

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10 1912.

NO. 8

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 Stands, 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 special ty.

1-1-11.

Dr. Nat. T. Duaney.

— SPECIALIST —

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST BY EXAMINATION FOR GLASSES

FOURTH STREET

Eristol, Tenn.-Va.

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.

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.

Simmons Has Made Good.

Joe Mitchell Chapple in the National Magazine.

As the leading Democratic Senator in directing tariff legislation, Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, has distinctly made good. His management has been resourceful, tactful, and successful. Those statesmen who have for many months confidently declared that Congress would adjourn without enacting any tariff legislation discovered that Senator Simmons had a few surprises in store for them, and there was consternation in many quarters inside and outside of Congress, when in his capacity of Democratic leader he disclosed the fact that he had secured a working arrangement with the Republican progressives of the Senate on these measures.

The regular and progressive Republicans co-operating had placed upon the House Bills amendments which would have made it difficult to bring about an agreement upon these measures in conference, and the regulars, taking advantage of this situation, had arranged among themselves to tie them up in conference or to allow them, or some of them, to be presented to the President in such shape as would insure his veto. Senator Simmons, in alliance with the progressive Republicans, provided for the removal of these obstacles so that these measures could go up to the President in a form that would make a veto less probable.

Senator Simmons' activity in bringing about joint action between the Democrats and insurgents in behalf of these tariff reform bills began in the special session of 1911, and his success has renewed and broadened the scope of the co-operation between these reform forces which had been temporarily suspended.

Among the Democratic Senators he stood almost alone in opposition to the Canadian Reciprocity agreement, taking the stand that the provisions of that measure were unfair to the farmers, and would bring no relief to consumers in the way of reducing the cost of living.

Indeed, Mr. Simmons is a man who thinks for himself and has a long head. He comprehends present conditions and is not deterred from advocating measures that promise improvements because they might require readjustment.

In 1898 he led in the great political contest in this State, overthrowing the fusion between the Populists and Republicans, and two years later he procured the adoption of a suffrage amendment which ushered in a new era in North Carolina of educational, industrial and social advancement; agriculture as well as manufacturing having been greatly improved while social conditions have undergone a notable revolution.

In the Senate Mr. Simmons has been the pronounced advocate of new things that he believed would be to the advantage of the country, and has advocated the regulation of transportation, the improvement of waterways, the extension of the rural delivery, the new features grafted on the work of the Department of Agriculture, the parcels post, the restriction of immigration to those who can read, and the improvement by Federal aid of the country highways used by the government in the transportation of the mails.

His work for waterways has culminated in a provision for an inland protected route along the coast by means of ship canals, and he has pressed the deepening

of the river channels and bars of North Carolina until satisfactory results have been obtained. Also he has brought forward a plan to create a safe harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout, thus affording protection against the terrific storms of Cape Hatteras.

He has given particular attention to the conservation of our natural resources and has been prominent in setting on foot measures that will tend to preserve the forests of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains, maintaining the flow of the streams and preserving the valuable water power of the piedmont section. His efforts to establish the Appalachian park in the mountains of the South Atlantic States were successful and the government has already secured many thousand acres of mountain land for that desirable purpose.

While Mr. Simmons has laid particular emphasis on such measures as effect the material well-being of the people in their homes, he has likewise been progressive in his advocacy of legislation against corrupt practices in elections, and has advocated and voted for the elections of Senators by the people, publicity and limitation of campaign expenditures, and for income tax.

Mr. Simmons is a born farmer, and all of his interests and aspirations are with the agricultural classes. He thoroughly understands the needs of agriculture and nothing affords him more genuine pleasure than to advocate measures for its improvement. But he is also a lawyer, taking rank among the foremost in his State, and thus in the Senate he easily holds his own in the debate with the most practiced of his adversaries.

Among his most notable speeches that have attracted wide attention are those on "High Cost of Living" on the obligations of the government to all in maintaining "good roads," on the application of the literacy test to immigrants, and on the metal and wool schedules at the present session.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia use cough medicines that contain codeine, morphine, and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds of breeding places of the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It has a world-wide reputation for its cures. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers.

Mr. T. S. Coffey, of Lenoir, head book keeper of the Henkle-Craig Live Stock Co., and brother of Mrs. W. B. Council has rented the old Lewis Moore cottage and will come here to live. His mother will live with him. Hickory will be delighted to gain these for new residents.—Hickory Democrat.

Saved By His Wife.

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mr. R. J. Flint Braintree, Vt., is that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery" writes Mr. F. "For a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for coughs and colds, it is the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50c and \$1. Guaranteed by all dealers.

Gov. Kitchin at Thomasville.

Charity and Children.

An audience of men that filled the hall, with perhaps a dozen ladies, gathered on Tuesday evening last to hear Gov. Kitchin speak.

It was a cold crowd for a campaign orator. The usual enthusiasm and spirit of such an occasion was painfully absent. It was a melancholy meeting. The most pronounced applause was given when the Governor held up the lumber journal and showed the picture of Senator Simmons on the cover; and a Simmons man started the cheering and the others joined in.

The Governor realized at the outset that he was facing an audience, the majority of whom were favorable to Senator Simmons; if they were Kitchin men they were suffering with cold feet. The speech was a strong deliverance, and the boldness and courage of the speaker as he hurled his anathemas at Simmons in the face of the friends of the Senator, was altogether admirable. With the exception of the first ten minutes in which the speaker eulogized Woodrow Wilson and Locke Craig, the whole speech was a bitter and relentless tirade against a man who for 27 years has been a recognized leader in the public life of North Carolina, and a false and disgusting tribute to the fidelity, ability and honesty of W. W. Kitchin.

The warm eulogy of the Governor as to the purity of motive of his blameless life, if it had come from another, would have been beautiful; but coming from the lips of the man himself it was slightly out of taste. One could be but reminded of the Pharisee who went up into the temple to pray and who thanked the Lord that he was virtuous, honorable, truthful, saintly and pure and not like the poor publican by his side who would not so much as lift his eyes to heaven.

The whole trend of his speech was destructive. It was an attempt to rise upon the ruin he had wrought. While there was nothing in what he said that could be fairly construed as personal abuse, the culmination and conclusion of it all in the mind of the hearer who did not stop to think it over, was that no traitor more designing ever lived in the United States than F. M. Simmons.

The speech was not a vote-getter—it was exactly the opposite. Mr. Kitchin, we dare say, is not as strong in Thomasville as he was before he delivered his speech. The policy he is pursuing can not win out. If Gov. Kitchin is nominated to the Senate it will be in spite of the speech he is making in this campaign.

The Governor boasted that his white banner had never trailed in the dust, and all through the speech such boasts as this weakened all he said. It was a strange mixture of bitter, unrelenting hatred toward his opponent and of adulation of himself. To hear him tell it, for the past quarter of a century, William W. Kitchin has been the axletree of the country bearing on his broad shoulders the burden of the government. We are not in this article making any prediction as to the outcome of the senatorial struggle, we are merely giving our readers our opinion of Gov. Kitchin's speech and the spirit that prompted it and we do not hesitate to say that we were surprised and disappointed at its matter as well as its tone. It was not the appeal of a statesman, but the special pleading of a selfish and ambitious politician.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Taxing Poor Man's Coat off His Back.

Carolina Democrat.

Concrete examples of how a protective tariff operates are causing the working man, the "poor man," to do a lot of thinking nowadays. He is beginning to understand whether it is not about time to call a halt on the Republican practice of taxing the coat off his back and threatening him with the loss of his shirt and his socks if he does not submit.

All through the present tariff law, passed by a Republican congress and endorsed by a Republican President as THE BEST TARIFF BILL EVER PASSED, are to be found discriminations, the higher duty on the cheaper article, the lower on the shoulders of those least able to bear it the greater burden of the protective system. Here are some illustrations:

The cheapest wool blankets bear a duty of 165.42 per cent; the dearest, 104.55 per cent.

Flannels, not more than 40 cents a pound, are taxed at 143.67 per cent; over 70 cents a pound, 76.37 per cent.

Wool plushes, cheapest, 141.75 per cent; dearest, 95.33 per cent. Knit fabrics, cheapest, 141 per cent; dearest, 95.53 per cent.

Stockings, worth from \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen, 76.37 per cent; from \$2 to \$3, 59 per cent.

Hats and bonnets, worth not over \$5 a dozen, 62 per cent; over \$20 a dozen, 35 per cent.

Carpets, highest priced, 50 per cent; that used for mats and rugs, 126.88 per cent.

Women's gloves, unlined, 49 per cent; lined, 34 per cent; longest gloves, unlined, 42 per cent; lined, 29 per cent.

Men's gloves, worth less than \$3 a dozen, 66.28 per cent; costliest gloves, 14.45 per cent; leather, unlined, 44.58 per cent; lined, 29.50 per cent.

Buckles, cheapest, 77.48 per cent; dearest, 26.3 per cent.

Unset diamonds bear a 10 per cent duty; imitation diamonds, 20 per cent.

The humble firecracker bears a 97.02 per cent duty, while elaborate fireworks bear but 70 per cent.

Mattings, smaller and cheaper grades, 43 per cent; costlier, 24 per cent.

Watch movements, seven jewels, 66.02 per cent; 11 jewels, 40.41 per cent; 17 jewels, 34.45 per cent.

Underwear, cheapest, 59.90 per cent; dearest, 50 per cent.

Dress goods of wool, cheapest 105.42 per cent; dearest, 94.13 per cent.

Velvets, cheapest, 105.22 per cent; dearest 49.55 per cent.

Silk handkerchiefs, cheapest, 77.44 per cent; dearest, 59 per cent.

Scissors, worth 50 cents a dozen, 52.21 per cent; worth \$1.75 a dozen, 46 per cent.

Table knives fancy grades, 57.40 per cent; bone handled, 69.43 per cent.

Butcher knives, best grades, 52.10 per cent; cheapest grades, 95.55 per cent.

Fils, smallest, 81.29 per cent; longest, 36.81 per cent.

Shot guns, worth from \$5 to \$10, 47.67 per cent; worth over \$10, 45.46 per cent.

These are only a part of the discriminations, gleaned from a swift conning of some of the schedules. Reduced to simplest terms, they mean that the poor man is taxed higher than the rich man.

Geo. T. Craddock, Rube, Ark., says: "I was bothered with lumbago for seven years so bad I could not work. I tried seven kinds of kidney medicine which gave me little or no relief. Two bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills cured me and now I can do any kind of work. I cheerfully recommend them to all my friends." For sale by all dealers.

Dividends From Good Roads.

Good roads have a direct bearing on property values. The better the road the more valuable the property adjoining.

A model graded road has lately been constructed near Jackson. Some of the adjacent land which was a drag on the market at \$30 and \$35 per acre before has been sold for \$75 per acre since the good road was built. The inquiry for land contiguous to this improved highway is keen and the value seems to be established—governed proportionately by the distance from market and like considerations. The good road has more than doubled the value of the land in this case.

An improved highway has been constructed near Americus, Ga., and 800 acres of an abutting plantation brought on the market lately on average of \$64.50 per acre, while some parts of the tract brought \$75 per acre. Before the public highway was improved the same land had sold at \$12 per acre. Good roads have increased the value of that land more than five fold.

Good roads require large investments, but they earn ample dividends in increased property values, in saving hauling and in eliminating reduplication of expenditures caused by imperfect highways. A good road is a good investment anywhere.—Jackson Morning News.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by all dealers.

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 Spains, Swinney, Harness Sores and Galls, Shoe Boils, Strains and Lameness in Horses; Caked Udder and Sore Teats in Cattle and Ailments of the Sore.

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, GA.
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 commend 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 "Finger of a Hero." Large version on card 7-9. How circulars hundreds of thousands of this famous horse's story. Every horse of horse wants one.

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

ENTRY NOTICE, No. 2413.

State of North Carolina, Watauga County, Office of Entry Taker for said county.

T. H. and Andrew Miller locate and enter eight acres of land in Bonyon Fork township and on the waters of Meadow Creek. Beginning on a white oak in Sid Cooper's line, and running west with said line to stake in Churches line, then with Churches line South to a stake in Miller's line at the creek; then down with the creek, with said Miller's line, then back with Miller's line to the beginning. Entered Oct. 1, 1912.

H. J. HARDIN, Entry Taker.