

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXIII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.

NO. 46

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. All on or address me at Vilas, 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.

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.

Dr. Nat. T. Dulaney.

— SPECIALIST —

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST BY-ES EXAMINED FOR GLASSES

FOURTH STREET

Bristol, Tenn.-Va.

EDMUND JONES

— LAWYER —

— LENOIR, N. C. —

Will practice regularly in the courts of Watauga.

5-1-11.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BANNER ELK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of 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.

E. F. Lovill.

W. R. Lovill.

Lovill & Lovill

— ATTORNEYS AT LAW —

— BOONE, N. C. —

Special attention given to all business entrusted to their care.

7-9-10.

A Lesson to Boys.

Gastonia Gazette.

Just now at vacation time there are hundreds and hundreds of boys over the country looking for work. High school boys out for the summer vacation and college graduates—all alike are looking for jobs. And that too at a time when business is especially dull, when the merchants and business men are seeking to cut off rather than add to their staff. Some of them are getting positions for the summer; others are being met with rebuffs. In some cases the search for a job is a mere pretense. With boys this is oftentimes the case. Mothers do not wish to be bothered with them around the house and fathers wish to get rid of the everlasting begging for money. In other instances, the boy is needy and deserving and his search for work is genuine and sincere and for the most part his efforts are rewarded with success. This kind of a boy generally does not care what kind of work he finds, provided it is something by which he may earn an honest penny. It may be mowing lawns, cutting hedges, running errands and the like, a job that many others look down on in scorn. But there is something to the boy who takes a job like that and sticks to it, and his efforts ought to be furthered. A helping hand should be given him. Merchants and business men would find it in their interests to employ a boy like this, in this connection a very excellent and timely bit of advice from the Spartanburg Journal is appended as follows:

"Several days ago The Journal had a suggestion to boys and their parents as to work during the long vacation. Dawdling around slot machines and tobacco stands for three months will offset all the good lessons they have learned at school. Doing nothing is only a little above a vicious life. It is not the money boys make, but the habit of work they acquire that is valuable. Of course boys whose fathers have plenty of means can get places. Their fathers can find or make them. But it is the poorer boys who need the work and the work helps them. Give them a lift if you can. They have the making of men in them. For twelve years Wendell Sooy, a newsboy, stood at the entrance of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia. Through all sorts of weather he was there for business. He saved all the coin he could spare from his scanty requirements for food and clothing. Selling papers day after day was only incidental to his higher aim. He wanted to go to college and never for a moment did he lose sight of that purpose. He expects to begin his college education at the fall term of the University of Pennsylvania. In the twelve years he has accumulated \$2,600, which he thinks will be enough to give him a four years course. Such a boy as that will be worth much more to the country than a class mate who has money to spend for the gratification of all his wants. Look out for those poor boys who work with a high aim. Give them a chance. They will make men worth something."

A CARD.

This is to certify that Foley's Honey and Tar Compound does not contain any opiates, any habit forming drugs, or any ingredients that could possibly harm its users. On the contrary, its great healing and soothing qualities make it a real remedy for coughs, colds and irritations of the throat, chest and lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and accept no substitute. For sale by all dealers.

Legislation Will Solve Problem.

Lenoir Topic.

The law which makes it a misdemeanor for a fellow to leave a hotel without paying his bills is a wholesome one. If a person even takes one meal at a boarding house or hotel, and "skips" without adjusting the matter, he can be returned by an officer. This excellent law was enacted because the people interested got behind the law makers and demanded that something be done.

Why not have a similar law which will cover all just obligations? The farmer who sells his wheat, corn or potatoes on time is powerless to collect where the fellow is not willing to pay of his own accord. The merchant or business man who sells his goods on a credit is absolutely at the mercy of his customers. Legislation enabling people in business to collect closely will prevent their customers from buying things which they do not consider absolute necessities, and will have a wholesome effect upon that class who live beyond their means or income.

The home-stead law served a good purpose in its time, but we believe it has served its day and generation. The great army of human parasites who prey upon the earnings of others has increased to alarming proportions. The remedy will come either by legislation or by adopting a universal cash system which is possibly not practicable in every case. A law will be made for the protection of those who furnish a living for the growing horde of parasites who are ten times more dishonorable than thieves, if the class who suffer from the credit system will unite in the determination to have our law makers give the matter serious consideration. Those in favor of legislation along this line will do well to talk the matter over with their representative before he goes to Raleigh in January.

Home Water Works.

Probably the greatest single benefit that could come to the average farm woman would be the installation of a good water works system. The cost is very much less than the average farmer imagines and the benefits from it very much greater. Farm papers from time to time have published plans for home water works and the Progressive Farmer has recently asked the National Department of Agriculture to provide free bulletins on the subject. Let the farmer who has been bringing water from a distant spring, get out a pencil and paper, put down the distance in feet or yards, multiply it by the number of trips he must make on an average day, and multiply again by 365, and he will realize how many hundreds of miles he has traveled in the course of a year, and how many days work are required for getting an adequate supply of water for the house. A good water works system would not only save all this time and labor, but afford one of the greatest advantages of city life by providing water in all parts of the house. Every farmer who has a proper regard for the welfare of the woman he has chosen for his wife, therefore, and who can possibly afford it, should set about installing an adequate water works system.—The Progressive Farmer.

They Put an End to It.

Charles Sabie, 30 Cook St., Rochester, N. Y., says he recommends Foley Kidney Pills at every opportunity because they gave him prompt relief from a bad case of kidney trouble that had long bothered him. Such a recommendation coming from Mr. Sabie, is direct and convincing evidence of the great curative qualities of Foley Kidney Pills. For sale by all dealers.

Fruit as a Germicide.

Conner Journal.

That "an apple a day drives the doctor away," is an adage which doctors agree, has at least a grain of truth in it. It is at least true that to eat a good deal of ripe, and not over-ripe, fruit is conducive to the enjoyment of a higher level of health than is the portion of the individual who consumes little fruit. A writer for "Better Fruit," a Hood River publication, inquires whether it is not probable that the alcohol in fruits is a valuable germicide when taken in fruit, as nature intended it should be.

The almost universal craving for alcohol, he believes, is a natural craving for a germicide which is beneficial when it is taken as a constituent part of fruit, but harmful when taken in the form of intoxicants. "The body elaborates carboic acid in minute quantities," he says by way of explanation and comparison, "but nobody would drink carboic acid for the benefit of health."

It is often said that to eat a great deal of fruit "cures" a thirst for alcohol. The obvious difficulty in the way of applying the cure is that persons who have a lively thirst for alcohol are not lovers of fruit. As the converse is true, the contributor to "Better Fruit" believes that the reason is that users of fruit get the germicidal alcohol in a natural way and beneficially, while drinkers of ardent spirits get it in larger quantities and in a form highly injurious.

This opens a field of discussion which should be—without meaning to make an indefensible pun—fruitful. That "an apple a bunch of grapes, or almost any other good fruit, is a part of the menu that should not be overlooked at any time of the year is admitted. If the reason has been hit upon by this investigator the discovery should prove valuable to persons and institutions interested in the cure of the drink habit. A way might be found to divert the thirst for alcohol, by easy stages, from deleterious strong drink to fruit juices—from apple jack, with its snail and its coiled serpent, to the apple a day with its promise of clipped doctor's bills and length of days in the land!

A State Family Bible.

Kentucky is one of the southern states which has recently adopted a modern law for the registration of vital statistics, says The Journal of the American Medical Association. Put into force a little over a year ago, it has been one trial. As usual, in uncounted opposition. Some people were unable to see why births and deaths should be recorded; others did not like to go to the trouble to make out an orderly record of these occurrences. Because physicians and medical organizations led the way in securing this needed legislation, it was, of course, regarded as something for the benefit of physicians rather than for the public good. Shakespeare asked—and so have philosophers since his time—

"What's in a name?" and the wisest of these inquirers have recognized the importance of naming a thing properly, if it is to stand well in the public eye. Evidently this fact is recognized in Kentucky. The leading editorial in the May 1 issue of the Kentucky Medical Journal, under the heading "Name the Babies," discusses some of the difficulties encountered in putting the new law in effect. In this connection, the editor philosophically refers to the State Bureau of Vital Statistics as "Kentucky's Big Family Bible." A happier name could not well be devised. When the people of Kentucky, understand that the object of birth registration is to record the name and date of Kentucky, so that its legal identity may be established, and that the state is simply exercising the same care that leads a father to inscribe each birth in the family Bible, public support of the measure will be increased and assured.—Ex.

North Carolina's Population.

A Washington Dispatch says: The Bureau of census today issued statistics on the "color, native and percentage of the population for the principal cities."

North Carolina has a total population of 3,206,287, a native white percentage 1,485,718; foreign or mixed percentage 8,851; foreign born white, 5,942; negro, 657,843; all others 7,933.

Only two North Carolina cities—Charlotte and Wilmington, and included in the list given out today. Charlotte has a population of 34,014 native white percentage 21,208; foreign percentage 549; foreign born, 472; negro, 11,752; all others 3. Wilmington has a population of 25,748; native white percentage, 12,417; foreign or mixed percentage, 756; foreign born white, 444; negro, 12,107; and all others 14.

Morpheus-Paxton.

Marion Progress.

On Saturday, June 15th, occurred the marriage of Miss Louise Morpew, only daughter of Dr. M. F. Morpew, to Mr. Fred Paxton, of Charleston, West Va., the bridal party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Yancey, Miss Morpew and Mr. Paxton, journeyed to Asheville by the noon train and at 6 o'clock, p. m. the ring ceremony was read by the Rev. Dr. Byrd at the Methodist parsonage. Mr. Paxton and his bride left immediately for his home, where he has the reputation of a business man of high standing. Miss Morpew has been one of Marion's most popular young ladies, having a wide circle of admiring friends. She was a former student at St. Mary's, Raleigh, also the Greensboro College, and is an accomplished musician.

[The bride is a grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bryan, of Boone, and has many relatives and friends in Watauga.]

Says The Durham Sun: "We saw a farmer in an adjoining country going home one day last fall with a load of baled hay, which he had brought in town at \$1.50 per hundred. No doubt he had carried a load of tobacco to town and got about enough to it to pay for the hay. The farmer who has to buy hay at \$1.50 per hundred and doesn't raise enough meat to do him had better cut tobacco and cotton and raise more feed and meat. Feed is going up daily and the last quotation was \$1.95 per hundred for baled hay." The farmer who sells tobacco and cotton and buys hay and corn belongs to the class that is eternally crying hard times. They do have hard times and it is for the lack of hard common sense.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The truly great and good in affliction bear a countenance more princely than they were wont; for it is the temper of the highest hearts, like the palm tree, to strive most upward when most burdened.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Each age of our lives has its joys. Old people should be happy, and they will be if Chamberlain's Tablets are taken to strengthen the digestion and keep the bowels regular. These tablets are mild and gentle in their action and especially suitable for people of middle age and older. For sale by all dealers.

Red elbows, says the Evening News, are happily a thorn which may be removed. Saw one of the red elbows, soaked them in a bleaching mixture of unslacked lime, steep them in carbolic acid, and they will never trouble you again. Cold feet may be treated similarly.

Support Your Home Newspaper.

A good local newspaper is one of the surest signs of a progressive community and it is to every farmer's interest to do what he can to make his county paper a good paper. It tells him things which he should know and which no other paper can tell him. Often it will be the best advertising medium he can use and if the editor realizes that the farmers in his territory are trying to help him make good paper, he is more than likely to be willing on his part to do all he can to advance the interest of the rural sections. We praise that too many local papers give practically all their attention to the town and neglect the country districts, but we wonder sometimes if this is not almost as much the farmers' fault as it is the paper's. Get in touch with your local paper. Send in to it any item of news you may have. Let the editor know about any good farming that is being done in your neighborhood. Help him to see that the prosperity of the farming country about it. In this way you can help him make a better paper and enable him to be of more service to you and to the community.—The Progressive Farmer.

The royal road to health leads not by the way of big pills or little pills, purgatives or patent medicines, but by the homely road of correct habits.—Ex.

An Atlanta girl eloped in an automobile given her as a betrothal present by another man, whom she jilted. Such is life.—Gazette News.

A South Carolina paper declares that while the world is for Woodrow Wilson the flesh and the devil are supporting the other fellows.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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 used 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."

MUSTANG LINIMENT

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

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 also saw it kept in my stable and think it the best liniment for cuts and falls. It contains no alcohol and so cannot sting or burn of open wounds or ulcers. Soothe and cools at once. Just try it."

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 continually 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.