the Afro-American men, women and children, before we are all murdered by those so called prejudicial whites of America. We plead, we beg you to save us all." This appeal is addressed to all the crowned heads of Europe and Asia. Ridiculous as it is on its face, there is some mischief in the "black belt" where it will doubtless be used to stir up trouble. It is written by the same negro, C. W. Hines, who predicted war and bloodshed in the South, a short time ago, at a meeting in Washington.

Remarkable Cure of Croup.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. He had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—JOEL DEMONT, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by M. B. Blackburn.

An old bachelor says that the most prolific source of a woman's worries is her inability to think of something to worry about.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Island. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward, off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to ward pneumonia. Sold by M. B. Blackburn.

When a woman has nothing else to do she rips up something useful and makes something ornamental.

LOST HIS NERVE.

Those who climb mountains frequently find the dizzy depths too much for them and lose their nerve. Such is also the experience of those who neglect their stomach or bowels. Self preservation demands Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle but thorough. Only 25c. at M. B. Blackburn's.

Some Reflections of "Old Eph."

Editor Democrat:

I was glad to see that the State appropriation for the public schools has at last been sent to the various counties. Now I suppose our hard worked and very efficient corps of teachers can at least draw part of their salaries for last term. Some, I understand, have not received anything for their services yet.

Now I don't believe any man or woman should take up school teaching any more than preaching simply as a means of making money, but I do believe that they, like others who have a living to make by their efforts, should have their pay. Yes I am glad that their money has at last come.

Now let's talk awhile about that Literary Fund of \$200,000 made available by the last Legislature to be loaned to the counties which need it for the purpose of erecting suitable school houses.

Each County Board can borrow of the State Board, by giving good security, money for the erection or repair of district school houses to be paid back in ten years, one-tenth of the amount each year, at four per cent. interest. Then as the one-tenth comes in each year that is still available for the same purpose for other counties, which makes the fund almost endless and will in the course of a few years give to the entire country districts of the State splendid school houses of the same pattern, as the State Supt. furnishes plans for each house alike from one to eight rooms—these plans are subject to approval of Co. Boards. To say that this fund for the purpose named is a blessing to the children of North Carolina is certainly not saying too much. Why only last year there was one county in which twenty white schools had to be closed before the term was out for the reason that the houses were too dilapidated and open to admit of comfort. Thanks to the tax-payers of Watauga, ours is not quite that bad, but this writer whose business takes him away from home some times, knows of and has seen within the last six months schools going on in houses in which you would be afraid to stay ten minutes during our ordinary wind storms, houses in which rain and snow easily found their way. Why I know of one house with four windows and in those four only two panes of glass, the remaining sash being entirely vacant with no window blind or shutter whatever and no hearth laid in chimney place, but still in that hovel of logs school was carried on until nearly Christmas of last year to my certain knowledge. Can you wonder at the average attendance of our public schools under such circumstances? Yes, sir, there are 625 districts in this State without any houses at all, and 484 white districts that still have log houses, all of which goes to show what a grand thing this loan fund

is for the welfare of our children.

Another law passed by our last legislature that I think was a good one, prohibits school committeemen from expending more than 20 per cent., or one-fifth, of their school money in one year on their school houses. This is I say a good law because it does not allow all of the money to be spent on houses in any one year, thereby depriving the children of school for that year. I tell you, sir, that 1908 is too close upon us to lose one term of school or one week of one term. Where the legislature, in the opinion of many, made a serious mistake was in not compelling by statute the attendance of the children on the public schools. It made education compulsory to suffrage, now what we want and must have, is education. We of N. C. should be getting very tired of staying at the bottom of the educational ladder; it is humiliating but nevertheless true. Let us take a look at some figures from census of 1900, only two years ago, and things have not changed very much since then:

Massachusetts and Connecticut had longest school terms, being 189 days, and North Carolina had the shortest. Massachusetts had largest average attendance (fractions omitted) North Carolina had smallest, being only 36. The average amount annually contributed by each adult male in North Carolina to the support of schools through local taxation is only six mills, little more than one-half cent, while in Massachusetts it is \$16.26. These figures hurt us and we have determined that when the next census rolls around they shall be materially changed. The great trouble will be getting the children into the school houses, and keeping them there during the term, whether it be fodder pulling, hay-making or bean-picking time. Yes, our average attendance is small but there are other states whose attendance are small too; for instance the intelligent State of Connecticut has a daily average attendance in one-tenth of her schools of less than eight. Wisconsin has 1,000 schools with an average of less than ten. Iowa reports 2,500 districts of less than 10 average and over 9,000 of less than 20, out of a total of 13,000 districts. Now these are highly intelligent and thickly populated states. But their non-attendance does not justify ours, and we sincerely deplore it and believe the time is near at hand when our public schools will be taught in good houses by competent teachers with full classes. No teacher can do his best with only a dozen pupils—no matter what his knowledge is or his ability to impart. Send him a house full and see his heroic efforts! How many days did your children miss school last term, reader?

OLD EPH.

CASTORIA.

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Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Druggist