

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL XXII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

NO. 45

**FOLEY'S URINO LAXATIVE**  
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

**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 —**

On 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 feature.  
1-1-11.

**The Farmers' Free List.**

Charlotte Chronicle.

The now celebrated "farmers' free list" bill, which passed the House, provides in full that on the day of its enactment, the following articles shall be exempt from duty when imported into the United States: Plows, tooth and disc harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins, farm wagons and farm carts and all other agricultural implements of any description, whether specifically mentioned herein or not, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts.

Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and all similar fabrics, materials or coverings suitable for covering and baling cotton composed in whole or in part of jute, jute butts, hemp, flax, seg. Russian seg, New Zealand tow, Norwegian tow, aloe, mill waste, cotton tares, or any other materials of fibres suitable for covering cotton; and burlaps and bags or sacks composed wholly or in part of jute or burlaps for sack- ing agricultural products.

Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, punched or unpunched, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity; and wire for bailing hay, straw and other agricultural products.

Grain, buff, split and rough sole leather band, bend or belting leather, boots and shoes, made wholly or in chief value of leather made from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight of cattle of the bovine species, including calfskins and harness, saddles and saddle in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished composed wholly or in chief value of leather; and leather cut into shoe uppers or vampers or other forms suitable for conversion into manufactured articles.

Barbed fence wire, wire rods, wire strands or wire rope, wire woven or manufactured for wire fencing and other kinds of wire suitable for fencing, including wire staples, beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and meats of all kinds, fresh, salted, pickled, dried, smoked, dressed or undressed, prepared or preserved in any manner, bacon, hams, shoulders, lard, lard compounds and lard substitutes, and sausage and sausage meats.

Buckwheat flour, corn meal, wheat flour and semolina, rye flour, bran, middlings and other offals of grain, oatmeal and rolled oats and all prepared cereal foods, and biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles not sweetened.

Timber, hewn, sided or squared, round timber, used for spars in building wharves, shingles, laths, fencing posts, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, dressed or rough, except boards, planks, deals and other lumber, or lignum vitae, lance wood, ebony box, ginnacilla, mahogany, rosewood, stainwood and all other cabinet woods.

Sewing machines and all parts

**Just As We See It—A Pen Picture.**

Monroe Journal.

On a hill stands a mansion grand and stately, surrounded by a beautiful lawn dotted with lovely flowers and shaded with pretty maple trees, whose branches sway gently in the balmy breeze. On every side broad fields covered with ripening grain and vast meadows herded with cattle. A gentle stream winds its way through and glides peacefully on to join its sisters in their rush to the mighty ocean.

On the broad piazza an old gentleman is dozing, dreaming, perhaps, of his hard, but honestly earned wealth; of a faithful wife, fair daughters and noble sons, all promising to rank high in the dawn of the future. What can you picture more fascinating? But alas! As he dreamed a great shadow is seen hovering overhead. Its very weight seemed to rouse the old man from his peaceful mid-day nap, and he sees closing in upon him a huge eagle-like form, who carries on his head the seal of "Avery." His wings sufficiently large enough to cover the old man's entire estate, are beautiful and shining, and each one branded in large gold letters, "Prosperity."

The old man rises slowly, and peering more closely, finds this is only a thin outer covering, while his real wings are built entirely of state and county bond; road taxes, without roads; school taxes without schools; corporate company taxes paid by the poor laborers, and everything else constituted to Prevent Prosperity. The old man turned hastily away, rushes inside, gathered his loved ones around him and bars his doors against the intruder. But hungry for prey, and jealous of the old man's prosperity, he does not despair. He turns at once to the sergeant quarters and finding a few wavering ones, uses every conceivable plan imaginable and with his deceit, flattery and bribery, succeeds in getting them to unbar the doors for him, claiming to show them what wonderful things he can do. But once inside he readily throws aside the lovely outer garment and to their dismay the unfaithful ones see him just as their master saw him before.

What can you picture more trying? What can cause more envy and strife? Now that the Avery eagle has gained its territory, can he expect friends in the once happy and prosperous county he has torn up? No! Answer emphatically, not one. And he has even confessed as much in the language: "We do not appreciate the ones we have bought, and not one of them could we ever trust to help compose a jury in our courts." Make the best of it, Mr. Avery, but don't expect too much of those you have wronged.

**ONE OF THE FAMILY.**

Hale, N. C.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says: "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our household and know it is excellent. For sale by all dealers

thereof. Salt, whether in bulk or in bags, sacks, barrels or other packages.

The bill goes to the Senate entirely unamended. The Democrats promptly voted down every amendment the Republicans offered and there were 83 of these. Their efforts were mainly to secure a countervailing clause, so that free rates would not apply to countries charging duties against similar American goods. We scarcely expect the present session will get the bill in shape for President Taft's signature.

**Willing to Work.**

Monroe Journal.

Attorney General Bickett recently made a speech in which he said that before any girl is allowed to marry she should have a certificate from some competent authority setting forth that she had learned how to cook. A lady in Monroe on reading this, remarked that it was not nearly so important that a girl have a certificate in cookery as it was to that she have one setting forth that she was willing to work after she knew how, that the trouble was not so much that girls didn't know how as it was that they were unwilling to learn how and then do it. Any girl coming through the schools with ordinary intelligence can soon learn to cook or do anything else if she only has the desire and the ambition to do it.

There is a great hue and cry now that our schools should teach this practical thing and that it will not take the place of the thing that must go before it, namely, the obligation that rests upon every human being to do some kind of useful labor of society. Whether that labor is cooking, keeping books, teaching in school, keeping poultry or rocking a cradle, she must learn that there is a dignity and a duty in doing some kind of work either for herself or for others, and doing it well—the best it can be done. The drone should have no more respect in human society than he has in a bee colony. No matter if one fancies that he or she is able to live without working, it should never be forgotten that the one who does it is living on the labor of some one else. Labor is the sole creator of value, and if you are not doing some useful work you are living on the work done by somebody else. So many persons are doing no work or useless work that the remainder of mankind is doing double and treble its share. If you are not working you are riding on the back of somebody else, and surely that is an unwholesome thing for any person made in the image of a superior being to do.

Not only must the schools quit advocating short cuts to ease, and teach the value, dignity and necessity of labor—not necessarily with hands but something of use to mankind—but they must cease to hold out the idea that a little book learning is all that is required. They must go back to the fundamental idea that character is the first requisite. "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth"—did you ever think what that injunction really means? It means character-formation. Our God is truth and justice and honor and righteousness, and a love of those attributes is what makes character, hence the youth is admonished to remember them early that his whole life may be a success and a blessing.

Human character is the most important of all things and the care of the body, the temple in which the spirit dwells, is the next important thing. Yet many of our schools are forgetting these things in a mad rush to teach less essential things, to teach how to make money quickly, to teach how to shine in society, to teach how to farm and manufacture, and hundreds of other things. Now these things are all right in themselves, but the point we are making is that if the school course is not broad enough to admit both sets of ideas, the latter and not the former should be curtailed.

**The Cash Payer.**

Salisbury Post.

Just at this time it is well to discuss the question of paying accounts. A merchant in the city was short a salesman in his store Monday. He stated that he was out collecting, that it took from three to five days to catch his creditors, and then but a few of them paid. The experience of this merchant is the experience of all of them, and of every man in business where credit is allowed. This does not speak well for the honesty and integrity of the people, for when a bill is due it should be paid, or if the party who has been indulged cannot do so, he should see the merchant himself and have his account extended and not wait until he sends a man around at extra expense. Did it ever occur to the average man who runs an account that it is the cash payer who enables the merchant to continue in business? With the cash he takes in he meets his bills, pays his pastor, the teacher who instructs his children, and every other thing where ready cash is required. The account may be good but it will not pay any of the merchant's bills.

The writer once collected for a business concern. Several of its creditors were building homes for themselves and put off settling their accounts from time to time. They said the bill is good; we are through the accounts will be settled in full. They were, after a year or more, but what about the concern? The proprietor was trying to build a home before the accounts were paid he had failed and with it went all his credit and hundreds of other accounts that were never settled. The men who built homes, while they allowed the concern they owed to fail, were partly criminal—not to make the case stronger. Remember, the man who pays cash is the man who is pushing forward the wheels of progress.

**Do Ghosts Haunt Swamps?**

No, Never. It is 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 Lacuma, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only. 50c at all druggists.

No doubt the average man thinks he is merely trying to take his own part when he attempts to grab the whole thing.

**Warning to Railroad Men**

E. S. Bacon, 11, East St., Bath, Me., sends out this warning to railroads: "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.

Most girls like to have red hair if they haven't.

**Do You Have the Right Kind of Hair?**

Foley Kidney Pills furnish you the right kind of help to neutralize and remove the poisons that cause bakache, headache, headache, nervousness, and other kinds of bladder ailments." M B Blackburn.

**Washington's Visit To Lancaster.**

Lancaster (S. C.) News.

One hundred and twenty years ago George Washington set out from Philadelphia, March 17th, to make a tour of the Southern States. He used only one set of horses, which made the journey of 1,887 miles without any mishap or interruption. The horses were much reduced in flesh, but kept up their spirits until the return to Philadelphia, July 6th, 1791.

He planned his tour with military precision, visiting Fredericksburg, Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, returning by way of Augusta, Columbia, and the interior towns of North Carolina and Virginia. He arrived at each place on the date fixed before he began his journey.

His object in making this tour was to see the situation of the whole country and get better acquainted with the people. He rode part of the time in his coach, but the greater part of the journey was made on horseback. Two or three saddle horses were carried along with the coach.

His plan was to rise early and leave his resting place. About 9 to 10 o'clock he would call at some house by the wayside and get his breakfast. In Lancaster county the bowl from which he took his mush and milk was kept for years in the family, and some of them may have it now. After his meal he gave a little girl in the family the half of a dollar. We do not mean half a dollar but the half of a whole silver dollar. In that day change was made by cutting coins in two pieces. The relic was turned over to Dr. J. H. Carlisle years ago and now it is in the museum of Wofford College.

The above is from the Spartanburg Journal. The editor of the Greenwood Journal saw this half dollar while he was living in Lancaster 30 years ago. It was in the possession, if we remember correctly, of Mr. Andrew Mayer. The older citizens of that day pointed out the place near the town where the President took his breakfast and gave the half dollar to the little girl. There is a stream near the town upon the banks of which he ate that milk and mush.

**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, laryngitis, 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."

"Your lodgers complain that you read their letters." "Well, I can't ask them questions about their private affairs. That would be indiscreet."—Transcript.

**It Startled 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.

## 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**