

# The Watauga Democrat.

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## BEASTS MENACE LIFE IN AFRICA

### Former German Territory Over- run With Lions—Mission- aries Clash.

London.—All is not joy in the life of British officials in Tanganyika territory, formerly German East Africa. Lions, leopards and elephants menace the population; missionary jealousy bewilders the pagan natives, and witchcraft, practiced by the wild Wapare of the Moshi district, causes many helpless infants to be put to death annually.

Aspects of life in this new British territory are described in the 1922 report of the country. Big game multiplied rapidly in Tanganyika during the war. Lions frequently satisfy their taste for human flesh at the expense of life. Their boldness is incredible, and whole villages have been terrorized by their presence. In the first half of the year rewards were paid for the destruction of 300 lions and 80 leopards. In Tabora district alone 67 people were killed by lions.

Natives Are Helpless.

Elephants do great damage to crops, often ruining a whole plantation in a single night, or, entering the villages, they strip the roofs of grain stores and scatter or consume the contents. The native too often assumes a fatalistic attitude in the presence of disaster, and becomes unwilling or unable to help himself.

In Tanganyika witchcraft has as fatal effects on infants as wild beasts have on adult natives. To the influence of the medicine men, says the report, may be attributed the barbarous practice of infanticide which prevails among the Wapare in the Moshi district. Children, born with some abnormality, or the offspring of parents who have failed to undergo initiation into certain tribal ceremonies, are done to death by deliberate starvation and neglect or by exposure to the unhealthy climate of the low country. Often parents would not of their own accord abandon such children, and in many cases have preferred to give them away to strangers.

Rivalry Among Missionaries.

When the elders of the tribe were addressed on this matter, there was a decided tendency to recognize its evils and to adopt more enlightened ideas, but a few were against the abolition of the custom on the ground that the destruction of the tribes certainly would follow. According to these sages, life is altogether too precarious, and the number of acts or omissions which they can cite as being fatal is amazing; even to plant a tree was pronounced to be equivalent to dooming one's self to death.

Another difficulty confronting British administrators in the territory is that of rivalry among missionaries. It is greatly to be regretted that a spirit of jealous rivalry has manifested itself in certain districts between Christian missions of different denominations," the report declares. "It arises from a very natural and sincere belief in the superiority of that branch of the common faith which it is their pride and their duty to preach to the heathen, but it has often resulted in an undignified competition to extend the scope of the mission beyond limits which a proper degree of influence and control would demand, and in attempts to set up schools in juxtaposition of those of another denomination. This open display to the pagan of religious differences cannot but react to the damage of the Christian faith.

Natives Bewildered.

"Christian missionaries, by offering one doctrine here, another close by, and still another a few miles away, must achieve little more than the complete bewilderment of the pagan native, and it would be well if Christian societies would recognize that the principle of spheres of influence is ultimately to the clear advantage of Christianity as a whole, no less than to that of pagan populations."

## Sample Houses Sent to Prospective Home Buyers

London.—Sending little "sample" houses to home builders, is the plan of salesmanship being used by some London architects. These models are complete in every detail and are designed to inspire pride of ownership in the person to whom they are mailed.

Facing a housing shortage, rivaling that of any American metropolis, many residents of London have bought home sites in the city's suburbs and are confronted with the problem of selecting the type of home to be built. To help them, the architects have started the new industry of building models that are mailed to possible buyers.

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## HONEY BEE HAS VERY HARD LOT, WE'LL SAY

Raleigh Dispatch.—In this day of modern conveniences and step-saving devices the lot of the common honey bee is a hard one in comparison with that of any other housekeeper who works during the summer to conserve food for winter use, according to C. L. Sams, specialist in beekeeping for North Carolina State College and the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Sams said today that he had been moved to do some figuring on account of the demands being made by rural women that their men fix up water works and other conveniences in the farm homes. "Of course," said Mr. Sams, "these rural women are aided and abetted by another group of extension service workers, Mrs. Jane McKimmon and her corps of home gents, but I wish to present the case of the honey bee, which also is a feminine housekeeper and one whose efficiency has never been doubted.

To gather one pound of honey, declared Mr. Sams, the bee has to travel 43,776 miles.

"Bees generally gather nectar from flowers in a radius of from two to two and one half miles from the hive," said Mr. Sams, in beginning an explanation of the process of deduction which enabled him to arrive at the estimate of the distance a bee has to travel to gather a pound of honey. "Most of it is gathered within a two mile limit, and so we could not state with reasonable accuracy that the average flight in gathering a drop of honey would easily be three fourths of a mile. But the bee has to go to the flowers, probably search around a while, and return with the load. This means that the little housekeeper must fly at least one and one-half miles for the drop of nectar.

"It takes one half gallon of raw nectar to make a pound of finished honey. The bee carries one small drop at each load. There are 58,500 drops of water in one gallon. It takes one half of this or 29,184 drops or bee loads to make the pound of honey. Therefore if the bee has to travel one mile and a half for each drop that shows that the little worker must fly 43,776 miles for each pound of the delicacy."

At the same time the bee carries honey nectar, says Mr. Sams it carries water and pollen for rearing the young brood. "Nor do they ever grumble at their lot," he added, "but work quickly and tirelessly without requiring the men to do any work and they keep the household well provided with feed and the quarters comfortable at all times."

## WILD BUFFALO FIND SANCTUARY IN CANADA

Boundaries of a new wild game preserve in northern Alberta dedicated in perpetuity as the wilderness home of two herds of 1500 wild wood buffalo have just been announced by the Dominion government.

The entire habitat of the two herds has been enclosed in the sanctuary. It is heavily timbered and includes several mountain ranges, lakes and river. The area of the park is now 10,500 square miles. Throughout the park cabins have been built for wardens which will facilitate an efficient patrol service the year round.

Existence of these wild herds in the Great Slave Lake country has been vaguely known for years, but their numbers were never estimated above 250 until a year ago when the government survey party saw the herds and by rough count figured the total as 1,500 animals. The only other known herd of wild buffalo in the world is in the remote fastnesses of Yellowstone park and numbers not more than 100 animals.

With the largest number of wild buffalo, Canada also boasts the largest herd in the government park at Wainwright, the largest game preserve under fence in the world. The Wainwright herd now numbers more than 8,000. Two thousand bulls on the Wainwright range will be slaughtered this fall as of no value to herd propagation and to conserve pasturage. Their meat will be marketed in the United States and Canada and a large part of it made into pemmican for distribution among Arctic trading and fur posts.

Mr. K. A. Link and family of Lenoir and Mrs. N. O. Coffey, son and daughter from Greensboro were recent visitors with their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Norris.

## GAP CREEK NEWS

W. A. Watson, Local Correspondent

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Miller died recently from diphtheria.

The writer and Mr. Gurney Watson are going to start for the state of Florida for their health in a few days. The writer promises the Democrat some nice write-ups on that land of sunshine and flowers. And by the way we will not forget the editor and we will send him a nice box of oranges at Xmas for himself and family.

If you are thinking of taking out accident health or life insurance better see the writer within a short while and let him write you up as waiting will never get you anywhere and again you may have an accident or loss that you will have to brood over a life time full of many regrets.

Mr. A. G. Miller, our progressive merchant made a business trip recently to Rock Hill, S. C. and reports business very good down there and lots of optimism as to the future.

We hope that the state at large will pull for the state railway project to come via Deep Gap, N. C. right through the heart of the Lost Provinces and connect us up with the south and east right through the land of Boone, the hunter and pioneer and hunter. If the railroad shall go some other route what a loss it would mean to the state and country at large.

Mrs. Winnie Moretz is rapidly improving from the attack of Diphtheria of which we mentioned in your columns last week.

Last Sunday at the home of Russell Trivett were visiting the following persons. Mr. Aaron Church and family, Mr. Coy Rogers, Miss Eula Miller and others.

The Deep Gap still is a place of rest and pleasure as many people visit there to pass off the time resting and sight-seeing. We hope to see the day soon arrive when this place will be a haven of rest for many when a railroad rounds the curve and a modern resort hotel is built with summer homes nestled all around the beautiful hills and scenery that is good for the eye to behold.

The Winston-Salem Journal still proves to be a newspaper of much interest among the mountain folks as it brings us the news every morning just after breakfast time. It and the Democrat are a great team in building up western North Carolina and the Lost Provinces of which Watauga County is the heart and soul in the production of farm products and the re-land of Switzerland of America.

We certainly thank the people of the lowlands for their interest in we mountain folks. The day has arrived when we must be connected by a railroad as we are friends and neighbors, but lost from each other like the children of Israel, without railroad facilities.

When the Halifax County Bankers Association met with County Agent C. E. Littlejohn recently they decided on a campaign for fall sown oats and vetch. Later a boll weevil program will be presented and there will be a restriction of credit to those who do not follow these recommendations.

## RED CROSS WANTS QUAR- TER MILLION MEMBERS

An enrollment of 250,000 members is the goal set for the annual Red Cross Roll call in the eight Southern States of the Southern Division to be held beginning November 11, through Thanksgiving, according to a statement received today from Division Headquarters at Atlanta.

The states comprising the Division are North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Messages received at Atlanta from cities and towns all over the South indicates a generous response to the yearly enrollment of members.

The Division Manager in commenting on the approaching campaign, says: "The American Red Cross has been tested in the last year as perhaps few organizations ever have by repeated calls for assistance and service which required quick and efficient response. Especially is this true of the disaster relief work. In fifteen serious disasters in the south within the last twelve months the organization has evinced its capacity in succoring thousands of people deprived in a day of home, food, and shelter. It is highly gratifying to those who have worked so diligently to vindicate the trust placed in them by the American people to note the indications apparent on every hand of a great and enthusiastic enrollment this year."

Campaigns for enrollment will be conducted in almost every community in the South by the 719 local Red Cross chapters in the eight states.

For every membership in the Red Cross fifty cents is sent to National Headquarters, Washington, D. C. This money, the aggregate of many small sums from all over the country is pooled in one big fund and used for extending services to chapters that it would be impracticable for them to undertake locally, including disaster relief work. Without the nurses, doctors, hospital supplies, food, clothing, provisions for shelter, and trained disaster workers, which the Red Cross was able to pour into many communities of the South stricken by serious natural calamities in the year even more critical, and human life last year, the situation would have suffered would have been augmented many times.

Fire, flood and disaster give no warning before they strike, and it is through membership in the Red Cross that an organization is perpetuated capable of coping with any emergency.

THIRD COUNTY TEACHERS' MEETING LAST SATURDAY

Early Saturday morning the public school teachers began pouring into town for their third county-wide meeting this year. The meeting was well attended and the published program was carried out in full. The speeches were of a high order showing considerable preparation. The Junior Red Cross work was discussed and will be organized in the schools of the county.

Superintendent Hagaman informs us that the schools of the county have been badly broken into this fall by measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc.

## DEMOCRAT ISSUES THIS WEEK ON FRIDAY

Owing to the fact that the gas engine which is used to run this plant was out of commission the first three days of the week, this paper comes out one day late. The matter was practically all put into type in a day and rushed to the press, for the most part without proofreading, and typographical errors will be in evidence, but we had to get out in some sort of fashion, and you will have to take it as it is, regardless of how much it falls short. The shut down has cost us a good bunch of hard money in work that had to be turned away, and we don't think the majority of the readers will kick on this effort in the way of a newspaper. Perhaps some time in the years to come we may all get together and get some electric current and thus get away from some of our every day nuisances.

## BOX PARTY AT BLOWING ROCK

There will be an address by Prof. L. G. Green at the Blowing Rock Graded School followed by a box party on Saturday evening Nov. 3. Proceeds to help pay for a piano which the school has recently installed. Public cordially invited.

## TRAINING SCHOOL NEWS

The basket ball game between the boys of Boone and Cove Creek resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 33 to 5.

Dr. J. D. Rankin of the A. T. S. faculty made an address to the county teachers' meeting on Saturday the 27th.

Fine weather has come after the short wintry weather the first part of last week. The very unusual cold weather extended west into Tennessee where considerable damage was done. Seldom such weather comes so soon.

Professors Dougherty of the Training School spent some days the first of the past week in Tennessee on business.

Hon. F. A. Linney is having built a most substantial office with his garage under it. The building is entirely of native stone making it fire-proof. Mr. Linney is not to be blamed for being proud of such a structure there being no more substantial building in Boone. Beuther Linney can if necessary barricade himself and defy the entrance of either foe or friend.

The Lutherans have been holding evangelistic services in the Episcopal church the past week. Pastor Jeffcoat was assisted by Rev. Mr. Cobb of Salisbury for the week. On Sunday Dr. J. C. Peery president of Lenoir College at Hickory, by the kindness of the Baptist people, preached two sermons in the Baptist Church morning and afternoon. His morning service was on the subject the "Conservation of Lutheranism." In the course of his remarks he impressed the fact that all churches must conserve their forces if the world is to be helped and blessed. It was a very strong sermon and all agreed to the facts brought out.

Miss Carrie Horton, Secretary to the Registrar of the Training School left on Monday for her country home for a few days rest which she well deserves after some strenuous weeks of work.

## MANY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN FOUND

### Government Bureau Reports on Study of 6,015 of Pre-School Age at Gary, Ind.

Washington.—Large percentages of undernourishment and physical defects were found in a group of 6,015 young children of Gary, Ind., studied by the United States Department of Labor through the children's bureau. The Gary study is the first investigation by the bureau of the "neglected age of childhood"—between babyhood and school.

Two reports have been written on the results of this study. The first, called "Physical Status of Pre-School Children," was issued last year. The second, called "Children of Pre-School Age in Gary, Ind.," and dealing with general child welfare conditions, especially nutrition, is now in press.

Results of the second study show the poverty of diet among nearly all the children.

### Diets of Children Classified.

The diets of 6,015 children, all from two to seven years, were classified into five groups, A, B, C, D and E, according to their adequacy and suitability for children of these years. Of the "A" diet the report says:

"The 'A' diet is not one difficult of attainment. It is merely any diet capable of meeting the body's needs and administered with some consideration for the child's age and development. Moreover, such a diet need not be an expensive one—milk, whole cereal, and fruit or vegetable daily being sufficient to allow a diet to qualify in this group—and it is the easiest possible kind of diet to prepare. This being the case it might be expected that the large majority of the children would fall into the 'A' diet group.

"These facts notwithstanding, only 25 of the 6,015 children—less than half of 1 per cent of the total number—were thus fortunate. Furthermore, the number classed as having 'B' diets (probably adequate in food requirements though unsuitable in character and including but a pint of milk) was likewise small, amounting to 8.5 per cent of the whole group. Less than 10 per cent of the children studied, in other words, were receiving diets which appeared adequate to their needs. Almost three times this number (29.2 per cent) had diets (C) whose adequacy was highly questionable; and nearly two-thirds of the entire group (60.5 per cent) were found to have diets plainly incapable of covering all their bodily requirements, 58.4 per cent being in the D group and 2.1 per cent (5 times the percentage of A's) in the extremely inadequate E group."

Food Analyzed in Detail.

The report analyzes in detail the use of certain staple foods among the children, for instance:

Only 18.9 per cent of all the children were getting a pint of milk a day and 57.2 per cent had no milk at all to drink. Two-thirds of the entire group were found to drink coffee habitually and 40 per cent to have it more than once a day.

"Milk is not the only desirable food which was little used," the report states, "since vegetables, fruits, cereals and eggs were likewise conspicuously lacking.

"The extreme poverty of the diets is further shown by the fact that nearly half (45.5 per cent) of them lacked as many as four of the foods usually included in a child's diet."

Slightly over half of the children studied were given physical examinations; 64.7 per cent were found to have decayed teeth, and 14.9 per cent had none defects which are the result of a deficiency diet. Only 4.8 per cent had no defects at all. Over a third had more than five distinct physical defects. Children with adequate diets (classed as A and B) made a better showing than the rest of the group. Over four times as high a percentage of these children were free from defects as of the children receiving deficient diets (classed as D and E).

The report also analyzes other conditions affecting children of this age, including community conditions, child care and hygiene, and dental care.

## Find Child's Death Was Due to Bean in Throat

New York.—The death of five-year-old Harry Blom of 191 Madison street, recently was explained by the discovery of a bean lodged in his trachea when an autopsy was performed. The child died in a violent coughing fit just after being brought home from Both Israel hospital, where two physicians had examined him carefully without finding any serious condition to explain his discomfort.



1—Beautiful new building of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington, nearing completion. 2—Douglas "world-cruiser" in which army aviators hope to make a flight around the world. 3—Maestro Nini Rinaldi of Milan, aged twelve years, who composed an oratorio entitled, "The Childhood of Saint John the Baptist," and conducted an orchestra of 250 that played it in Torcoing, France, before musicians from many lands.