

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXIV

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1912.

NO. 7.

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. Duncay.

— SPECIALIST —

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST
EYES EXAMINED FOR GLASSES
FOURTH STREET
Eristol, Tenn.-Va.

EDMUND JONES

— LAWYER —

— LENOIR, N. C. —

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

I. 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.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Following is the Address of Welcome delivered to the Veterans of the Confederacy at their annual reunion in Boone on last Thursday:

Sons of the Southern Confederacy:

It is an unexpected invitation you have given me to make to you a speech of welcome. I confess I do not know just how to do it, because you know better than I can tell you of the hearty welcome that has always awaited you when in this, your capital city. It would only be telling an old story over again for me to say that our streets, walks and public buildings are yours, while you are here, and I have been commissioned by the good women of the town, than whom there are none better, to give you a cordial welcome to our homes tonight.

My friends, I do not know just how you feel about it, but as a son of an old Confederate soldier, I should love to give the same welcome to the same number of those who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray, and in thus speaking I do not apologize for your course in the past. Your record will forever be the brightest pages of American history. The historian on both sides of the sea has written of your courage and patriotism.

After all, the war was brought about by a misunderstanding. Both sides were right—neither side was wrong; we are now living in a new age. Physical power has had its day; the age of reason has come; learning is supreme, and you have been its loyal supporters. But, perchance, if we should fight again, we will all fight under the same flag and for the same end. The greatest compliment ever paid to the South was by General Grant himself. When General Lee met him at Appomattox court house and surrendered and gave him his sword, Grant looked at it, turned it over and handed it back and said, "You are worthy to keep it." I have almost wept when I have read how the northern soldiers, well fed and clothed, divided their provisions and clothing with the men on that occasion they had conquered. Grant, the broad-minded man, told Lee to take his men and horses and go and rebuild their homes and the South land. This you have done in a most beautiful manner. Where there was then a railroad station, there is now a flourishing city. The lands gone to waste are now fenced and enriched and growing the finest cotton, corn, wheat tobacco, rice and oats, and other products. The appointed day of mourning has given way to a modern home, with drives and lawns leading to it from every side. The line then empty are now filled to overflowing. You have built school-houses on every hill; churches in every valley. You have put good books in every home, and lived a life exemplary. But amid all these matchless changes, that have been worked out to rebuild the South, there is one scene to me to-day exceedingly sad. As I look over this great gathering of Southern heroes, I see that every head has a crown white by the passing of many winters. Here is an eye missing; there a leg or an arm gone. Each year your lines grow thinner and weaker. If I raise the curtains and look only ten years into the future, I see your number exceedingly small. A little later, I see the last old Confederate soldier as he slowly but surely steps from the

SCHOOLGRAMS

From A to Z protect the health of the school child.

Let the first lesson be How to keep well.

Fresh air makes the mind bright and makes learning easy.

Stuffy air stifles and stunts growth.

To be happy in school—keep well aired.

Keep away from the boy or girl with the "ditch sore throat"—sometimes it is diphtheria.

Don't shut out the sunlight, teacher. Flood the room with sunshine; it's God's best germ-destroyer.

The first duty of the first day and of every school day: Look for infection-carriers and promptly exclude them.

The future hope for hygiene lies in the schooling of today. The prevention of unnecessary sickness is chiefly a question of education.

Open wide the windows; keep the schoolroom air as much like the outdoor air as possible. Contagious diseases are seldom if ever contracted in outdoor air.

Never put pencils or pens in your mouth. The last month they were in may have been an infected mouth. Germs of diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid or other diseases can be carried on pencils and pens.

For the same reason never swap candy, chewing gum, or apples. Never put anything in your mouth that has been in another person's mouth. That's a dirty and dangerous thing.—(Chicago Health Bulletin.)

There are 148 cities in this country that spend less than two per cent of their total income for health purposes. These same cities are spending from three to ten times as much per capita of their population to prevent fire loss of property as they do to prevent loss of human lives.

There are scores of live and growing towns in North Carolina that have no public health service. And in all these places there must be necessarily a high death rate from the preventable diseases.

Better the cur in the dog pound than the bitten child in the hospital.

Shoot the dog and save the child.

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Studying at Home.

If children are sent to school in order to be taught, why must they study at home? That is by far the more difficult part of school work; after a child has prepared his lessons reciting them is easy enough. One weary father or mother had to spend many long evenings "heterog" reading and spelling lessons and explaining how to compound the interest on \$17,800 at 4 per cent. Interest compounded quarterly for seven years and three months remarked that it would be much more sensible if the children studied their lessons in school and recited them at home.

This arrangement would indeed be an improvement over the opposite condition which prevails at present, but it is not necessary for any part of the school work to be done at home. In leading public schools of the country, where the best modern methods of teaching are used, the pupils are encouraged to do all their studying during school hours; indeed, in some schools they are forbidden to take their lessons home. The textbooks are the property of the school and the children are not permitted to remove them from the room.

In such schools the program for the day is so arranged that study periods in no way interfere with recitations. In some instances the pupils in each room are divided into two classes. One class studies while the other recites. In other schools the pupils are given the first hours in the morning in which to prepare their lessons for the day. Their minds are freshest then, and they can do their work quickly and easily.

In each school the pupils do better work. "Help" at home is usually a hindrance. Mother or father does not explain things just as the teacher does, and consequently the child's idea of the subject becomes confused. Truly, the sensible plan is to enable the children to complete the entire day's work in the morning. It has been tried in numerous schools and found entirely satisfactory. At two or half past the children close their books and pile them away in their desks. The rest of the day is theirs in which to play and romp untroubled by any thought of whether you spell "sieve" with an "i" or an "e," or what States bound Iowa, or how long it took A and B to do a piece of work if C could do it in 11 days and A works one-third as fast as C and B one-fifth as fast as A and C together.

The schools are not wholly to blame for the amount of home work the pupils are required to do. Parents' ambitions to have their children burn rapidly, frequently encourage their children to lug home a heavy bag of books (which is often responsible for a child's becoming round shouldered or one-sided) so that they can be sure that the children will not neglect their lessons. They fail to realize that in order to educate a child properly, his body must be given as much care as his mind. He will learn his lessons more readily and more understandingly, if instead of forcing him to study, he be allowed long hours of play, and much longer hours of sleep.

Mrs. J. N. Hill, Homer, Ga., he used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years, and says she always recommends it to her friends. "It never fails to cure our coughs and colds and prevents croup. We have five children and always give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a cold, and they are all soon. We would not be without it in our house."

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Parents Post a Law.

Parents post is now a law! It goes into effect throughout the United States on New Year's day 1913. We believe Farm and Home started the demand for this reform nearly 20 years ago. It has been ably championed by many others. Congress has finally granted the public's demand. The far-reaching changes that will be stimulated by this new law are editorially set forth in the September 15 number of the national semi-monthly Farm and Home as follows:

1. Farmers will sell produce direct to the consumers making it fresh from the farm daily, or as often as necessary. This is going to benefit both producers and consumers, affording the farmer a better market and better profits, while giving consumers better food at lower prices than they now pay their retail store.

2. The transportation of small packages within the territory of each local postoffice, in county or city, will be done mainly by parcel post. This will prove a great convenience to the public and will promote the business of local merchants and retailers.

3. The country store will undergo great changes. Their old slipshod, careless way of doing business must give way to the new, progressive, up-to-date methods essential to make the country store the center of a more perfect distribution for what the people require.

4. Post roads are to be greatly improved. Good roads will gradually become the rule instead of the exception. This will vastly benefit all rural property, stimulate better farming, increased production, reduce expense of transportation, and thus tend to keep down the increased cost of living.

5. The motor post coach is bound to come throughout the United States. It is already common in some parts of Europe. Here it will collect and carry parcels, passengers and mail. It will supply to rural towns rapid transit comparable to cities by electric street railways.

6. Business by post is to witness a well nigh immeasurable expansion. In due time the law will provide for collection on delivery of parcels, insurance and other conveniences.

7. A universal system must be provided for postal currency, all so post checks which can be drawn for any amount and collected without expense, thus profoundly increasing the convenience for exchange of values and products.

8. Eventually the postoffice department will take over the express companies. The railroads will continue to be owned as at present, but under a more perfect supervision, which will in the long run be more greatly convenient to the whole public.

9. These and other changes will so improve rural life as to attract people from city to country, thus profoundly improving social conditions, while promoting economic prosperity.

10. Along with all these good things, let us have a method of cooperative finance that shall furnish farmers and ordinary workers with banking conveniences, credits and cash, relatively equal to those employed in modern commerce.

Despondency
Is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. For sale by All Dealers.

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other free derangement will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's new Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents of all druggists.

NOTICE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to W. L. Hendrix by W. W. Randles on Jan. 25, 1912, to secure the payment of the sum of \$600 due day, 22, 1912, default having been made in the payment of the same or any part thereof or the interest on the same, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash at the court house door in Boone, N. C., on Monday, September 30, 1912, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate lying and being in Elk Township, Watauga county, N. C., adjoining the lands of L. M. Hodges, Shade Greer and others bounded as follows, viz:

First Tract Beginning on a hickory running west 61 poles to a large white oak, thence south 99 poles to a stake, thence east 51 poles to a stake, thence N 81 poles to a stake, thence N 89 poles to a hickory and chestnut; thence W 29 poles to the beginning.

Second tract Beginning on a white oak and dogwood running east 63 poles to a poplar, thence N 89° W 25 poles to a poplar; thence W 20 poles to a stake; thence E to the beginning.

Third tract Beginning on a pine, running south to Camp branch at the mouth of a small drain to a maple standing on the east side of said branch, thence a south-east course with the center of the ridge to the top of said ridge, thence a south course with the top of said dividing ridge between Elk and Laurel Fork, thence an east course to a chestnut tree, Farmer's corner; thence N 21 poles to a black Walnut in a hollow; thence E to a line of the old Simmons tract, thence N with said line to a white oak, William Simmons' old corner; thence N with said line to a maple, his corner; thence S 34 poles to the beginning.

Fourth Tract Beginning her own corner on a black walnut; thence S 21 poles to a chestnut tree on top of said ridge; thence a north-east course with the fence that is standing on the line; thence W to the beginning, all containing 80 acres more or less.

Said sale will be made to satisfy said debt and interest and costs and deed in fee simple will be made to the purchasers with such warranties as the said mortgagee, am warranted in making under the power of sale contained in the mortgage. Reference is hereby made to book 'R' of mortgages, page 224 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Watauga county where the said mortgage is recorded. This Aug. 29, 1912.

W. L. HENDRIX, Mortgagee.

The Great Antiseptic Pain Reliever for MAN and BEAST.

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment

The Best Emergency Remedy for Farmers, Stock-raisers and Household use. Speedily relieves Sprains, Swinney, Horns, Sores and Galls, Shoe Boils, Strains and Lameness in Horses; Caked Joints and Sore Teats in Cattle and Ailments of Poultry.

SAFE AND SURE.

Being made of oils it soaks down straight to the bone, banishes pain and saves suffering. Only oil liniments can soak through muscle and tissue. Alcohol liniments evaporate before they can be absorbed by the flesh besides they are dangerous when used near a fire or lamp. Mexican Mustang Liniment will not burn even though a lighted match be applied. Mexican Mustang Liniment is THE SAFE, as well as the SURE-TO-CURE remedy.

COMMENDED BY A FARMER.

GREENSBORO, G. C.

As long ago as I can remember I have known of Mustang Liniment. I always kept it in my house and if any of my family get injured in any way, such as sprains, cuts, bruises, and, in fact, in many accidents that happen I always use Mustang Liniment. On my horses and stock I never think of using anything else—it is far cheaper than doctors' bills. I recommend it to all farmers; it will keep their families and also their horses and stock in condition. Very truly yours,
J. D. ANDREWS, farmer.

FREE Send for "Power of a Horse." Large type color on card 7-9. Here circulated hundreds of thousands of this famous Horse's Prayer. Every user of horse-ware own.

LYON MFG. CO.,
21 South Fifth St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA