

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XV.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY MAY 28, 1903.

NC. 13.

## Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."  
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

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.

Liquor, instead of drowning trouble, merely floats it.

### E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

PROFESSIONAL.

F. A. LINNEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—  
BOONE, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of this and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims and all other business of a legal nature. 6 12

EDMUND JONES,

—LAWYER—

—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 10-25 1 v.

J. C. FLETCHER,

Attorney At Law,

—BOONE, N. C.—

Careful attention given to collections.

E. F. LOVILL,

—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.

That the Ohio Republican convention will be the scene of a bitter contest between the Hanna and Foraker factions in Ohio politics is confirmed by State Senator Samuel Patterson who is in Washington and who says that the republicans of his State are so much in earnest in their opposition to any resolution endorsing Mr. Roosevelt for another term that the President's friends would do well to think twice before introducing such a resolution in the convention. Senator Patterson, it should be said, was the Hanna leader in the last Ohio legislature and is regarded as competent to voice the sentiment of the Hanna faction. Senator Foraker, on the other hand, has said unequivocally that such a resolution would be introduced and pressed for adoption. It is acknowledged by Mr. Roosevelt's friends that it would be a severe blow to his prospects of a resolution of endorsement were rejected by the Ohio convention but so bitter is the feud between Messrs. Foraker and Hanna, that it is hardly likely that the former can be dissuaded from forcing his enemy to show his hand. Should the resolution be adopted over the protest of the Hannaites moreover, it would not only strengthen Mr. Roosevelt's position but would materially weaken that of Senator Hanna.

Representative Sulzer, of New York has been in Washington for several days and talked freely on the subject of presidential possibilities. Mr. Sulzer is a Bryan admirer but says that if Cleveland and Roosevelt were nominated the former would sweep the country. Mr. Sulzer would not say, however, that he favored Mr. Cleveland's nomination, nor did he believe Mr. Roosevelt would be the republican nominee. "There can be no doubt but that the financial interests of the country will control its affairs," said Mr. Sulzer, "and it can not be denied that the financial interests distrust Mr. Roosevelt. If the republicans should nominate Roosevelt I believe the financial interests would attempt to secure the nomination of Cleveland and then back him to any amount necessary. This in my judgment, would serve as a rebuke to the republican party and would have the desired effect in 1908, when the organization would nominate some such man as M. A. Hanna, Jno. C. Spooner or C. W. Fairbanks."

The investigations of the Postoffice Department continue to unearth numerous instances of violated law and loose administrative methods, although the Postmaster General is doing everything in his power to blottle the discoveries made and keep them from the public prying himself on the extent to which he has been able to keep the facts from the press and the people. It is known,

for instance, that circulars were sent to all carriers on rural routes requesting them to forward to the free delivery division the names and addresses of persons residing on their routes and it is believed that the lists of such names were sold to "get-rich-quick" concerns, mail order houses and others for a generous sum. The Department itself had no use for the names. A recent discovery is to the effect that a large number of physicians have been carried on the rolls as clerks in the various post offices, the nominal duties of these doctors being to ascertain the fact if men who claimed disability to work on account of sickness were actually ill or were shamming. This is no appropriation in the law for the Postoffice Department and the practice will be discontinued. In one instance, in St. Paul, Minn., the postoffice doctors were required to treat all employees free of charge. The most sensational statement yet published is that of Mr. Tulloch, formerly cashier in the Washington City postoffice. Mr. Tulloch's charges implicate Ex-Postmaster General Smith, ex-First Assistant Post Master General Perry Heath and a number of other officials.

Secretary Shaw has dismissed from the service the women immigrant inspectors who were employed some time ago at the instance of certain religious and philanthropic associations with a view to preventing the importation of young women for improper purposes. The Immigration office found that the women inspectors were incapacitated for the work for several reasons, but chiefly because of the fact that that the young women they found it necessary to single out for inspection and eathetical examination resented what they regarded as a suspicion cast upon their character or appearance and in most instances positively refused to answer any questions put to them. Commissioner Williams reports that in no instance have the women inspectors detected a case of the class, for the detection of which they were employed, and in his opinion men are much better suited for the work in every way.

Consternation has been caused in the Census Bureau by the announcement that on July 1 one hundred clerks will be dropped from the rolls. No announcement of the identity of the employees whose services will be dispensed with has as yet been made. This action is made necessary because of the limited appropriation of Congress but it is admitted that the number remaining will be amply sufficient to perform such work as will devolve upon the Bureau hereafter, at least until the time arrives for another census.

A case of modern piracy has just been discovered by the revenue cutter officers who so designate the Captain of the ill-fated Vera Cruz which, with 417 immigrants,

went ashore at Ocracoke Inlet, N. C. The Captain has disappeared with about \$5,000 belonging to the emigrants and it is believed that he ran his vessel ashore at this out of the point with that end in view. The immigrants were picked up along the point of Portugal, charged exorbitant prices for passage and induced to deposit their savings in the Captain's safe. The Government will waive the head tax of \$2 in this case and will sell the thirty-five barrels of whale oil which constituted the cargo of the the Vera Cruz to recompense it for the expense of caring for the immigrants until they reach their destination, New Bedford, Mass. Meanwhile, every effort is being made to apprehend the missing Captain.

## A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt of No. Mehoopany, Pa. made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first and has not had attack for 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and liver troubles. Try them. Only 50c at Blackburn's.

Down in Missouri the graduates of the schools and colleges now want to be known simply as graduates instead of alumni—Washington Post.

## FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep seated cases. Cures where all else fails, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

If the President really enjoys kissing babies and bars none for color, there is a great field open in the coast country of the South.—Columbia State.

## A SURE THING.

It is said that there is nothing sure except death and taxes, but that is not entirely true. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is a sure cure for all throat and lung troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre of Sheperdstown West Va., says: "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It is infallible for croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by M. B. Blackburn. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.

When the average actor announces himself as a "star" his associates are apt to pronounce the word backward.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. C. Little*

## "Mulattoes North and South."

Macan Telegraph. Several days ago the Telegraph was impelled by a slanderous article printed in the New York Tribune to place the blame for a very large per cent of the mulattoes in the South where the blame where it belongs—upon the lower elements which came south with reconstruction. Some further information on the general subject will be in constructive.

It is to be regretted that the census of 1900 does not divide the population of African descent into blacks, mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons, as did the census of 1890. But from the latter census we gather some very interesting facts. For instance, in Massachusetts there were 22,144 people of African descent. Of these 14,108 or 64 per cent, were black; 6,815, or 30½ per cent, were mulattoes; 728, or 3½ per cent, quadroons; 493, or 2 per cent octoroons. In Georgia, there were 558,814 people of African descent. Of these 773,682 or 90 per cent, were black; 72,072, or 8½ per cent, were mulattoes; 8,775, or 1 per cent quadroons, and 4,266, or ½ per cent octoroons.

So with eliminating the quadroons and octoroons, it will be seen that 30½ per cent of the negro population in Massachusetts were mulattoes while 8½ per cent only of the negroes in Georgia were mulattoes.

But it may be suggested that mulattoes emigrated from the South to Massachusetts. So it might be said that some of the mulattoes in Georgia came from Mexico, from Cuba, from San Domingo and from other states. But there is some light on the subject. The census of 1900 says that the negro population in Massachusetts (it does not classify blacks, mulattoes, etc.) increased during ten years 25 per cent—41.02 per cent were native born. This would show that a greater per cent were native born in 1890 than in 1900. The native born in 1890 must have been not less than 50 per cent.

Now take your bearing and contemplate the percentage of mulattoes in Massachusetts and Georgia.

Massachusetts 30½ per cent.

Georgia 8½ per cent.

But if 50 per cent of the Massachusetts negro population 1890 were not native born and came from the Isles in the Antilles, from New York, from Pennsylvania and from the Southern States, still her per cent of native mulattoes would be 15 per cent against Georgia's 8½ per cent, granting (which is not true) that none of Georgia's was born out of the State.

These facts, taken in connection with the facts in regard to the real responsibility for a very great per cent of mulattoes in the South, pointed out in these columns a few days ago, should cause a radical revision in the tone and direction given to the general lectures daily printed in the publications and preached in the sanctuaries, in

certain quarters of the North. The South does not shrink from the natural burdens and responsibilities, nor claim immunity from her proportionate part of the social evils which afflict humanity every where, but she insists on fair treatment and just judgement.

**THEODOR'S BLACK-DRAUGHT FOR CONSTIPATION**

Constipation is nothing more than a clogging of the bowels and nothing less than vital stagnation or death if not relieved. If every constipated sufferer could realize that he is allowing poisonous filth to remain in his system, he would soon get relief. Constipation invites all kind of contagion. Headaches, biliousness, colds and many other ailments disappear when constipated bowels are relieved. Theodor's Black-Draught thoroughly cleans out the bowels in an easy and natural manner without the purging of calomel or other violent cathartics.

Be sure that you get the original Theodor's Black-Draught, made by The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Sold by all druggists in 25 cent and \$1.00 packages.

Morgan, Ark., May 25, 1901. I cannot recommend Theodor's Black-Draught too highly. I keep it in my house all the time and have used it for the last ten years. I never gave my children any other laxative. I think I could never be able to work without it on account of being troubled with constipation. Your medicine is all that keeps me up.

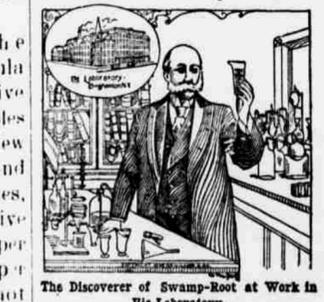
C. B. McFARLAND.

Lumberton Robesonian: It is gratifying to learn that some sections of the country are realizing that our educational future lies in the establishment of schools maintained by especial tax. The Rex district in Lumber Bridge township, last week voted a special tax for this purpose. It is encouraging and promises a future with improved school facilities in that section, and furnishes an example of progressiveness which is worthy of emulation.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Pity the man who is unable to distinguish between his friends and his enemies.

## The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.