# Watauga Democrat. 

## VOLXVH

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C. THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1905.
No. 8


## Todd \& Ballou.

attorneys at law.
JEFPERSON, N.
Will practice in all the count Special attention given to
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F, A, LINNEY,
-atturney átlaw,-
Will practice in the court of chix and surrounding ties. Prompt attention giv
pn to the collection of clams and all other busings. of a EDMLND JONES, -LLAW YER--LENOIR, N. C: Will Practice Regularly the Courts of Watauga 6.1. 'o3.
J. C. FLETCHER Attorney At Law, -BOONE, N. C.Careful attention given t collections.
E. F. LOVILL, -attorney at law, -- BOONE, N. C.-*-Special attention give to all business entrusted to his care.

## E. S. COFFEY,

 -ATIORNEY AT LAW,- bOoNe, N.C.Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature collection of claims a special $t \mathrm{t}$.

DR. R. D. JENNINGS [resident uentist,] -banNer ELK. n. C. Nothing but the best material used and all, work done urder a
positive gurante. Perrons at a distance should notityme a few
days in advance when they want days in advance when they want
work done. Atter March the lat, Work ane. Atter March the 1st,
I have arranged to be at the
Ber Black burr HMon Hose in Boone on
each frost Monday. Call on me.

## W. H. BJWIR

## -attorney at law

Lenoir, N. C.
Practices in the courts of
Cald well, Watanga, Mitchell Ashe and other surrounding counties.
Prompt attentiongiven to bis care.

## Dr. J. M. HOGSHEAD, Cancer Specialist,

EANNER'S ELK. N, C
No Knite; No Bunning Out Higheat refereuces and endors ments of prominent persons sue
cessfull treated in Vin and N. C. Remember that there
is no time Too soos to get rid of a cancerous growth-no ma
how, small Examination letters answerd promptl
satisfactionguaranteed.

WASHINGTON LETTER Prom our Regalar Cor
The graveest prothem that has confronted the Congrese of the United Stater since the
question of secession was dis posed of will be uppermos ill the deliberations and de-
baten of the Filty ninth baten of the Fifty ninth Con gress which, the President
has revently announced, he will askemble in extraordina rin wasion on Oet. 16, next
If the cor ing Congress does its duty it will largely determine for many future decades the extent to whirh the ferder al government shall go ia its interpretation of that clause
 have power to requiate comStates." Simple as thin mtat ment may appear it has hepoll construed with increasing lat itude until the Anti-Reshty Law and the Interstate Com merce get within its sonepe and
to come wind the most importantquestion which the erst Congress win
have to decise is whether on not this clause contains sulfi rient warrant to enable Con-
gress to derlare what shall and what sball not be consid ered a just rate to be charged
ty railroads for transportation. The proposition adva ced by Commissioner of Corportions (iarfield, that $t$ he federal government has the tions transacting an inter state business to take out a federal lipense is also base
on this clause as is the sume offical's proposition thut th federal government has $t$ b poner to regulate the transaction of masuance business To those legislators who w:th striet regard for thpir
oath to support the constitn
rion, adopt a ronservatis
view regarding its interpreta
tion, the radicalisn of $t \mathrm{~h}$ present admitustration, the general disposition to maintain that the provisions of
the Constitution must be broadened in proportion to the growth and increasing the insistence in some qua ters that a strict interpreta tion of the constitution is old fashioned and out of darte ent. In a poliey which would stretch the constirution beits framers, they can detect nothing but portents of dis-
aster, the small beginning of what, onceadopted will mean in time of radical departure and ultumately the cuption of ecery form of radicadion demanded by popular clam or. In support of this rien fhes contend that it is mani est that the framers of the constitution, by caase quo ted, intended only to empow er the federal government so toregulate commerre bet weph
the States as to insure $t h e$ absence of all discrimination and the abolition of $t$ hose cuntoms, datips and ot her ring the days of Federation enntributer so serionsly to the ills which attended the
nation in its infancy. If :he
"onstitution in its present
form is not suitable to existing conditions, they urge, hen let it be amended, but mit the slightest deviation rom the true intent of $t$ h Those who upposa $t$ bi Those who uppose this vew declare, however, that
such a narrow riew of the onatitution itselt, wo rlose in adherence to the doctrine that the rights of the Sovereign States must not he vio-
lated, will upuessarily plac the people at the mercy of Those corporate interest
which by the lavish use o aomey can alwayn cormont sulficient number of Statr surress of any proposed a mendment to the constitution, bowever meritorions, tail the liabilities of the liense of corporate wealth. The problem is too deep for
xtensise discussion ina news letter, but the foregoing as-
sertions may serve in a masas ure to indicate to the thonk. ers of the nation tha gravity and complexity of the prob gress will be called upon to deal.
Pre
President Ronsereit, after onsulting with Senators (Gor man, Spooner, a n d Lodge and the members ol his cabiaet, bas notified Santo Dohalf of the Uuted States to the arrangement proposed by President Morales as the only practirable means of so preserving existiug condi-
tions in that dintranght Ropubli: as to make possible the execution of the provisions of the pending treaty in the event that the treaty is
ratified by the Seinate nest antumn. The proposition of Santo D mingo was that President Roosevelt assent
to the appointment oi Aineri to the appostment of Ameri of the Doaminican custocas honse, collert the rerpnues
and pay to the Dommican governisent 45 per cent of the grons receipts, the remain of collection, he deposited is soume New York bank to
a wait the action of the Sen-

In submitting the forego Ing proposition Prisident orpign pointed out that ling to await the artion of the Unitel States Senhite ment which insure the contin nance of existing conditions is assertion has been prompt hassador who yesterday eall tn learn officially if the repot ed assent of President Roose elt was correct and who then stated that in 1 he abtry wonld Lave felt his coun ery wonld tave felt compeli mingo to protset the rights of its eitizens. While on uch has apprared in t he Public
orinte regardine the liability of this rountry's having to inse forre to malntain the Mo rales aoministration, there is really little liklihood of surb

$\square$ The Conutry Editor.
A newspaper is the reflex of the people themselves, or at least' of a considerable secton who bave substantially a common point of view
says the Trenton, New Jer says the Trenton, New Jer-
sey Gazutte. Assoon thiok to raisera crop ly removing the urface soil as to rma a news paper not rooted somewhere
in the appreciation of the many.
An editor is a sort of baometer, and realizos the difference butween bright wkies and thickening weather, for popular opinion bas many ways of taking itselfinstant
Iy felt. Yet certain pribelples are eternal and as free from deviation as the north star.
Truth, conrase, persever-
and therherful trmperament one of the foundation stones. Prearling the simple life is
not essential in dealing with oountry editors. Most of them
$\qquad$ ursions, whew they work while others sleep, are their anmurl recreation. It is true
that thes learn to like t b pernetual toil, recurting as momptyand peremptorially
as a swing of the pmulalem, and the latoor we delight in $i$, a high reward.
It may be doubted. says the St. Lnuis Globe-D mo ralued to the full extent of the part hesustains in $t h$ town or hamlet whore he ap-
phesall his energyand gros gray in the round of duthe
that he rhases, cethose him. fity-two thmes a year. What frars, ankoown and cormed in getting out the pa per tuder difficalties; what pred and fiforded a chance What disapp intmentwhe has
met and phtiosophically char god off to proht and loss.
Thoogh it all he n ve ver
presperatise and an unpar-
chasable press. Nothong is the selince of goverament
for that would need anothet
chapter and might be mis
coustrued, for the comutis
editor here referred to is con
sidered without regard th






One hundred thousand men in Lakio, of the capture Mukden on the Brd.
pleasant as dharmiess,
Don't drug the stomach to cure
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Helen Gould. snye a axa hondred recelves about one
 Iy total of about $\$ 150,000$. She is asked to buy vessels for old sea captains, to raise mortignaps on western farms, to train the voice of embria Patis on the prairies, to ed istry, to contribute toladies ${ }^{\text {b }}$ aid socipty fairs, in country of institutions. Herself, a stri kingly unextravagant wo-
mani in matters of dress and ull expendit ares she is asked atrexpenditares, she is asked vide smus rangingas high as 2,000 for their modeat trus geatix. Parente Write her ens
honsiastic latters deacribing he charms of young Heien Miller Gomld Smitha or Jones, nurlens of these goung ladips future doweries will be receiv caging public-including. of course, the respectable begu fars for worthy charlies as
vell an the mere preyers on msophistimated kindness, on naked for $\$ 1500000$ DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK ?


One filinute Cought Gure

