

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XVIII.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY APRIL 4, 1907.

NO. 48.

## 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.  
Aug. 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 northeast of court house. Oct. 11, 1906, 1y.

**E. M. MADRON, D. L. 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. L. 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.

It looks now as though the Monroe Doctrine of blessed memory were going to leave the United States with a couple more South American foundlings on its door step. Advice to the State Department indicates that marines have been landed at Ceibu and Trujillo Honduras, either to protect American property, or, is more likely, to prevent any foreign government taking a similar step. The war between Honduras and Nicaragua is of no great interest to the outside world. It has something to do with a boundary line and that is about all that any one has gathered from it. But there have been threats of looting, prompted doubtless by interested governments abroad, and this government, in its role of elder brother to the republics of the South, is expected to play policeman. It was reported that a promise had been given by the Nicaraguan government to turn over the first important city captured in Honduras to loot and pillage by the soldiery. This was so utterly at variance with the modern practice of civilized nations that minister Coree of Nicaragua hastened to the State Department to contradict it as soon as it was started. The explanation of the story was simple. It might have come either from the one foreign government that is always looking for an excuse to land forces on South American soil to see how far we will go in making good the Monroe Doctrine, or it might have been circulated by any two or three continental powers having large commercial interests in Honduras, and wanting to see the place well policed by the United States without the expense of doing it themselves.

There is really no thought of serious complications following the Honduras-Nicaragua embroglio. It is generally understood that as soon as one side or the other wins anything like a decisive victory, the good offices of this country and Mexico will be offered, and that one or the other of them will be accepted. It is thought that this country will manage to have Mexico selected as the arbitrator as it will relieve the monotony of American intervention somewhat, and will be equally if not more acceptable to the warring states and to the rest of South America. It will be good training for Mexico, and she is not likely to be accused of ulterior motives by any outside parties.

Anybody who has spleen to vent on the railroad world is hereby invited to walk up and vent it on Mr. Harriman. He appears to be having a hard time, and the world notoriously likes to kick a man when he is down. To be sure Mr. Harriman if he is down has many million dollars and several profitable railroads in his pocket. But the general idea seems to be that he is due for the fiercest prosecution the government can frame up. Senator Cullom on coming from the White House the other day, said if there was a law capable of doing it, Mr. Harriman ought to be put behind the bars for a term of years. Gov. Deneen unpromptedly came to the White House at the invitation of the President to see what could be done by the state of Illinois in the way of a state prosecution of Harriman for his looting of the Alton. There are two special attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission now working on the case of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific, and they will make a report to the Interstate Com-

merce Commission by whom it will be transmitted to the Department of Justice, for action if possible under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Indeed it is said that there is a fair chance of convicting Harriman under the Sherman Act, the case of his two railroads being almost the duplicate of the Northern Securities case.

The railroads as a whole are still very nervous of action by the Administration. The fact that Secretary Cortelyou has refused to accept any more railroad bonds as security for bank circulation is thought to be a possible forerunner of action demanding the withdrawal of bonds already so deposited. The mere fact that Mr. Cortelyou has said he has no such intention is not received with the assurance such a positive statement would seem to warrant.

A number of railroads have taken a course that is a little puzzling. The Erie for instance has issued peremptory orders to discontinue work on about \$8,000,000 worth of improvements. This will mean cancellation of orders and throwing thousands of men out of work. One of the big southern lines has taken the same step, though its work is not quite so extensive. Many of the other roads have suspended work on extensions and are doing only the most pressing work of maintenance. The roads taking this action alleges that it is almost impossible in the present state of feeling to get money to carry on the work. This doubtless is true in a measure, but there is little doubt also, that the situation is not so desperate as the roads make out. It looks more like an organized attempt to start a national depression and accomplish by this sort of a threat what the flurry in the stock market did not accomplish, namely a break in the President's policy of railroad legislation intended to produce really honest railroads.

Much practical work is being done by the Forest Service in aid of tree planting in the middle west. The Service has been anxious all along to disseminate as much information as possible about tree planting and to encourage the work. Many important works on tree culture, treating in detail of the different varieties have been issued. But it was found that a man was seldom interested in more than one or two varieties of trees adapted to his particular locality. The Service therefore has adopted the plan of issuing leaflets on individual varieties of trees, each containing just as much as the average inquirer would want to know. These leaflets are printed with a view to their use in certain localities and farms and others interested in the culture of the best trees for their own particular sections can be furnished much valuable information in a very small compass by applying or writing to the "Forest Service," Washington, D. C., and merely stating their locality and asking for the literature bearing on that region. Much money is being saved on printing and postage and more is left to be devoted to other lines of forest research.

## NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of B. F. Tester, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons who have claims against said estate to present them within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due said estate will please come forward and settle at once. This Feb. 7, 1907.

S. P. SHULL, Administrator.  
J. C. FLETCHER, Attorney.

## Canada and The United States.

(Washington Post.)

A college professor of Ottawa, has written a book, "Greater Canada," in which he ventures the prophecy that Canada will never be a part of the American union. That is as fate may determine. Fate has played a heavy role in his history of both countries since the middle of the eighteenth century. American independence was gained at Quebec the day James Wolfe met a glorious death on the plains of Abraham. Washington's triumph at Yorktown was only the sequence of the antecedent. Wolf's victory substituted the British flag for the French in Canada. Had the French flag remained there, our forefathers would not have rebelled, even had the stamp tax been ten times greater than it was. The French flag in Canada made the thirteen colonies the most loyal of the English King's dominions at home or abroad.

When the treaty of peace was negotiated, England was anxious to "throw in" Canada; but Washington would not hear to it, for well he knew France would demand that country to reimburse her for the outlay she had made in our behalf in the war of independence. Canada restored to France meant the colonies restored to England, for we may be sure the colonies and France would have been at loggerheads within five years, and, to be sure, as blood is thicker than water, England was joined in the quarrel in behalf of the colonies, licked France, and kissed and made up with the colonies.

But fate had other fish to fry. England kept Canada, and it is become the most valuable of all the colonies and the most loyal, as was shown in the Boer war, when Canada's volunteers did such valiant service for the mother country. And why should not Canada be pretty well satisfied? She has all the protection the British navy can afford, without money and without price. She has as much of liberty as any other people on the globe, liberty regulated by law. She was enjoying a wonderful prosperity and has empires of fertile virgin lands that invite immigration from alien people, including the United States.

If we had Canada, it would carry immense satisfaction to the rulers of England. It would make American politics intensely Anglomaniac. If the pear were ripe, she would fall in our lap, with all her love for the mother country. In a few years she would be a dozen states with a score of United States Senators, with no telling how many members of the House of Representatives. That would amount the British alliance.

And if England had America for an ally, bound by treaty, she would not have to walk the floor again this century.

Fate may yet cut some capers for Canada, England and the United States.

## Entry Notice No. 2466.

State of North Carolina, Watauga County, Office of Entry Taker for said County: L. J. Hodges locates and enters 25 acres of land in Boone township, on the head waters of Laurel Fork. Beginning on an oak and maple in L. J. Hodges line then with Clawson's line to Will Gragg's line then with Gragg's line to Long's line, then with Long's line back to L. J. Hodges line, then various courses to L. J. Hodges line. Entered March 4th 1907.

H. J. Hardin Entry Taker.

Some men are good to their wives because they know they know they never could fool another nice girl.

## A Mule Cause of War in Central America.

A Washington dispatch says: A mule belonging to Senor Irene Salgado was the chief object of dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras when they began the quarrel which finally ended in the war that is threatening the peace of all Central America, according to the official communications exchanged by the ministers of the foreign affairs for the two republics, copies of which communications have been received in Washington. The controversy began when Augusto C. Coello, the Honduras minister for foreign affairs, wrote a note to Jose D. Gomez, the Nicaragua minister for foreign affairs, on January 28th, protesting against the theft of a mule from Irene Salgado by 35 Nicaraguan cavalrymen who were charged with entering Honduran territory. In reply Senor Gomez said the Nicaraguan did not enter Honduran territory, although they passed near the little town of Los Manos in that republic. The taking of the mule was not denied but Senor Gomez insisted in his letter that Salgado was not a Honduran citizen, but a Nicaraguan who had to leave that country because of the part he played in a revolution two years before. Consequently Nicaragua maintained that Honduras had no right to fly to the defense of Salgado's mule.

This note brought a spirited reply from Honduras, the minister of foreign affairs announcing that Irene Salgado, the Nicaraguan refugee, was living in Tegucigalpa happily engaged in trade there, while a man by the same name, a most reputable and respected farmer, a Honduran of unquestionable citizenship, lived at Los Manos and owned the much mooted mule. Nicaragua replied that it was true that Col. Juan I. Rocha, who commanded a party of cavalrymen, took a mule near Los Manos, but reiterated that the animal was not taken in Honduran territory. Dispatches grew longer and as the controversy waxed warmer, other questions arose. Then the arbitration tribunal was opened and finally the break came when President Salaya of Nicaragua withdrew his member of the board of arbitration and war between Nicaragua and Honduras actually began.

## 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.

A self-made man would be a nice fellow if he would quit telling us how he did it.

## A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chilblains and salt rheum. 25 cts. at all druggists.

In the modern battlefields of thought there is no time today to rejoice over the victories of yesterday.

## Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.

We publish our formulae. We banish alcohol from our medicine. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.

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	303.40
Overdrafts unsecured,	348.41
Banking house	1,458.24
Furniture and fixtures	400.00
Due from banks and bankers	5,182.26
Cash items, one check.	2.50
Gold coin,	1,005.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency,	869.95
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: I, 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.

It is strange how much a young fellow of eighteen can tell his father that the father won't believe.

If some people love their neighbors as they do themselves, they surely give the neighbors a great affection.

## Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Piquette, N. Y. 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.