

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XVIII.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 7, 1907.

NO. 14.

PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. LOWE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-'04

Todd & Ballou,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JEFFERSON, N. C.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to real estate law and collections. 6-15-'06

J. E. HODGES,
Veterinary Surgeon,
SANDS, N. C.
Apr. 6. 1y.

F. A. LINNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BOONE, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11-1906.

EDMUND JONES,
LAWYER
LENOIR, N. C.
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1-'06.

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. 1-1-'04.

A. A. Holsclaw,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Mountain City, Tennessee.
Will practice in all the courts of Tennessee, State and Federal. Special attention given to collections and all other matters of a legal nature. Office north east of court house. Oct. 11, 1906, 1y.

E. M. MADRON, D. D. S.
BALD, N. C.
I am now located here for the practice of Dentistry, and am making Bridge and Crown work, the most intricate work known to the profession, a specialty. My work is all done under a positive guarantee—no satisfaction, no pay. Nothing but the best material used in the execution of any of my work.

E. S. GOFFEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BOONE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty. 1-1-'07.

W. H. BOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lenoir, N. C.
Practices in the courts of Caldwell, Watauga, Mitchell, Ashe and other surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all legal matters entrusted to his care.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.
In spite of the opposition of the big manufacturing interests, the child labor problem is going to be investigated. The committee on Judiciary of the House reported adversely, very adversely on Senator Beveridge's bill proposing to control the products of child labor through the Interstate Commerce Act. But the President had made up his mind that if there were close to 2,000,000 child bread-winners in this country, many, if not most of them, employed in unsanitary work, it was a matter that ought to be investigated. So he directed that the investigation proceed, and now there has come another hitch over the matter. Representative Tawney of the House Committee on Appropriations wanting to put the labor on the Census Bureau, and the President claiming that it naturally comes within the province of the Commissioner of Labor. It would not seem at first sight that there could be very much question about this, but there is some reason behind the demand of the House.

It so happened that both the Census Bureau and the Labor Commission are under the Department of Commerce and Labor, and on an appeal being made to Secretary Strauss of the Department of Commerce and Labor, he naturally agreed with the President that the Commissioner of Labor was the man who ought to do the work. The matter was even submitted to Director North of the Census Bureau, and he said that while he had the machinery for doing the work it was a matter that naturally belongs to the Commissioner of Labor, and he hoped Neill would be assigned the work. Charles P. Neill is the man by the way who in company with J. B. Reynolds did the original inquiry in Chicago that stirred up all the trouble over the Packingtown situation. He is a young man, very quiet, but one of the sort that does things, and he is a friend of the President, which counts for a good deal in the reliance that Mr. Roosevelt will put on his report. So it is likely that after all Mr. Neill will have the job of looking into the child-labor situation, and there is not the least question that after he has made a report on it there will be some energetic motions made from the White House that will force legislative action at the next session of Congress.

The federal government has a nice little problem on its hands in the case of one Mr. Nilarea, a citizen of Mexico, who is now being held at El Paso subject to deportation under the immigration regulations. There has been more or less written about Mr. Nilarea in the papers lately, but the delicate position that the government is placed in has never been explained. It seems that Nilarea headed one of the numerous unsuccessful revolutionary movements in Mexico recently, and is badly wanted by the Mexican government. The Mexican government has an effective if not very nice way of disposing of political agitation by taking the agitator out and shooting him and saying nothing more about it. Of course this country does not give up political refugees to Mexico or any other power. That is one of our habits and has gotten us some desirable and more undesirable citizens who had left their country for their country's good.

But in the present case, the situation was complicated by the fact that the unsuccessful revolutionist had killed a man some time down in Mexico, and had been put in jail for it. Just how

justifiable the circumstances were has not developed, but Nilarea was convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude and hence was not admissible to this country under the immigration regulations. Then the question arose. If he was sent back to Mexico he undoubtedly would be taken and shot as a revolutionist. Of course we did not want to give up a political refugee but he could not come in as an immigrant. So what were we to do. The State Department had the Immigration bureau have been chewing over the matter for some months and Mr. Nilarea is still in jail. It has been suggested to them that if he is to be deported, it had better be about midnight and nothing said to anyone till the next day. Or he might be taken a few hundred miles west of El Paso and shoved over the border, in which case he would stand some show of getting away. But in the interest of pure sport, it looks as though he ought to be given "game law" and this he will not get if he is turned loose in the grasp of the Mexican Government.

Southern educational institutions will be a good deal disappointed at the decision of the Peabody Trustees who met in Washington this week not to release any of the funds now in their possession in aid of southern education. The money amounts to about \$2,300,000 and was left by Geo. Peabody of London, his library fame, antedating that of Mr. Carnegie. The fund has been accumulating since 1867 and now amounts to a goodly sum. The trustees will eventually distribute it educational institutions, mostly in the south, and it was thought that this would be done at their meeting in Washington this week. But they remained in session all day and then announced that they would keep the matter under advisement till their next meeting in November. So the schools and colleges that had hoped to benefit will have to wait awhile. But the money will eventually come to them.

There is now a little appropriation of \$50,000 but of very great interest to everyone held up in Congress. It is to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to make practical tests of railway signals and safety devices in general with a view to recommending their adoption by the railroads. The Commission has never before had any money to experiment within this way, but the increasing frequency of railroad collisions and the attendant loss of life and property has made it almost imperative that something should be done in this line. The chances are that the appropriation will be defeated at the present session but there is hope that it will pass in the next Congress and inventors of safety appliances will have a chance to get their systems of protection tested free and given the stamp of government approval if they prove worthy.

Doctors are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Nanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hoarseness and la grippe. Guaranteed by all druggists, 50 cts. and \$1. Trial bottles free.

Hold The Individual Responsible.

(Statesville Landmark.)
In a recent issue of The Landmark expressed the opinion, which it has long entertained, that there is entirely too much tolerance, too much gush, for the man who drinks to excess, while all the indignation is poured on the man who makes and sells liquor to supply the demand of those who drink. In commendation of that position The Landmark is pleased to have the following letter from Rev. Dr. J. C. Rowe, of Concord, one of the most prominent and best known, as well as one of the ablest Methodist ministers in the State. The letter is printed by his permission:

"I have just read in the Charlotte Observer 'Too Much Gush Over the Poor Drunkard' taken from the Statesville Landmark. I am seized with a desire to write and commend the editor for that article. The logical inference from the temperance teaching as I have it and heard it for 25 years has been that if liquor is within easy reach of a man he is excusable for getting drunk—in fact he is expected to get drunk. Temperance teachers don't intend this inference to be drawn from their teaching, but the logic of sentiment points this way. Consequently the liquor sellers are denounced as engaged in the low business of debauching men and making drunkards. The liquor-makers and sellers are accused of being the sole makers of drunkards. Therefore the remedy is to abolish the making and selling of liquor. So far very good. But liquor is made and sold to supply a demand. Stop the demand and the supply will stop.

"The best remedy is to make drunkenness disruptable. If social sentiment was strong and intolerant against drinking liquor many men who drink liquor would let it alone. Public sentiment will not allow certain classes to drink. A preacher or a woman drunk on the streets is a public disgrace. Public sentiment will not tolerate it.

Suppose the same intolerant sentiment existed toward everybody else. Has a man any more right to be drunk than a woman? If a man gets drunk and commits a crime let it be an aggravation of crime instead of an excuse as is usually pleaded.

"I have often said that we needed an apostle to redeem the people from the erroneous teaching of temperance. Perhaps this article of The Landmark is the beginning of that redemption. A man's temperance is in his self-control and not in his environment. Perhaps it would have been better not to have had any tree of forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden. Modern temperance teaching would have said, 'Dig it up and remove it beyond the reach of man.' The Lord didn't do it. But he held man responsible for eating the fruit.

"Distilleries, barrooms, dispensaries and 'blind tigers' are a discredit to our civilization and ought to be abolished. But they never will be while man can drink liquor and hold any political or judicial office from township constable to President of the nation or serve as jurors, or belong to the Church or move in the so-called best society.

"I am glad you sounded the right note in this great complex question of drinking. I hope you will keep it up."

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Have Always Bought
Beware the Imitation
of
Chas. H. Fletcher

As to the Reformatory

(Charlotte News.)
Referring to the News as the strongest, most relentless fight of all for the reformatory, and commenting on a recent editorial in the News, the Wilmington Dispatch has the following to say with regard to the reformatory:

"If the Senate stands by the House's vote of 78 to 6, better still by all the people of the State, who understand the matter, the Preston bill providing for the establishment of a reformatory will become a law. There is but little doubt but what the Senate will adopt the measure, and when it does brighter days will dawn for North Carolina, because it will mean the beginning of time when children of the State who have done wrong, the majority of them through inattention and thoughtlessness, will be shown the error of their ways and an attempt made to teach them to be better in future, thereby not only benefiting themselves but helping to uphold their State. The reformatory fight has been a long one, and in many respects a hard one, but victory, as generally, is no doubt, to perch upon the banner of those in the right. The establishment of a reformatory was sought at the last legislature, but during the interim since then and the present session much missionary work was done and the women of the State entered into the fight and besought that the legislature do something to rescue youthful criminals. There has been opposition; in fact the six negative votes in the House showed that there was opposition to the bill at the time of passage, but this opposition while meant in good faith, we know lacked understanding."

We agree with the Dispatch in the above in every particular. And we, too, believe the reformatory is safe with the Senate. As we have said before, the public eye is fixed on the Senate in its action with regard to the matter and we trust the bill will shortly pass that body.

On the fight waged for the institution there is cause for pride throughout the state. Scarcely ever were so many persons of all classes lined up in support of a good measure. And now that victory is in sight there is still greater cause for rejoicing.

Torture By Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cashing Me. Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures liver complaint, dyspepsia, blood disorders and malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Mr. Albert Ashcraft, of Marshville township, has the only dog in the world which has ever been phoned to. Mr. Ashcraft has an intelligent Shepherd dog which occasionally goes to the home of Mr. Joel Huggins; a neighbor of Mr. Ashcraft. To see if the dog would recognize his master's voice the animal was taken to the phone and Mr. Ashcraft was called. As soon as he heard his master calling him the dog ran home and the experiment has been tried a number of times since, the dog running for home as if his life depended upon it every time he is called.—Monroe Enquirer.

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

We publish our formulas in English and French from our medicines. We have you in English and French.

Ayer's
Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

BANK STATEMENT.

Following is the report of the condition of the Watauga County Bank at Boone, N. C., in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Jan. 26, 1907:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$26,188.15
Overdrafts secured	303.46
Overdrafts unsecured	348.41
Banking house	1,458.24
Furniture and fixtures	400.00
Due from banks and banks	5,182.26
Cash items, one check	2.50
Gold coin	1,005.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	869.94
National bank notes and other U. S. Notes	5,078.00
Total	\$40,835.97
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$10,000.00
Dividends unpaid	903.52
Bills payable	3,346.00
Time certificates of deposit included in bills payable	
Deposits subject to check	26,162.55
Cashier's ck's outstanding	423.90
Total	\$40,835.97

State of North Carolina, Watauga county, ss: J. E. S. Coffey, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. Coffey, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: J. H. Mast N. L. Mast, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of Feb, 1907.
J. M. May, Register of Deeds.

According to the late John Hay and Dr. Osler, a man's career is finished before he is sixty, but here we have an example of former Senator Stuart, who at seventy-six is starting out to make his third fortune and is succeeding.—Scout.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.
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 poisons in the blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.