

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911.

NO. 41

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

BOONE FURNITURE COMPANY.

Go to the Boone Furniture Company for anything you want in the line of House Furnishings. We have a new and up-to-date line of furniture, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Comforts, Blankets, and various other articles needed in the home. Be sure and give us a call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Store in Bank Building. Very respectfully,
BOONE FURNITURE CO

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. E. M. MADRON

— DENTIST. —

Sugar Grove, North Carolina.
All work done under guarantee, and best material used.
4-13-11.

Dr. NAT T. DULANEY.

— SPECIALIST —

INTERNAL MEDICINE AND DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Eyes examined for glasses.
At Mountain City first Monday in each month.
36 Fourth St. Bristol, Tenn.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.
Will practice in the courts Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties.
7-6-10

EDMUND JONES

— LAWYER —
— LENOIR, N. C. —
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga.
6-1-10.

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.
6-11-1910.

J. C. FLETCHER,

Attorney At Law,
— BOONE, N. C. —
Careful attention given to collections.

W. R. LOVILL

— ATTORNEY AT LAW, —
— BOONE, N. C. —

Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
7-9-10.

E. S. COFFEY,

— ATTORNEY AT LAW, —
— BOONE, N. C. —

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature.
Abstracting titles and connection of claims a special ty.
1-1-11.

Inadequate Legislation in Behalf of Public Schools.

By C. H. Mebane, Ex-State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

We have two theories of public education in North Carolina and each of these have ardent supporters. One theory is that we must lay more of our stress upon higher education; that the University is the head of our State educational system, that we must care for the head—and all other things educationally will be added unto us. The other theory is that we must lay stress on the foundation; that if we lay the foundation and inculcate a desire for light and life in the young minds and hearts, that if we give every child a chance, then the higher education will necessarily follow and the masses of our citizens will be self-supporting, intelligent and happy and a much larger portion of them will secure a college education than now under the present system.

I believe that it is the duty of the State to provide for a complete educational system, but that no one part of the system should be made to suffer because it is neglected or not provided for in proportion to the other part or parts of the work.

Has the State of North Carolina done her duty to all her citizens in the work of public education? Let us take a little review of what we have done as a state within the last fourteen years. It is well to keep in mind that we have in North Carolina a dual system of public education. We have had eighteen cents general property tax for public schools since 1897. The legislature of that year raised it to twenty cents, but the constitutional equation was not kept up on the poll and the Supreme court declared the act unconstitutional and the tax remained eighteen cents until the present year, when it was again raised to twenty cents. Strange to say that the identical mistake in regard to the poll tax, but the Supreme court has reversed itself and the twenty cents will now be collected. Strange with all our talk about public education that we should let the general county tax rest at eighteen cents for sixteen long years. It was raised from sixteen to eighteen cents in 1893.

This tax is strictly speaking a county tax, as it is levied in the county, collected in the county, and paid out in the county for school purposes, and the State does nothing in connection with it except to keep a record of the amount collected and a record of what it is spent for. The State properly speaking has done very little for elementary public education in the past; as explained above, the general tax of eighteen cents is strictly a county tax. The income from the sale of swamp lands has been given to all the children of the State. Some years this would amount to a considerable sum of money and during other years nothing whatever came from this source.

The legislature of 1899 was the first since the adoption of our present constitution to put itself on record for doing something worth while for all the children of this State—something direct

from the State treasury for all the children. It appropriated \$100,000 to public schools. The legislature of 1901 appropriated an additional \$100,000 to aid the poorer counties of the State to maintain a four-months' school. The legislature of 1909 increased the first hundred thousand, \$25,000. Thus we have during all these years of commercial and corporate growth and development, only reached the point where we can give direct to the elementary public schools the sum of \$225,000 per year.

In 1897 the total given for higher education for the support of the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the State Normal College was \$42,000 annually. The amount given annually to these institutions by the legislature of 1911 was \$254,000, and the amount appropriated to the elementary public schools was not increased a single dollar. We are aware that the general tax was increased from eighteen to twenty cents, but this is a county tax levied in the county, collected in the county, and paid out in the county.

We respectfully submit that the elementary public schools, the college of the masses and the only hope for 95 per cent. of the boys and girls in this State, are not receiving their proportionate share of the increase of the State's revenue. We are not looking after the foundation of our educational structure are not giving this part of the work the money that it is justly entitled to receive. Not that we love the few, who can go to college, less, but that we love more the thousands and tens of thousands of North Carolina boys and girls whose only hope so far as securing an education, is in the elementary public schools.

Two or three men advocated the appropriation of \$100,000 as early as 1897. They were laughed out of court, so to speak. These same parties led the fight for an appropriation in 1899 and during the fight some good men stood aloof, but enough were won to make the issue successful. A significant fact was that certain men who ridiculed the idea in 1897 were first to get credit for the success of the measure after the appropriation was made.

We desire now to go on record for an increase of money direct from the State treasury for elementary public schools. We know there is nothing more important than that all of her children shall have an opportunity to become useful, self-supporting and wealth producing citizens in the years to come.

Saved Child From Death.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year" wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctors medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, la-grippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs it's the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. For sale by all druggists.

Six divorces were granted in Greensboro in one day, which shows that Greensboro is also trying to break up house-keeping.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

New Money-Changing Trick.

"If the customer gives me a \$10 bill and I take out for a 20 cent package of cigarettes and the customer then asks me for five ones for the \$5 bill I have handed out and then pushes back the \$5 bill and the five ones and gets back his \$10 bill how much am I out and why?"

This is the question 37 different employes of the United Cigar Stores company were asking themselves, for a most affable stranger had been active with a new trick of the flimflam order that had caught every man it was tried on.

"Here I've been behind a counter for twenty years and was certain I knew every trick that any man could spring, and it got me" said one of the victims who would talk. "As I figure it out, I am due to pay the company \$4.80 out of my salary next week in order to make the cash register figures right.

"It was worked on me like this: While I was about as busy as I usually am at 10 o'clock in the morning, a tall, thin, amiable looking young man makes a quick dash into the store and gives a loud yell for a package of cigarettes, which sets him back 20 cents. He shoots an old and crumpled \$10 bill across the counter and then he busies himself lighting a cigarette.

"Of course, I've got so I make change automatically, and I dropped on the counter a \$5 bill, four ones, and some small change.

"Was that a \$10 bill I gave you?" asked the flimflam expert's expression and when I told him it was he looked puzzled and slipped the four \$1 bills and the small change into his pocket and shoved the \$5 bill back at me.

"Give me five ones for that," he said "I placed five ones on the counter and he shoved the five ones and the \$5 bill back at me and said:

"I guess, after all, I'd rather have the \$10 bill; let me have it back, will you?"

"And I let him have it back, honest, just tossed it on the glass top of the counter and threw the five ones and the \$5 bill back into the drawer of the cash register, and he was a block away before I realized it, and then it hit me like a case of jumping tooth ache. I saw in a minute, but was a minute too late.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon one of the chaps in the headquarters telephoned me and started to tell me that there was a flimflammer working our stores and that he was sending an expert out to explain the thing to all of us so that we wouldn't be caught but I cut him off. I learned later that he caught 37 of our clerks and many barkeepers on the upper West Side.—Ex.

Do Ghosts Haunt Swamps?

No, Never. It's foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous and lowlands. These are the malarial germs that cause ague, chills and fever, weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lacoma, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only. 50c at all druggists.

The secret of life is not to do what one likes, but try to like that which one has to do; and one does come to like it in time.—Dinah Muloch Craik.

Hookworm Disease

Greensboro Patriot.
The rapidity with which knowledge of the cause, harm, cure and prevention of hookworm disease has spread among the people of North Carolina stands without a parallel in the history of preventable disease, we are informed by those in charge of the campaign for the eradication of this particular disease. Only a year or two ago there was found quite commonly skepticism concerning the existence of such a disease; but practically all the doubters have now had opportunities for seeing the worms, the sufferers, their recoveries after treatment, and are now actively lending their support to the eradication of the disease. The quarterly report of Dr. John A. Ferrell, the state director of the hookworm campaign for the three months ending March 31, shows that up to date the physicians of the state have reported treating 18,000 cases of hookworm disease, and that more than 500 of the active physicians of the state are treating the disease. Moreover, it shows that the laboratory of hygiene has examined since the work began 17,000 specimens of feces for the eggs of the hookworm which indicate the infection.

To prevent the further spread of hookworm disease, typhoid fever and other diseases similarly spread a wave of better sanitary conditions is spreading rapidly. "Clean-up week" and the compulsory use of sanitary toilets are measures being inaugurated in many towns and villages. Quite a number of county and city boards of education have ordered the installation of sanitary toilets at the schools.

During the past twelve months there have been distributed approximately 20,000 pieces of stock literature on the subject which include a leaflet on the hookworm disease, an illustrated pamphlet of hookworm disease and an illustrated pamphlet on plans and specifications for sanitary request to the hookworm commission, North Carolina Board of Health, Raleigh.

The campaign in a broad sense is one for better sanitary conditions in the South, an aggressive warfare not against one but against many diseases. "The success of the campaign," says Dr. William H. Glasson, in the April South Atlantic Quarterly, "must lessen the heavy burden of sickness, bring new vigor to great numbers of people and accomplish the saving of thousands of lives.

Is there anything in all this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers.

A deaf but pious old lady visiting a small country church carried with her an air trumpet. The elders had never seen one, and viewed it with suspicion uneasiness. After a short consultation one of them went up to the lady just before the opening of the service, and wagging his finger at her, warningly whispered, "One foot and you're out."—The Gleaner.

FOLEY'S URINO LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

There Was Once a Minister.

There was once a minister of the Gospel who never built a church.
Who never preached in one.
Who never proposed a church fair to buy the church a new carpet.
Who never founded any sect.
Who never frequented public houses and drank wine with sinners.
Who never received a salary.
Who never asked for one.
Who never wore a black suit or a white necktie.
Who never used a prayer book or a hymn book.
Or wrote a sermon.
Who never hired a cornet soloist to draw souls to hear the "Word."
Who never even took a text for His sermons.
Who never went through a course of theological study.
Who was never ordained.
Who was never even "converted."
Who never went to General Assembly.
Who was he?
Christ.—Hartford Rel. Herald.

Warning to Railroad Men.

E. S. Bacon, 11, East St., Bath, Me., sends out this warning to railroaders: "A conductor on the railroad, my work caused a chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and I was miserable and all played out. A friend advised Foley Kidney Pills and from the day I commenced taking them, I began to regain my strength. The inflammation cleared and I am far better than I have been for twenty years. The weakness and dizzy spells are a thing of the past and I highly recommend Foley Kidney Pills. M B Blackburn.

The Making of Money.

Truly some men apparently cannot help making money. They are gifted with a sort of second sight which shows them the value of investments and the openings for capital. Until some staff or other influence stops them such men will continue to roll up vast fortunes. Others will be made by lucky chances. No important signs appear as yet of any restrictions upon the making of great fortunes. And when such wealth is expended upon good objects, like that of Andrew Carnegie, John H. Converse, John S. Kennedy and many others, it is hard to condemn it.

Undoubtedly it is the duty of every man to put forth his best efforts to make not only a good living for his family, but to provide adequately against the possible mutations of fortune and the disabilities of sickness and old age.—The Christian Herald.

It Started The World

when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for burns, boils, calks, sores, cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, eczema, chapped hands, fever sores and piles. Only 25c at all druggists.

Mr. M. D. Hopper lost a horse valued at \$250 Thursday. Not knowing what caused its death Mr. Hopper cut the horse open and found that a quart or more of fine white sand had lodged between the stomach and intestines, thus preventing the proper passage of the food. The horse, while drinking from a shallow branch a year ago drank this sand. This should be a lesson to the farmers about where they let their horses drink.—Cleveland Star.

FOLEY'S URINO LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

Physicians Advise

the use of a good laxative, to keep the bowels open and prevent the poisons of undigested food from getting into your system.

The latest product of science is VELVO Laxative Liver Syrup, purely vegetable, gentle, reliable and of a pleasant, aromatic taste. Velvo acts on the liver, as well as on the stomach and bowels, and is of the greatest possible efficacy in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, feverishness, colic, flatulence, etc. Try

VELVO LAXATIVE LIVER SYRUP