

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXIII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11 1912.

NO. 24

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Furniture

Having purchased all the stock in the business of the Boone Furniture Co., I am prepared to sell you anything in my line at a very reasonable figure. Dressers, Bureaus, Chairs, Bed Steads, Bed Springs, Mattresses, etc. Give me a call when in need of anything in the line of furniture.

Store in Watauga County Bank Building.

Respectfully,

JESSE F. ROBBINS.

PROFESSIONAL

VETERINARY SURGERY.

I have been putting much study on this subject; have received my diploma, 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 Vilas, N. C. R. F. D. 1.

G. H. HAYES,
Veterinary Surgeon.

6-17-11.

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.

36 Fourth St. Bristol, Tenn.

EDMUND JONES

— LAWYER —

—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1 '11.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-'11.

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. 6-11-1911.

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 execution of claims a specialty.

1-1-'11.

Her Majesty—1912.

Charlotte News.

"Le roi est mort; vive le roi!" Last night at 12 o'clock expired the year of grace nineteen eleven and the very next instant was born the year of grace nineteen hundred twelve. The double event marks the annual pause in humanity's heart-beats—the occasion upon which most folks stop a moment or so to review the course of the twelve months, count up gains and losses, estimate progress or retrogression. Such pauses are necessary. In the thick of the charge it is impossible to tell how far we have come. The best we can do is to keep our finger on the trigger, our elbow touching that of our neighbor on either side. It is only some brief halt, such as that offered by the New Year season, that we can get our bearings.

The News hopes—and has no small reason to believe—that for most of its family of readers 1911 has been a good year and that 1912 will be a better. True, the former will long be remembered as the epoch of the water shortage, when tank cars carried the most necessary of fluids all the way from Mount Holly to the corporate limits but looked back upon from this distance the difficulties and annoyances of that period seem smaller and the very substantial achievement as solid as ever.

On the whole our people have been prosperous during the year that is no more. Crops and business alike have furnished grounds for optimism although by no means failing to allow room for greater things during the year which is new....

There is every reason to believe that 1912's prosperity will equal that of its predecessor and this in spite of the fact that it will be a presidential year. Information from reliable commercial sources is to the effect that the country is in excellent shape to undergo the quadrennial strain imposed by a national campaign. Incidentally from the viewpoint of the gait of nations this impending campaign is likely to furnish livelier entertainment than any since '92. The democratic donkey, after having apparently been mashed nearly out of existence by the republican elephant, has suddenly turned the tables and is at present performing a lively imitation of a Scotch hornpipe upon the prostrate form of its ofttime conqueror. Which means that in all human probability the pennant races next fall will have to be divided the limelight with this man's chance carrying the middle west and that mans chance of carrying Squedunk for coroner. Nor will North Carolina have to depend upon the national ring alone in the great political show. Locally we are going to elect a governor and state officers as well pull off one of the most peppery senatorial primaries as ever heard of. Yes! If business bucks politics on even terms for the next twelve months it will be some bucking—make no mistake on that point.

A great man once said that he never stood up before an audience of children without a sense of awe arising from the thought that he might be addressing some lad or lass unnoticed in the crowd who would one day do great things. The first day of January evokes somewhat the same feeling. Will 1912 be looked back upon, ages hence, as the birth year of some world compelling genius or as the historical tag of some epoch making event? Not until a portion at least of the ages mentioned has

A Terrible Indictment

The Virginian.

Senator Borah at the dinner of the New York Young Republican Club brought an awful indictment against the people of the United States. This is it: We are even now, in our youth, the most lawless of any of the great civilized nations. There is no country of first importance where there is so little respect for law because it is the law."

This indictment was presented in the presence of the President, who is quoted by the New York American as having said a few years ago that "our administration of the criminal law is a disgrace to civilization," and who said, in following Senator Borah's speech, "I believe it is true that we do not hold the law as sacred as we should."

No better substantiation of the truth can be given than in the American's succinct comment upon the situation. "In view of the 8,975 deaths from murderous assault and of the meeting out of capital punishment to but 100 of those 8,975 slayers; in consideration of the extensive and awful crimes to which the McNamaras have just pleaded guilty; in the light of all the prosecutions now on against big and little business men for persistent and audacious infractions of the anti trust law, who can say, with honesty that the indictment drawn by Senator Borah is not a true bill?"

Two remedies appear upon the surface. The one is a sweeping reform in the criminal procedure of the courts, whereby technicalities and legal delays may not void the operation of the law and the infliction of penalties. The other is that representative men of wealth and influence should not consider themselves beyond the pale of the law's operation and should not be so considered by the courts. When the fact that the law seems unable to reach influential persons is considered it is but natural that a widespread disgust with the inequalities and injustice of the law should result.

A Fathers Vengeance

would have fallen on any one who attacked the son of Peter Bondy, of South Rockwood, Mich., but he was powerless before attacks of Kidney trouble. "Doctors could not help him," he wrote, "so at we gave him Electric Bitters and he improved wonderfully from taking six bottles. Its the best Kidney medicine I ever saw." Backache, Tired feeling, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, warrn of Kidney trouble that may end in dropsy diabetis or Brights disease Beware: Take Electric Bitters and be safe. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c at all Druggists.

elapsd can any answer be attempted save the counter-quary "Quien sabe?"

It is The News' great pleasure to wish for every whose eye shall rest upon these remarks the happiest, most prosperous of New Years. Nor would we have it overlooked that in presenting this seasonal greeting we have not so much as a single time referred to the subject of good resolutions—so prolific of fruitful meditation at such a time as this. Not because the subject is trite have we avoided it but rather out of tender deference to the feelings of that enormous army of good resolvers whose endurance in anticipation is splendid during the closing days of the old year but who saw new light before the door bells have ceased heralding New Year callers.

The Sons of Ministers.

Mr Woodrow Wilson, who is a minister's son, has been asked by Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reiser "Why does the world generally charge that ministers sons go wrong?" Mr. Wilson responds "Because it does not know the facts," Dr. Reiser says it is because the newspapers never publish the usual but always the unusual; therefore a minister's son going to the bad is heralded and a few like him establish the rule. Dr Reiser finds in 'who's who' one name in twelve to be that of a minister's son; they are 18 times as many as the sons of other professional men.

Among men who made their mark in English history an investigator found 1,270 sons of ministers, 510 sons of lawyers and 3,50 sons of doctors. Of the 99 foreign members the French Academy of Science one in every eight is a minister's son, and of the English Academy of Science one in every six was reared in a clerical home. The French scientist, De Candolle, says that "the sons of clerical families have actually surpassed during 200 years in their contributions to the roll of eminent scientists the similar contributions of any other class of families."

Why do not more ministers' sons enter the ministry? Mr. Don C. Seitz, a newspaper man whose father was a minister, replies: "Because their build and breeding is apt to promote a wide-ambition, and Mr. Bradford Merrill says: "Because the pursuit of wealth is the on pursuit in which most men of today engage most of the time. The ministry is a very poorly paid profession.

The families of clergymen have a tough time of it. Not only are minister's stipends small but their congregations are critical. Perhaps the preachers themselves inwardly revolt at being held to high and impossible standards. Their sons distinguish themselves in other fields. Only a few go wrong. The influences of their homes fall away from them, and when the breach is made it is made violently. That is why such a case is apt to excite attention. —New York World.

Saved Many From Death.

W. L. Mock, of Mock, Ark., believes he has saved many lives in his 25 years experience in the drug business. "What I always like to do," he writes, "is to recommend Dr. Kings New Discovery for weak, sore lungs, hard colds, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, la grippe, croup, asthma or other bronchial affection, for I feel sure that a number of my neighbors are alive and well today because they took my advice to use it. I honestly believe it's the best throat and lung medicine that's made." Easy to prove he's right. Get a trial bottle free, or regular 50c or \$1.00 bottle. Guaranteed by all Druggists.

"I am so glad we don't live in China," said little Oswald. "It must be awfully tiresome to have it dark all day and the sun shining at night."

"I wouldn't let a doctor cut my foot off," said H. D. Ely, Bantam, Ohio, "although a horrible ulcer had been the plague of my life for four years. Instead I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my foot was soon completely cured." Heals Burns, Boils, Sores, Bruises, Eczema, Pimples, Corns, Sures Pile cure 25c at all druggists.

It takes a lot of faith to believe that people are better than they are.

FOLEY'S URINOLAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

The New and the Old in the New Year.

THE NEW YEAR will be like all years to the most of us. Temptation, burden and joy may assume new forms, but we shall meet them with the same spirit bring to their solution the same mind, and fail if we fail at all, because of the same weakness. One thing we all must do: we must live our own life; we cannot escape from ourselves. Friends may come and go, but each soul remains shut in behind the impassable walls of its own personal ality. Our new task is therefore the same as the old task. We must live each with himself; in the language of Emerson, taking himself for better or worse. If we can find rootage for our souls beside the rivers of God, if we can organize and control our inner forces so as to bring to bear upon each task and each temptation the entire resources of our self shall have a happy new year. If we cannot do this we shall have a sad new year. We must conquer or be conquered by the world. There is no such thing as a quarter to be asked or given. The ship can sail the sea only so long as she keeps the water outside herself. And men can overcome the world only by shutting the world outside. The one problem of chief import for us to learn is how to possess our own souls. The battle of life is always fought within the man's own spirit. Sin in the world is as harmless to the Christian as the shadow of a cloud. It is sin enshrined in the temple of the spirit that bringeth forth death — The Christian Herald.

Grafted Bone to Spine.

New York Tribune.
An operation which in all probability will obviate the sad necessity of strapping any more "Shining Joes" to the board, as shown in the thousands of pictures spread broadcast over the country during the last few years in the interest of the Sea Breeze Home for Tubercular Children, at Coney Island, was performed at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon by Dr. Fred H. Albee, proprietor of orthopedy at Cornell University Medical School. It was the doctor's sixteenth operation since he first invented the process and put it in use last March. In a general way the operation consists in clipping a piece of bone from the patient's leg and grafting it to some weakened part of the spine.

The patient on the table was a little boy suffering from tuberculosis of the spine, or Pott's disease, which, if it does not result fatally, is the most prolific cause of hunch back. An incision of the surgeon's knife bare several of the dorsal vertebrae already affected by the tubercular process, and a hammer and chisel made them ready to receive the thin strip of bone that was to give them their needed strength. Another incision laid bare the tibia around that point commonly known as the skin, and the chisel was again called upon service to chip off the strengthening piece. This was slipped in among the tissues parted by the first incision and the edges of the wounds were drawn together.

I pack my troubles in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Southey.

When she had passed, it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite music.—Longfellow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Edison on the Motor Truck.

Hickory Democrat.

The editor of the Baltimore Manufacturers Record, has recently had an interview with Thomas A. Edison, in which he spoke of the enormous possibilities in the future for the motor truck. Seventy-five per cent of all rail road freight is hauled to and from depots in horse-drawn vehicles. The motor truck, propelled with the storage battery takes up half the space, carries twice the load and moves at double the speed. In view of the possibility that the motor truck may be made at the Piedmont Wagon and Manufacturing Co's plant in Hickory, Mr. Edison's statements are of unusual interest. He said:

"The storage battery, as now developed, solves the problem of city hauling and will eventually, as power plants spread through the country, be available for motor-truck work everywhere.

"The motor truck occupies one half the space of a horse-drawn vehicle and carries double the load at twice the speed. Fifteen years ago a team could make six trips a day, say from Clafin's store to the depot. So great is the congestion of traffic that now a wagon can make only two trips a day against the six formerly made. The cost of hauling merchandise to the depot is equal to the railroad freight from the to Chicago, Seventy-five per cent of all the freight moved by all the railroads is handled by vehicles. The importance of reducing the cost of vehicle haulage is therefore, by reason of the exorbitant cost at present, greater than the importance of reducing rail road freight rates. Hence, the motor truck, carrying double the load at twice the speed and occupying half the space of a wagon, is one of the revolutionizing forces which has come into the world for the advancement of all civilization."

MEXICAN
MUSTANG LINIMENT
CURED A BAD SPAVIN.
Mr. B. H. Ivey, Marion, N. C., writes:
"My horse had a very bad case of spavin and nothing did any good until I tried your Mustang Liniment. I rubbed the spavin frequently with the liniment and soon saw an improvement. I did this three or four times a day and my horse was completely cured. It is sure to cure if properly used."

MEXICAN
MUSTANG LINIMENT
FOR HORNET STINGS.
Mr. S. J. Hudson, Newbern, N. C., writes:
"I have used Mexican Mustang Liniment for different ailments and have found it an excellent liniment. At one time my mare was badly stung by hornets but your liniment quickly cured her. I have recommended it to others hundreds of times."
25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores

Mexican
Mustang Liniment
CURES SWINNEY.
Mr. R. S. Shelton, Hill, N. C., writes:
"I used Mexican Mustang Liniment on a very valuable horse for swinney and it cured it. I always keep it in my stable and think it the best liniment for rubs and galls."
It contains no alcohol and so cannot sting in cases of open wounds or burns. Soothes and cools at once. Just try it.

MEXICAN
MUSTANG LINIMENT
FOR BURNS AND BRUISES.
Mr. W. V. Clifton, Raleigh, N. C., writes:
"I keep a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment in my house constantly for general use. It is the finest thing in the world for Cuts, Burns and Bruises."
25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores