

Watauga Democrat.

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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 north east of court house. Oct. 11, 1906. 1y.

F. M. MADRON, D. L. S.
-BALM, 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.

R. Ross Donnelly,
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER
SHOONS, ... Tennessee,
has Varished and Glass White Coffins; Black Broad loth and White Plush Caskets; Black and White Metalic Caskets a Robes, shoes and Finishing, Extra large Coffins and Caskets always on hand. Phone orders given special attention. R. ROSS DONNELLY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.
Secretary Taft has gone to Ohio to personally take up the fight against the machine wing of the Republican organization. He is up against a hard formation and the situation has been complicated by the fact that the President has aroused the animosity of the Labor Union element by his remarks during the Harriman controversy in lumping Harriman and Debbs and Moyer and Haywood, the accused murderers of Gov. Stunnenburg of Idaho in the same category as "undesirable citizens." The labor element holds that as Moyer and Hayward are about to be brought to trial for murder, the President's remarks will have the effect of prejudicing justice against the accused. Therefore the labor unions in various quarters have entered strenuous protests and are preparing to inject themselves into the fight in Ohio and to take an active part in the general campaign as anti-Roosevelt bodies, more with a desire to gratify a personal desire for vengeance than for the principle involved.

Word has been received at the State Department of the signing at Amapala of a treaty of peace between Nicaragua and Salvador. This marks the end of the present Central American war; and the treaty provides for a general peace conference of the Central American republics in the near future that it is thought will insure the continuance of peace in that region for years to come. The President has received a congratulatory telegram from President Zelaya of Nicaragua thanking him for the part he had personally taken in bringing about the cessation of hostilities. The peace pact containing the provision for a general peace conference is the same in effect as that signed on the Marblehead about a year ago, but which never put into effect owing to the strained relations between the Central American countries at the time. Now that the pressure has been relieved by a fight, the air is clearer and it is thought that the conference will be held with some chance of success.

Patent Commissioner F. I. Allen, has resigned from the important post he has held under the Interior Department for the past six years, and will follow the example of some of his predecessors in office and return to the practice of law. Commissioner Allen has not had an altogether tranquil time in his long administration. The office under his care fell dreadfully into arrears of work and there were many criticisms of his administration. A good many influences were at work to oust him from his job, but it took a good deal of time and much effort to pry him loose from such a good official salary. His successor has not yet been named, but quite possibly it will be assistant Commissioner Moore. What is needed in the office above all things now is a prompt and effective business administration to clear up the long list of arrears with which the office has been struggling for some years past and for which Commissioner Allens' incompetent administration is at fault.

A new record was established in the Deed Literary Office this month in the return of undelivered letters to their writers. This has always been a serious problem, and till a few months ago, it looked as though the Dead Letter office had become so congested that it never would be able to catch up and return dead letters with reasonable prompti-

ude. The work has been systematized under the administration of Assistant Postmaster General, P. V. DeGraw. He held from the first time he took office that there was no reason why Dead Letter mail should not go back to its writers immediately. He set the force in the office to cleaning up the arrears and two months ago succeeded in returning 14,488 letters. This record has been badly beaten this month when 20,808 letters were returned, leaving arrears of only 60,000 to be dealt with. This is a cheerful contrast to the situation a few months ago when there were over 200,000 letters in the division waiting vainly for return.

DeGraw is himself an old newspaper man and was formerly manager of the United Press in Washington. He is an expert telegraph operator and has the distinction of operating daily the shortest telegraph line in the world. It is a little over 30 feet long and runs from his desk into the next room to that of his private secretary and confidential clerk, both of whom are ex-operators. Mr. DeGraw uses the telegraph line instead of the telephone in directing his two assistants. He sometimes uses it also for dictating, and will sit at his desk and dictate letters by wire to his clerk in the next room. It is a very private sort of communication too, for there are not many visitors who can "read code" and the line is much less subject to eaves dropping than a telephone line would be.

The Smithsonian Institution in Washington, which has just come under the administration of a new secretary in the person of Chas. D. Walcott, formerly Director of the Geological Survey, has made a move that will be of interest to scientists all over the world. It has constituted itself a sort of clearing house for the major scientific societies, chief among them the American association for the Advancement of Science and the National Academy of Sciences. These two important institutions will hereafter have their permanent headquarters in the Smithsonian Building, and will transact their mass of correspondence with the rest of the scientific world. It is a courtesy that has been accepted with thanks by both bodies, and will tend to make the Smithsonian more than ever the clearing house for the scientific work of the whole country.

A new board of food standards has been established in the Department of Agriculture, composed of Dr. H. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department, Geo. McCabe, the solicitor of the Department and Dr. F. L. Dunlap who has been brought to Washington from the University of Michigan for the purpose of acting as chief assistant to Dr. Wiley. This board, under the direction of Secretary Wilson, will pass on all questions of law and fact connected with the food standards established under the Pure Food and Drug Act.

Wonderful Eczema Cure.
"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta Pa. Two of our home doctors said the case was a hopeless one, things being affected. We then employed other doctors, but no benefit resulted. By chance we read about Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured. Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c.

JACK AND TOM.

[By ROBERT W. PULLIAM.]
"New York Herald, only 5 cts., All about the big fire. New York Herald! all about the big fire, only 5 cents," sang Jack who was a newsboy.

"Hello Jack," called Tom. "How are you making it?" "Allright," answered Jack, "how are you?" "Fine," said Tom. "It's about night, let's go to the News Boy's Lodging House. How much did you clear?" "75 cents," said Jack. "How much did you?" "About 80 cents" answered Tom. They walked on in silence until Jack broke it by saying: "Tom let's you and I put up a news stand, and be partners in the business. What do you say?" "Allright, but where will we get the dough?" "Oh, we'll get the dough allright" answered Jack. "How much have you saved since you began the business?" "About \$15," answered Tom. "Well, I have \$20," said Jack. "\$15 and \$20 are \$35. \$35 would start us up."

"Yes, it would," said Tom. "We might buy a stand and sell two or three kinds of papers and magazines, and in the summer handle soda pop." "Fine idea of yours," said Jack. "All right we will," said Tom.

About that time they arrived at the Newsboy's Lodging House where they engaged supper, a bed and breakfast for 25 cents each. Next morning Jack and Tom decided to put together the money that they had made for a few days to get some more money to go on the news stand. Jack went into the streets and began his yell. By dinner time he had 55 cents, of which he spent 15 cents for dinner. With 40 cents in his pocket Jack started for the railroad station. He had 30 cents left over from the day before which made him 90 cents. The train was due in 30 minutes and would stay 10. This gave Jack 20 minutes to sell papers, so he went to work and three men bought papers.

Just about this time the train pulled in, then Jack went to yelling. About ten persons bought papers and the train left. It was two hours until the next train was due, so Jack thought he would look for Tom. He started up Main street and saw Tom. "Hello Tom," said Jack. "Hello" said he, how much have you?" "\$1.15," he said. "How much have you?" "90 cents," said he. "Well," said Jack, "I expect to have more by night. You had better go with me to the railroad station. I made 50 cents in 20 minutes while the train stopped. "You did?" said Tom. "Then I'll go."

The two started on, yelling on the way. Jack made one sale and Tom two. "It's about train time" said Tom, glancing at the city clock. "Yes it is," said Jack. "We'd better hurry" and they broke into a run. They reached the station about two minutes before the train arrived. The train came in, they each made four sales and went back up Main street to look at a news stand, the price was \$38.00. It had a good stock of papers and magazines. They decided to take the stand in the morning. Tom made three sales to some men coming down the street, then the boys counted up the profits of the day. Each one counted out 25 cents for the night and went to the Lodging House. Tom had \$1.00, Jack \$1.15. "That will be \$37.10," said Jack and we can pay off the 90 cents out of tomorrow's profit." That night the boys dreamed of the news stand. In the morning they started to the news stand and paid \$37.10, and fixed it up with the fellow a

bout the 90 cents. Business proved very good that day and after the 90 cents had been paid each one had \$1.00. Summer was beginning and so the cold drinks and ice cream were added to the stand which usually gave the boys between 30 and 50 cents more on the day.

In three months the boys had to make their stand larger and keep more things. Now each boy had about \$40.00 as business had been on a rush. After summer was over they decided not to handle papers any longer and go into another business. They thought they would put up a candy shop on Main street. The name of the firm was to be "Sands & Brown Co." They rented a good sized building facing the street and hired two small boys to help them, their names were George and Sam. They sold the news stand for \$50., and they had made \$100. out of the news stand, and with the \$150. they put in a good stock of candy. The clerks got \$1.50 each a week.

Two wagons to deliver goods were kept. Jack was 15 years old and Tom 16. At the end of the year both boys were old enough to go to college but they thought they would stay until they got enough money to go into business. Jack and Tom stayed one more year, sold the store and went to college. After staying at college four years Jack and Tom came back to New York and went into the grocery business.

After one year had passed the stock had to be made larger and five more wagons put in. "Jack," said Tom, "who would have thought that we would have made a fortune when they saw us selling papers on the street?" "I don't know," said Jack, "but I am sure I didn't."

My Best Friend.
Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left one by one, until she was perfectly well. Dr. King's New Discovery's power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous." No other remedy has ever equalled it. Fully guaranteed by all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Col. Henry Watterson—Marse Henry—the veteran and accomplished editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has returned from his European trip, to the joy of the country, and in his paper of April 29th, is printed an editorial from him, written from Paris. It is an American political article and in it Col. Watterson prophesied that the next national Republican ticket will be Governor Hughes, of New York, and Speaker Cannon, of Illinois. This is a highly improbable ticket. We hope the colonel did not part company with his political acumen while across the sea.—Charlotte Observer.

Don't Pay Alimony
to be divorced from your appendix. There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by all druggists. Try them.

Perhaps the next time you do what you shouldn't you will have reason to regret you didn't quit with the last time.

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 formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. 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 you using Ayer's Pills.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

Benevolent lady (going over asylum to lunatic)—poor man! What a sad existence for you, always being cooped up in this place. Lunatic—Not at all, madam. The fools who come in to see us are something quite amusing.
—Bon Vivant.

By Way of Comparison
At the bottom is a picture of a farm on which our fertilizers were not used. Notice the very poor growth. At the top is a picture of a farm where our fertilizers were used. Notice the growth of the corn and the number of bushels which were produced. The soil on the farm at the top is much richer than the soil on the farm at the bottom.

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.
See the pictures on the left and right. The soil on the farm at the top is much richer than the soil on the farm at the bottom. The soil on the farm at the top is much richer than the soil on the farm at the bottom.

Client—"You have an item in your bill." Advice, Jan. 8, six and 8 pence." That was the day before I retained yer—I know it, But don't you remember on the 8th I told you you'd better let me take the case for you?—Client—Yes, Lawyer—Well, my dear sir, that is advice.—Tit Bits.

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. Kilmor'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. Kilmor'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 sent free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

BAD COPY OR LIGHT PRINT