

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JULY 6 1911.

NO. 50

## 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 you elsewhere. Store in Bank Building. Very respectfully,

BOONE FURNITURE CO.

## PROFESSIONAL

### VETERINARY SURGERY.

I have been putting much study on this subject, and am now well equipped for the practice of Veterinary Surgery in all its branches, and am the only one in the county. Call on or address me at Elias, N. C. R. F. D. 1.

G. H. HAYES,  
Veterinary Surgeon.

5-17-11.

### 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.

### 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 speciality.  
1-1-11.

## The Four Senatorial Candidates.

Blount, in N. C. Democrat.  
Never in North Carolina history, and seldom in the history of any American State, has there been a political race so splendid as that promised in the candidacies of Simmons, Aycock, Clark and Kitchin for the United States Senate. For one I do not regret that the four are so early in the race; eighteen months of so magnificent a battle is none too much for me—especially as I am to be a mere spectator; but with such candidates no Democrat need greatly be alarmed for the welfare of his party or his country, however much he may be and should be excited that the right man, as he sees it, should win. They are the four ablest public men in the State. There is just one man that has more brains than any of them, but he dropped out of politics more than a decade ago. He is getting \$25,000 a year for his brains. Each is his own man. Each has a distinctive political character and platform. And each is a good fighter.

I notice the papers are saying that it is to be a peaceful campaign. Lay not that flatteringunction to your souls. Mark my words: it will be the hottest campaign and the closest in the State's history. No man can pick the winner now; and I doubt if the situation will be more capable of definite analysis two days before the first primary. I say "first," for there will be two. A year from now the situation will be as warm as the fiery furnace that the Hebrew children went through of old. May these come out as unscathed!

And I do not regret that either in the crucible of a great campaign great leaders are made and great causes are given form and character. Such battles may not be good for political parties, but they are the stuff on which great causes are nourished.

Clark and Simmons, Aycock and Kitchin in a namby-pamby campaign! Milk and water as a diet for lions!

These four are well known to the people of North Carolina; but in different ways. Simmons is known by reputation; Clark by quiet personal heart to heart interviews, by an extensive correspondence, and by reputation as well; Aycock is known as a popular leader; and Kitchin likewise, though in less degree. Simmons has an unrivalled political record; he was the organizer of victory. Aycock was the hero of that victory. They—the Moses and Aaron of the exodus from the black Egypt of Negro politics to the Canaan of White Supremacy. Clark and Kitchin were of course true enough to that great cause; but their fame is so far eclipsed in this respect that they must needs look to other grounds for popular applause. They are not without them. Clark's career on the bench is one long triumph—a judge with a genius for publicity, of the most highly developed political instincts, and withal one whose opinions are shot through with sympathy for the rank and file of men and women; while Kitchin has been the most brilliant of the State's champions of Mr. Bryan and that sort of Democracy known as Bryanism. Of the four his touch with politics and the people is most recent.

Simmons is the best organizer; Clark the most adroit; Aycock the most eloquent; Kitchin the most combative, though here both Simmons and Clark are only a shade behind him. They are each over-endowed with ambition; but Clark is most ambitious of them all. In this quality

neither Caesar nor Napoleon surpass him. Whether Clark or Simmons are the more resourceful remains to be seen. Each is a past master in this respect. Aycock is certainly the most popular, and he is likewise the least practical, while Kitchin is both popular and practical. But he is not so practical as Simmons. Simmons is least popular, but he is the best organizer. Again, whether Simmons or Clark is the more industrious, I cannot say; each has enormous capacity for details, truly prodigious workers. But Simmons is the younger; and when I saw him the other day he was in the pink of condition—not an ounce of superfluous flesh on his bones, his eye brilliant, his face all aglow, his step as easy as an athlete's. Here is a man that will make the fight of his life, I said to myself as we shook hands. By the way, he looks the Senator of late.

And this brings on the subject of the physical condition of these men. Judge Clark appears to be in good health; but he has been a prodigious worker; the midnight oil has burned in his den for the past forty years; he has not been without his private worries; he has the restlessness of his ambitious soul; he has passed the meridian of his day, and I wonder if he will, to use a race-track phrase, be able to take now a killing finish. Of them all, he only is old enough to have been a Confederate soldier, and he was, and he cheerfully takes, I doubt not, the handicap of age for that. Mr. Aycock, it is well known, has not been in good health for several months. It will be remembered that he hardly got through the campaign of 1910 and only once in that campaign, at Charlotte, did he appear in old-time form. But he has taken advice of his physician, and he has been told that all is well, that there is no reason why his health should not become as robust as it ever has been. He appears better of late, and I know that every reader of these lines will send him at once a "health vibration," as the spiritual people say. Likewise Mr. Kitchin does not seem so well as he was. He has not recovered from the effects of his campaign for Governor, and his failure to recover promptly is significant. His first months in the Mansion were marked by a notable weariness of pose. But he has steadily improved. He has a beautiful physique; his life has been clean and wholesome; he is the youngest of the four, and I predict for him an old age as lusty as his father's—that stout old warrior of the Roanoke. He is in that period now when so many strong men fall back, only to come back again with renewed strength for the last tap of life's race.

To return to the less personal aspects of the four, Simmons and Kitchin will have the best organizations to begin with, though Clark and Aycock have broken into them heavily already. Aycock will have the most newspaper support; and Clark will have the most use of it. Not one of the four is wealthy, and none of them have wealthy friends. I do not think there will be any money thrown away in the campaign. Politics in North Carolina is not a lucrative career, obviously. But Clark and Simmons have large farms, but that is about all. Kitchin and Clark have the largest and most powerful family connections, but Mr. Aycock has not a few friends who are as close as brothers. Mr. Simmons is not rich in kinspeople but he has many a strong man at his call—alikes rather than friends.

This is enough of a personal

## Deaths By Lightning.

Washington Post.  
The series of severe thunder which recently visited the Middle Atlantic States with their accompanying fatalities, have naturally added to the fears of the timid regarding the chances of sudden death by lightning. Nor is this apprehension altogether a question of personal cowardice, since many men and women, who are more than ordinarily courageous when confronted with danger instinctively cringe and shiver as the jagged gush of fire cleaves the black cloud. With them, in all probability, there is a nervous stress that answers to the electrification of the atmosphere, a state of disturbed physical equilibrium responding automatically and uncontrollably to the warrens of the elements. The bravest man is not the one who is insensible to danger, but rather he who is keenly alive to its imminence, and yet encounters the fray, conscious of its hazard. Ajax defying the lightning had a light task compared to these, whose over-wrought sensibilities tremble in suspense between the recurrent strokes.

But if statistics will serve to assuage the fears of the thunderstorms suffer, the figures collected by the weather bureau, covering a period of years, should bring a degree of comfort. Let us see what chance the individual has of being a victim to the electric fluid. The records for the Middle Atlantic states for the three years of 1896 to 1898, show fewer fatalities for this immediate vicinity than in the districts surrounding. During that time there were 7 deaths by lightning in Maryland 6 in West Virginia, 35 in Virginia, and 71 in Pennsylvania. For the section as a whole, considered on a basis of population, Maryland fared best, the rate of death being two each year per million, with Delaware six and Virginia seven.

The chances, then, according to those figures, for a Washingtonian to be struck by lightning is about one out of a million each year. But this probability is further reduced when the circumstances under which lightning fatalities occur are taken into consideration. During the six years between 1890 and 1897 there were 193 buildings struck by lightning in Maryland. Of this number 143 were barns, or three-fourths of the whole. The remainder including 41 dwellings 1 church, 2 factories and 6 other buildings, the total loss to property amounting to nearly \$11,000.

Loss of life by lightning in the cities is comparatively small. Gas mains, structural iron work, telegraph and telephone wires and metal roofs decrease the liability of electrical shock to the lowest point. All in all, the probability of death by lightning to the city dweller is so small as to be comparatively negligible, for less, undoubtedly, than that encountered daily by pedestrians in crossing the streets at a point of busy traffic.

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.

nature, Mr. Editor. Later on I expect to submit some comparisons—however odious—of the political assets of these four, and I think when I have finished, each of them will be wearing their true colors—and then with the cry I used to hear at old Mountmouth Park: "They're off! They're off!—pay your money and take your choice. May the best horse win.

## Must Have A Capital of Morals.

When one is in a strange city where he is unknown to any one, the tendency is to be good and do things one would not do at home. A man must have a gathered capital of morals. Are the universities nurseries of this sentiment? Does an engineer build a bridge solely to show his mechanical skill or rather that the vehicle of progress may speed over it? All guesses between business greed and policies may bring a sporadic prosperity for a generation or so, but is bound to end in destruction. We can't and won't have prosperity on these terms. Let the universities supply the atmosphere of all thinking men. Men live not by brains, but by spirit. Men do not pile up fortunes for the sake of money, but for power. They should use this power for the benefit of mankind. Some men have done much more than Carnegie for mankind, for while he has given his gold, they have given their lives. Hitch your wagon to a star, for if you do not the chances are that only one generation will see your wagon. We build enduring monuments to men who have risked everything for mankind, not for men who have built up fortunes by exploiting their fellowmen. Americans are determined to standardize business and politics by high ideals. We don't want revolution, but the man who is afraid of reform in these days is justified, in that he has some good reason. By making a list of men violently opposed to all reform, we get a good list of men whose affairs should be looked into. We know our true friends, for they are those who have fought with us from the beginning.—From Woodrow Wilson's address at the University.

## 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 hard cough at 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.

## The Remedy or the Disease.

"Prohibition as a remedy for the drink evil?" said Uncle Prodit, "that's like peppermint for the smell of liquor; it reminds me of a story: When I was in Africa I went once to bathe in the river when I came out I found a group of excited natives on the bank who told me I had a fortunate escape from the crocodiles. 'Well,' I said, 'isn't there any place where I can swim where there aren't any crocodiles?' The head man said there was, so I gave him backsheesh and he brought me to a beautiful bay where I had a splendid bath. 'That's fine,' I said, 'but are you sure there are no crocodiles here?' 'No, no crocodiles,' said the man, 'shark, he drive them out.'

## 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.

## Watauga Railroad Meeting Monday Night.

North Wilkesboro Inviter.  
A mass meeting of the citizens of Wilkesboro was held in the court house Monday night. Quite a number of the citizens were present, together with many from the county and surrounding counties who had arrived during the day to attend federal court this week.

Mr. F. B. Hendren was made chairman of the meeting and stated the object of the meeting as being to start such preliminaries necessary to the promotion of a railroad at this place up the river and to Boone in connection with the plans of Mr. Grandin, who recently purchased the large timber and mineral interests in Watauga and Wilkes.

Several interesting talks were made by Messrs. C. H. Cowles, F. B. Hendren, C. Call, W. W. Barber, S. J. Jennings, M. McNeill and others.

A committee of three was appointed to confer jointly with a like committee, to be appointed from North Wilkesboro, with Mr. Grandin regarding the road, etc.

It was stated by Mr. Cowles that he had a talk with Mr. Grandin a few days ago who talked very favorably of the construction of a road from this place as an outlet. The committee appointed was Messrs. F. B. Hendren, W. W. Barber and H. C. Cowles.

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

## Wilkes Winesaps Win.

We see that our good friend, ex-seats dairyman J. A. Conover, has bought him "an orchard farm" in Wilkes county, and is going to live on it when he decides to leave Annapolis.

Look here Conover, when did you decide to sing a new song? When did you change your tune from "When the cows come home to 'The shade of the old apple tree'?"

We thought you belonged to us, Will you desert Catawba king for Wilkes winesaps?—Hickory Democrat.

## 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 school for the feeble minded is to be located in Kinston. That town gave to the institution 972 acres of land and free water and lights for five years.

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