

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, MAY 25 1911.

NO. 46.

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 ty.
1-1-11.

FOUR BIG DECISIONS.

Raleigh Times 16.
The supreme court of the United States got busy yesterday and handed down decisions in four big cases. And in all of the cases it may be said that the won, showing that notwithstanding the pessimistic talk of some people the people are still supreme and the courts still the guardian of the rights of all the people.

The most important of these decisions was that in the government's suit brought for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company and involving the constitutionality and effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust law. Hardly less important from the standpoint of general interest was the contempt case against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. The other two cases, both of importance, were that sustaining the safety appliance law and that sustaining the lower courts in the contempt case against C. C. Wilson, of the United Wireless Company. Wilson was summoned before the grand jury and asked to bring his books. He answered the summons in person, but refused to place his books at the disposal of the grand jury. He was adjudged guilty of contempt by the district court judge. The case went to the supreme court on appeal and the judgment of the lower court was sustained. This decision is important because it means that in the future grand juries will not be hampered in their work by the refusal of corporation managers to give them information or to allow their books to be examined. This decision, it seems to us, is hardly less important than the Standard Oil decision.

In the Standard Oil case, while the court holds that it is a monopoly in restraint of trade and decrees that it must be dissolved within six months, the decision is such, in its general application as to bring criticism. Some hold that it will give the trusts greater license than before and that the law will have to be amended to overcome the construction placed upon it by the court. The opinion of those who regard the decision as more a victory for the trusts in general than for the people in this voiced by Senator Culberson:

It ought to be extremely gratifying to all opponents of monopoly that the Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the decree of dissolution against the Standard Oil Company. While this is true, and while the conclusion in the particular case is correct, yet in my judgment, the opinion of the court delivered by Chief Justice White is an unfortunate one for the country. This opinion overrules the decision of the supreme court in the traffic association cases, as well as the many similar cases where the anti-trust act was construed as prohibiting all restraints of interstate trade and all monopolies of such trade, no matter of what character.

The former construction of the act by the supreme court has been accepted and acted upon for years, and congress, though often urged to do so, refused to

A Good Idea For Those Not Rich.

Progressive Farmer.
One of the most feasible and practical methods used in the education of the family was practiced by a farmer of my acquaintance. Having determined from the birth of the first son into the home that this boy and succeeding children should be sent to college, the husband and wife found ways of laying by a little at a time for the education fund. In the course of years eight boys and girls appeared in this home and the problem of a college training for all of them began to be a question. When the eldest was old enough for college there was a fund sufficient for him, so he was sent to college with the understanding that the money he used while at college was a loan only, and that as rapidly possible at the completion of his college course it must be repaid with interest, to educate the second child. It is a wonderful record that of these children not one has failed of this trust, and each boy or girl in turn has regarded the loan as a religious obligation and with all possible earnestness has turned it back into the household treasury to be used over and over again. Just now the last of the eight children, a daughter is in her senior year at the State normal college, and the father told me not long since that with the graduation of the daughter that each member of the family would have had a four year's college course and that the original capital had been rapid as an emergency fund for the father and mother.

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.

amend the act to accord with the view taken today. The construction, moreover, was approved by the country, except by the extreme corporate interests.

The opinion of the majority today, as to the construction of the act, is pure judicial legislation for which the trusts have been contending for fifteen years and which will be used by them to further their combinations and conspiracies against trade. Hereafter the question will always be confused with the supposed intent of the conspirators in these exploitations, rather than confined to the single issue of the actual existence or combination or monopoly. The classification of good trusts and bad trusts had at last received the highest judicial sanction.

Against this I agree absolutely and thoroughly with the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Harlan, and if the opinion of the chief justice is adhered to in this and in the tobacco case (as I presume it will be,) the law ought to be amended at once, so as to express beyond judicial interpretation that view of the law which has heretofore obtained and which has met the approval and requirements of the country.

A Serious Matter.

Charlotte Chronicle.
Equalization of taxation is something very much to be desired. Excessive valuation of taxable property is something to be avoided. The new law regulating the assessment of taxable property in the State was designed solely to bring about equalization. Reports from various parts of North Carolina, however, lead us to believe that the assessors are working under a wrong interpretation of their duties. For instance, The Watauga Democrat tells us that sheep in that county are being assessed at more than their market value, and that hogs are being assessed at ten dollars each. If these reports are true, the Watauga county assessors are doing violence to the law. Again, the Lenoir News reports that some assessors are placing higher valuation on property than it could be sold for. "It is a difficult matter," says The News, "to say just what a certain piece of real estate or personal property would bring, if offered at public sale, and to fix certain valuation to the taxables of a community, requires the very best of judgment and discrimination not to work a hardship on some taxpayer. The present rate of valuation, fixed by some of the assessors, if it be kept up and is permitted to stand, will show a wonderful increase in the taxable property in this county. Real estate has heretofore been taxed at about one-third its actual value and the personal property in about the same ratio. But some of the men now in the field, acting under instructions from the county attorney, are listing it at its true or highest value. As the rate for the State has been fixed by the Legislature and cannot be changed the taxes will be very burdensome, if these values stand. The State tax was increased by the last Legislature from 39 cents to 45 cents on the \$100 valuation of property. Then add to this the increase of assessed value 200 per cent, and it is evident that the tax will be a burden. Take, for instance, a man who has heretofore had \$1,000 worth of property and has paid thereon for State purposes \$3.90. Under the new order of things he would pay for State purposes \$13.50. As far as the county and towns are concerned, the rate can be lowered, if the commissioners see fit to do so and the actual amount of tax to be paid remain the same as heretofore, but in the matter of the State tax, there is no relief."

The tax assessors should have a caution. Property should not be assessed at its real value—at least, we do not understand that the law has required that, or does require it. There is no doubt of the fact that thousands of dollars of property in the State has been under-assessed. Some property has been bearing more than its share of taxes. The object of the law is to strike a balance. If the assessors are going at it like The Watauga Democrat and The Lenoir News say they are, then watch out for a political eclipse in North Carolina when the next election comes along. Mark that!

In the Wake of the Measles

The little son of Mrs. O. B. Palmer, Little Rock, Ark., had the measles. The result was a severe cough which grew worse and he could not sleep. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound completely cured him and he has never been bothered since. Croup, whooping cough, measles cough all yield to Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. The genuine is in the yellow package always. M. B. Blackburn.

The Income Tax and the Tariff.

Baltimore Sun.
In a vigorous article denouncing the proposed income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution our esteemed contemporary, the New York Sun, exclaims: The taxing power should never be used for punitive, regulative or ulterior purposes. It should be confined entirely to the legitimate raising of revenue. This is absolutely true. It lays down a doctrine which is axiomatic. And yet the party to which our esteemed contemporary has adhered for many years has used the taxing power mainly for punitive, regulative and ulterior purposes. The raising of revenue has been only incidental to the main purpose of fostering certain industries and enriching some citizens. Indeed the title of the tax bill enacted in 1897, known as the McKinley bill, was "a bill to reduce revenue." That was the bill which was supposed to impose taxation for the support of the government. The method for reducing revenue was to put the tax upon certain imports at so high a figure as to prohibit importation, and the avowed purpose was to remove foreign competition from certain favored manufacturers.

"The adoption of this amendment" our New York namesake continues, "will place in the hand of Congress an instrument especially adapted to sinister and oppressive use." Could be more completely adapted to sinister and oppressive use than the power to levy import taxes? Has not that power been employed for purpose of oppression ever since the Republican party allied itself with the protected industries? Would not the power to tax incomes the better enable Congress to dispense with the oppressive use of the tariff?

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, bays 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 Lacuna, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only. 50c at all druggists.

A Chinese lodge of Masons was organized recently in Hamilton, Ohio.

Do You Have the Right Kind of Help?

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

Give a designating widow rope enough and she'll ropesome man.

A Burglar's Awful Deed.

may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Lead Hill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at all druggists.

It is human nature to want the things we can't get.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ancient Cities in Arizona.

North American.
Members of the geological survey have discovered the sites of several ancient cities in the San Juan region of Arizona, which probably have been deserted since long before the Christian era. The remains belong to what is known as the stone age, which was long before metals were used in the construction of weapons for war or utensils for domestic purposes. Many stone axes and nails were found, but iron was evidently unknown to the dwellers of these ancient cities of the west. The houses are peculiar. The apartments were dug down into the rocks, and the only entrance was from the top. These cities were intended as places of refuge in time of the war. There are many antiquities of this kind in Arizona, New Mexico and still further to the southwest. The great antiquity is shown by the fact that the geology of these regions have greatly changed since cities were habitable. There is no trace of water in many of the places, which formerly must have been densely populated; when, of course, that liquid must have been a prime necessity and easily procurable. Young Americans who think of traveling to Nineveh, Babylon, Egypt and other Eastern countries filled with ruins of ancient empires, would do well to look for remains equally remarkable in their own country.

Busted But Happy.

On last Friday morning there arrived in this city from Virginia a couple bent on uniting their lives, and as soon as the covered wagon reached the camp lot the couple found Captain Sam Pace who makes a business of helping people to get married. The couple were Ed Wright and Miss Laura Bishop and by evening the necessary license had been secured and the ceremony performed.

It was a runaway couple and the bride was not attired as her husband desired so he proceeded to blow himself to secure picture hats and those little things that appeal to the feminine heart but he did not reckon with the price of these necessary articles for when he went to settle Saturday morning he was shy 15 cents and his breakfast. He went away hungry, busted and happy for he had secured a bride who looked doubly sweet in the toga that cost him his very last penny.—Mt. Airy Leader.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it For sale by all dealers.

"A man ought to come home in the evening smiling and with a good appetite." "Yes," replied Mr. Torkins, "he ought to. But the home team can't win every time."—Washington Star.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Chamberlain's Liniment is wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Many a political boss isn't any kind of a boss at home.

Foley's Kidney Pills are a true medicine. They are healing, strengthening, antiseptic and tonic. They act quickly. M. B. Blackburn.

It is easier to put up a bluff than it is to put up the stuff.

Many a man is unable to believe a word he says.

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

VELVO LAXATIVE LIVER SYRUP

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, NEURALGIA AND BLADDER