

Watauga Democrat.

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NC. 51.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.
Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The religion that does not teach a man to strive to pay all his honest debts will not bring him reward in the next world. Of all things that the Bible teaches, none receives more stress than that a man should be thoroughly honest.—Ex.

A Cure for Lumbago.
W. C. Williamson, of Amherst Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gives me entire relief, which all others remedies had failed to do." Sold by M. B. Blackburn.

PROFESSIONAL.

EDMUND JONES,
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—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga,
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Attorney At Law,
—BOONE, N. C.—

Careful attention given to collections.

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—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—

Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

8-23, 1900.

J. W. TODD. GEO. P. PELL.

TODD & PELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JEFFERSON, N. C.

Will practice regularly in the courts of Watauga. Headquarters at Coffey's Hotel during court. 5-4-99.

E. S. COFFEY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty.

8-23-1900.

DR. J. M. HOGSHEAD,
Cancer Specialist,
BANNER'S ELK, N. C.
No Knife, No Burning Out.

Highest references and endorsements of prominent persons successfully treated in Va., Tenn. and N. C. Remember that there is no time too soon to get rid of a cancerous growth—no matter how small: Examination free, letters answered promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress, transmitted last week, constitutes a most remarkable recognition of some of the monetary theories advanced by Mr. Bryan. Accompanying the President's communication were notes received from Mexico and China requesting the United States to join with them in an international movement to establish a standard for silver, the depreciation and fluctuation of which was causing untold loss to the countries named and to the Philippines and French and English colonies. In view of the fact that demomization has resulted in so serious a 'depreciation' of silver, it is suggested that the ratio now be fixed at 32 to 1. The President requests that he be empowered to take the steps suggested. He has also suggested that Congress authorize the appointment of three commissioners to meet with commissioners from the countries named and an effort will be made to enlist the co-operation of Great Britain and France.

Addressing himself to the subject of the proposed plan, a leading member of the Senate, and one who has most vigorously opposed every the ory advocated by Mr. Bryan, said to your correspondent: "On its surface the plan appeals to me. If we were to insist on a gold basis in the Philippines and it were to be come necessary for all the silver-using countries to follow suit it would certainly prove a severe strain on the gold supply of the world and would probably result in an appreciation of our own currency. Of course this is not a scheme for a silver standard but for a gold standard with practical bimetalism. The gold would be the yard stick by which the silver would be measured. The increased and steady demand for silver would probably prevent further depreciation of the value of that metal which is seriously effecting all silver using and producing countries. As great producers of silver we are of course vitally interested in anything which can be done for silver. I hope and believe that the scheme will be found practicable and that all the silver using countries and all countries having silver using colonies will agree on establishing the value of silver on a basis of 32 to 1.

By singularly clever tactics Senator Quay has placed the republican senators who are opposed to Statehood in a most difficult position. He has secured the attachment of the Omnibus Statehood bill to the Agricultural appropriation bill and predicts its similar attachment to the sundry civil and postoffice appropriation bills. The administration Senators have already countenanced the attachment of the General Staff bill to the Military Appropriation bill and have thus established, at this session of

Congress, a precedent; along similar lines. Having accomplished this, Mr. Quay has announced that he will not further press the Statehood bill on the floor of the Senate and thus the republicans are afforded an opportunity of demonstrating the sincerity of their desire to enact anti-trust legislation.

When the agricultural appropriation bill comes up for passage a point of order will be doubtless raised. Mr. Quay will cite numerous precedents for his action and if the question is permitted to come to a vote the Statehood majority will decide in its favor. The only remaining hope of the republicans in preventing the passage of the Statehood bill lies in their ability to talk on the point of order aluded to until the end of the session. As this would defeat regular appropriation bills it would necessitate an extra session of Congress. The republicans declare their intention of taking that step if they cannot otherwise block the Statehood campaign, but the pro-Statehood Senators declare they are bluffing and compromise is in the air.

Not since 1897 has there been such hope of recuperating popular favor among the democrats as these is today. present indications are that the republicans in Congress will fail in every instance to carry out the will of the people. No effective anti-trust legislation will be passed. The Cuban treaty will be left unratified, and every other real important measure will in the judgment of the democratic leaders, be left undone. Under these circumstances it is naturally argued by the democrats that the people will turn to them. The President is rapidly losing his popularity all over the country and his opponents in his own party are contributing to that end. In the South he has made blunder after blunder in his dealings with the negroes, and it is doubtful if he would carry his own state today, as he has lost the confidence of the business interests of the country. The Democrats in Washington are jubilant and say that with a strong nominee they are certain to win in 1904. The name of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York and Senator-elect Arthur P. Gorman are most often heard in this connection although it is yet too early to make predictions.

An evidence of what the republican leaders think of the President's negro policy is furnished by the action of the Commerce Committee of the Senate which has determined to turn down the nomination of Dr. Crum, the negro appointed Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C. Although an earnest effort has been made to defend the Indianola postoffice case it is freely admitted, confidentially, that the President has seriously blundered in that respect and has caused grave embarrassment to his party. Moreover, he is at outs with his Secretary of

the Treasury who declares that Mr. Roosevelt is coquetting with free silver and stultifying the republican platform.

The pathetic case of one Juan Gatan, a Filipino whose horse was forcibly taken when questioned by an Army officer in November, 1900, furnishes an excellent example of one of the most serious minor defects in the Federal system. When Gatan's horse was taken he was told that he would be reimbursed by the United States but he has never received his money although the case has twice come under the supervision of twentyeight army officers. It is now in the hands of the House committee on Military Affairs and as Gatan has no influence in Congress it will probably rest there for all time. Although the Secretary of War knows the case to be perfectly just it will require a special act of Congress before he can reimburse the man for his property taken and lost by the United States army.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Island. The pain in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to ward pneumonia. Sold by M. B. Blackburn.

General "Phil" Sheridan at one time asking at what little incident did he laugh the most. "Well," he said, "I do not know, but always laugh when I think of the Irishman and the army mule. I was riding down the line one day, when I saw an Irishman mounted on a mule which was kicking its legs rather freely. The mule finally got his hoof caught in the stirrup when, in the excitement, the Irishman remarked: "Well, begorra if you're going' to get on' I'll get off!"

Washington Post: The negro employees of the New York Union League Club are raising a fund to spend with the lawyers who are making a specialty of testing the new Virginia Constitution. Perhaps it might be well for them to save their money. They may need it as the sentiment of employing only white servants in this exclusive Republican organization is by no means dead. It is liable to crop out again at any time.

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest Cascares Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

Jailors must lead a painful existence if we may judge by the number of felons they have on their hands.

A Good Word for the Birds.

Charlotte Observer.

In our twentieth century civilization humanitarianism is more highly organized than ever before in the history of the world. It has been carried beyond thought and solicitude for humankind into the realm of animal life. We have in every respectable city in the United States, a branch of that praise-worthy State institution, the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Books like Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompsons Wild Animals I Have Known, have humanized to us the brute creation, and familiarized us with their habits and with "their manners." It is not unnatural to find, part passu with all this, a society not just springing up but already at work, in the interest of, the feathered tribes. The Audubon Society is a world-wide institution.

Does it seem to any that life is too short, and that there are too many big problems in life pressing for solution to spend time on just birds, nothing but birds? The answer would seem to be that if God, who keeps constantly in His omniscient mind the doings not only of our own but of every planet of the universe, is advertent to the earth of every wing-wounded sparrow. Man who is made in His image might well imitate his Master in this.

We are witnessing in our day the passing of the birds. The blue bird who laid her eggs in the deep hollow of the gate post has been out of sight too long. The pot-hunter that unspeakable Turk in realm of sport, is waging the war of extermination upon the "Bob White" whistler of the wheat field. It is well, then that North Carolina has a branch of the Audubon Society, and the Observer hopes the Legislature will find time in spite of the weightier matters that press upon it, to hear the plea that it is making for the birds. Legislation looking to their protection is already before the body.

The leading authority on birds in this State is Prof. T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the Audubon Society with headquarters at Greensboro. He shows in a recently published pamphlet entitled 'Our Wild Birds in Agriculture,' that we are not only in debt to the feathered tree dwellers for the music of the forest, but that they have a very practical value as well. They are invaluable as insect destroyers. One tenth of the entire agricultural product of the United States is a total loss through the inroads of insects. Here are some of the interesting facts which Mr. Pearson has compiled:

"The young of some species eat more than their own weight in insect food daily. Grown robins also have been known to consume more than their own weight during a period of twenty four hours. A bird's heart beats twice as fast as a human heart and the temperature of its blood

would be to us a terrible; consuming fever. To keep up such wonderful vitality, a great quantity of the most nourishing food is at all times absolutely necessary. The great majority of birds subsists chiefly on insect-diet, and two thirds of the varieties found in North Carolina are almost wholly insectivorous.

Birds digest their food so rapidly that it is difficult to estimate the real amount which they consume. It is known, however, that a swallow will eat six or eight hundred flies in a day. The stomach of a cuckoo (rain crow), shot at 6 o'clock in the morning, held 23 tent caterpillars partly digested. The stomachs of chickadees have not infrequently been found to contain over 200 eggs of the canker worm and as many as 25 of the female moths, each holding over 100 eggs. It has been estimated that during the one month that these insects infest the trees, each chickadee would destroy over 130,000 eggs. A peewee, which I once watched in Guilford county, captured sixteen insects during a period of ten minutes.

This paper has already urged better protection of the game birds of the State. The Audubon Society in leading a crusade for the birds is doing a most commendable work.

A good Recommendation.

"I have noticed that the sale on Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets is almost invariably to those who have once used them," says Mr. J. H. Weber, a prominent druggist of Cascade, Iowa. What better recommendation could any medicine have than for people to call for when again in need of such a remedy? Try them when you feel dull after eating, when you have a bad taste in your mouth, feel bilious, have no appetite or when troubled with constipation, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which they afford. For sale by M. B. Blackburn.

Three things that beat a drum for noise are a small boy and two drum sticks.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.