

Davidson Department Store Announces their Second

ANNIVERSARY SALE

The 25th of November is Our Second Anniversary

COME HELP US CELEBRATE!—We are going to have a birthday party in honor of the successful year we have had. This party is going to be different from other birthday parties. We don't expect our guests to bring any presents—instead we will give birthday presents to them—in the way of Notable Reductions in Many Dependable Items of Merchandise You Need. The big values will go fast. Come early.

A guaranteed watch free with every Men's or boys suit sold Saturday Nov. 24 or Monday Nov. 25th.

Sat. Nov. 23, 10:00 a. m. 10 yds. ramel sheeting only 75c

Mon. Nov. 26, 11 a. m. 7 yards good dress gingham only 75c

Tues. Nov. 27th, 10 p. m. Men's white back 220 denim overalls 1.25

2 P. M. Men's Union Suits . 85c

Wednesday Morning Mens all woll serge pants 3.50

Wednesday evening Ladies high grade outing gowns 85c

THANKSGIVING DAY a beautiful doll with every purchase not less than \$1

DAVIDSON DEPT. STORE BOONE, N. C.

Graves of 25 Presidents

Kansas City Star. With the eyes of the country focused on the cemetery in Marion, Ohio, the final resting place of Warren G. Harding, it is fitting to consider the burial places of the 25 other presidents of the United States who have died.

John Adams, and his son John Quincy Adams, lie in the Congressional cemetery in Quincy, Mass., and Monroe and Tyler are buried in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va.

Probably the tomb of no President or of any American, is better known to the people of the United States than that of Washington. It is a simple, vine clad vault of brick on his estate in Mount Vernon.

A place obelisk marks the final resting place of Thomas Jefferson. It stands in Monticello, his estate near Charlottesville, Va.

A small cemetery in Montpelier, Va., contains the bodies of James Madison and his wife.

A domed canopy supported by Grecian pillars shelters the old-fashioned tomb stone over the body of Andrew Jackson at the Hermitage near Nashville, Tenn.

The body of Martin Van Buren lies in the old Dutch cemetery in Kinderhook, N. Y., the town in which he was born.

The vault in which lies the body of William Henry Harrison is on the bank of the Ohio River at North Bend, Ohio.

A square pavilion of simple design on the grounds of the capital of Tennessee in Nashville shelters the graves of James Knox Polk and his wife.

Zachery Taylor's grave is in Springfield, Ky., five miles from

Louisville.

The body of Millard Fillmore lies in Forest Lawn cemetery, Buffalo.

The grave of Franklin Pierce is in the cemetery in Concord, N. H. Beside his body lies that of his wife.

James Buchanan is buried in Lancaster, Pa. beneath a mossy stone on a hillside overlooking the country side.

The first President to receive a monument of national character was Lincoln. This stands in the Oak Ridge cemetery in Springfield Ill., where he was buried.

Andrew Johnson was buried in Greenville, Tenn. The grave is marked by an obelisk.

President Grant lies in a mausoleum on Riverside Drive New York city. The body of Mrs. Grant was placed beside that of her husband in 1902.

In Oakwood cemetery, Fremont Ohio, lies the body of Rutherford B. Hayes and his wife.

A mausoleum in the Lake View cemetery, near Cleveland, contains the body of James A. Garfield.

Chester A. Arthur is buried in a public cemetery in Albany, N. Y.

Grover Cleveland is buried in the Cleveland plot in Princeton cemetery in Princeton, N. J.

Benjamin Harrison is buried at Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis.

William McKinley's body lies in a vault in Canton, Ohio.

President Roosevelt's grave is in Young's Memorial cemetery, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Club members of Catawba won over \$1800 this fall with poultry at four fairs under the supervision of the county agent. About 80 of the club members showed about 43 varieties of poultry.

2000 BEDS NEEDED IN FIGHT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

North Carolina is needing two thousand more beds for treating tuberculosis cases if she attains the standard of equipment that the National Tuberculosis Association has set for all the states. As a matter of fact the states and counties together have only 358 beds for public use. This number includes the 200 beds at the State Sanatorium that are for white people, the 64 beds at the negro division of the sanatorium, the 64 beds at the Guilford county sanatorium, and the 30 beds at the Forsyth County Sanatorium.

In the 26 private sanatoriums of the state there are beds for 490 patients but these are almost exclusively taken by patients from other states and none of the 1200 beds at the Government Hospital at Oteen are available for North Carolina citizens unless they have served in the World War.

The standard set by the National Tuberculosis Association is that there should be a bed for every annual death from tuberculosis. There were 2,369 deaths in North Carolina last year. For public use there are only 358 beds in the state and county sanatoriums. This shows a shortage of over two thousand beds, or one sixth as many beds as are needed to make a successful fight against the disease.

Sanatorium treatment is recognized as an absolute essential in any intelligent program for treating tuberculosis. For that reason the North Carolina tuberculosis Association in planning the tuberculosis program for the state says that there must not only be more beds at the State Sanatorium but that there must be county sanatoriums with sufficient beds to meet local needs.

A number of towns and counties have been able to provide beds at

the state sanatorium to help meet the local needs through the sale of Tuberculosis Christmas Seals and their direct appropriation for individual needs. The Health Department of the Woman's Club at Raleigh maintains three beds at the Sanatorium for the treatment of Raleigh patients through funds raised from selling the Christmas Seals.

BETTER LAMBS CAMPAIGN IS BIG SUCCESS IN KENTUCKY

Kentucky is leading the eastern sheep-producing states in a campaign to eliminate the "bucky" lamb, according to reports to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. This is the third season that the campaign has been carried on by the state extension agents, and as a result it is estimated that more than 200,000 docked wether and ewe lambs will be marketed from Kentucky this year. The high quality of these lambs already has attracted the attention of many eastern buyers who are going into the state and buying direct from the producers instead of waiting for the lambs to arrive at the central markets. A number of public auctions have been held with the highest bid frequently within 50 cents per hundred pounds of the top at the leading eastern markets the same day.

"Fine" docking and castration has a task very small. The greatest advantage of eliminating the "bucky" lamb, according to members of the trade and marketing specialists, is in reducing the number of seconds and culls in the market receipts. It is estimated that from one third to one half more lambs can be handled in the future than are now sold, because of the improvement in the supply.

Men's Overcoats 17.50 value, sale price is only 12.50

Men's heavy leatherette coats, \$12 value, sale price 7.95

Men's extra heavy robe stitched sweaters 7.50 value, sale price 4.98

High grade wool serge 56 in wide in navy only per yard 1.19

25 per cent reduction on all men's heavy work Shoes

20 per cent reduction on Ladies and Misses Coats and Dresses

Thousands of other Bargains too numerous to specify.

Premium given with every purchase from \$5.00 and up.

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THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

The following letter which originally appeared as an editorial in the Greensboro Daily News has been sent out to the various papers of the state with the request that it be given wide publicity:

The North Carolina Children's Home Society is 20 years old and has found itself. It has done enduring work from the beginning but during the greater part of its existence it has done many things that had no value other than educational. It has learned how not to do most of the things, certainly that a children's home society should learn how not to do.

The organization which now works with beautiful efficiency, smoothness and general satisfaction been so functioning for a number of years. The limit of what that organization is capable of accomplishing has not been tested out, but it has been tested sufficiently to demonstrate that the policy of the society will be a successful one so long as the administrative organization remains.

The society has placed some 2300 boys and girls in homes, and now has under its supervision about 1200 of them. Having finally demonstrated the efficiency of its management, and the correctness of the policy, in capable hands, the society perceives before it the duty of filling its entire field. To that end it must strive.

It is also necessary to devote more effort to some of the work that has hitherto been done, because the task a cumulative one, has become so much larger. There must be a re-organization of the supervisory work, not in anything fundamental, but because the number of homes that must be supervised has grown so great, and is steadily increasing. The authority of the society is continuous and therefore its duty, and responsibility are continuous. The temporary motherhood given the

wards of the society at its receiving home is nothing less than the work of a genius in mothering; the society itself is foster parent of its children until they pass from the estate of infants to that of adults. Its authority is only below that of the state; it has an authority that is delegated to it by the state, which may supersede the authority of actual parents. If the father and the mother of any infant in the state of North Carolina are proved definitely unfit for the parental office, the Children's Home Society can take a child from their custody into its own.

The society will go definitely into the baby business, provided that means are forthcoming for doing that as it should be done, and means will be forthcoming. It will not be done except in the fear of God and in respect for the laws of nature and the knowledge of the medical profession. They die, these infants that are gathered into institutions, an 80 per cent mortality rate is said not to be unusual, and a 30 per cent rate is something near the demonstrated minimum. The society will prepare its receiving home to take babies first, because while some orphanages are already handling babies, and others are preparing to do so, this field of human reclamation work has been hitherto relatively neglected. A few babies have been received in the home, the nursery is always tenanted, but these have all been exceptional cases. But one infant has died under the care of the organization there.

The proper institutional care of babies is expensive. The society contemplates doing all that can be done, under the instruction of sanitary science, in preparing for babies and in taking care of them after they are received.

This departure must be considered in connection with the general policy, the general theory, of the society's work, which has a number of important aspects, of which one

is the economic. The time of residence of children in a orphanage may range from that between the age of one day — if infants are taken — and the age of 16 years or more. Perhaps the average is between four and six years, during which the child is supported by the public. The business of the Children's Home society being to place children in homes, with which they eventually become identified. It follows that its mission is aided by whatever tends to facilitate the harmonious relation of parents and sons and daughters between persons not naturally thus related. The earlier the child comes under the care of the receiving home, the better it can be fitted, in its most plastic months, to entry into a good home; and indeed, the earlier the adopting parents receive a child, the more nearly like an actual child of theirs it will be.

In order to undertake this work with babies, and to provide the right sort of equipment for it, and to be able properly to carry along and expand the present work, the society contemplates the expenditure within the next two years of about one hundred thousand dollars. The officers and directors of the organization know that with their present executive and administrative personnel, such an expenditure on the part of the people of North Carolina will be justified. There is another duty which presents itself to those who are today directly responsible for this service. The society has a hand to mouth existence. Its work is too vitally important to be left in any degree to chance, if that can at all be avoided and so ways and means are being considered of providing absolute assurance of income for the future.

Subscribe For Your County Paper

AN "IF" FOR GIRLS

If you can dress to make yourself attractive. Yet not make puffs and curls your chief delight; If you can swim, and row, be strong and active. But of the gentler graces lost not sight; If you can dance without a craze for dancing. Play without giving play too strong a hold; Enjoy the love of friends without romancing. Care for the weak, the friendless and the old. If you can master English and Spanish and Latin. And not acquire as well, a priggish mien; If you can feel the touch of silk and satin. Without despising calico and jean; If you can ply a saw and hammer. Can do a man's work when the need occurs. Can sing when asked, without excuse or stammer. Can rise above unfriendly snubs and slurs. If you can make good bread as well as fudges. Can sew with skill and have an eye for dust; If you can be a friend and hold no grudges. A girl whom all will love because they must; If sometime you should meet and love another. And make a home with faith and peace enshrined. And you it's soul—a loyal wife and mother. You'll work out pretty nearly to my mind. The plan's that's been developed thru the ages. And win the best that life can have in store; You'll be, my girl, a model for the sages. A woman whom the world will bow before. —Selected.

THE HOPE OF OUR COUNTRY

A dominant note has recently been sounded by the leading statesmen, educators, and by the ecclesiastical world. This thought is to better train the child of the land. If fathers, mothers, all teachers and preachers would live more in the land of childhood think their thoughts, sympathize with them in work and in play, our homes and communities would fast become better, nobler and happier places in which to live.

The hope of our country is in its homes. The promise of great and good homes is a high standard of child life. To this end may we all work, strive and pray. Thank God for the bright happy faces of children. The whole life of the child should be developed. To this end many of our states and communities are working. They have established kindergartens, which rightly supervised are great factors in developing child life, making it happier and more useful.

With the kind consent of our editor we hope to have articles in the Democrat at regular intervals, written by the National Kindergarten Association, covering the scope of its work. We hope that all parents will read and enjoy these articles and that the time will not be far distant when Boone can have a Kindergarten.

W. J. ROWE. Principal Boone School.

Red Cross First Aid Standards Adopted In Great Industries

First aid in an emergency which assures the injured competent attention until the doctor arrives is making marked headway through the work of the Chapters of the American Red Cross. In populous centers 314 chapters conduct first aid classes and last year awarded 9,500 certificates to students. Eight big telephone companies

BURGLARS IN THE STATE

National and state bankers in North Carolina have been warned that a gang of bank robbers was headed this way, but they were forgetful in notifying the postoffice. The office at Lexington is closed tight from 8 o'clock at night to five o'clock in the morning, and the visiting gang found the lay of the land altogether favorable to uninterrupted operation. So they went to work, probably taking their time to it, and with drills and acetylene torches, completed an approved job. The booty was not of a very consequential kind, and the gangsters were probably so much disgusted that they left their outfit of tools as a present for the postmaster. On the same night in the neighboring town of High Point a store was entered from the back door and a truck load of goods carried away. These occurrences would seem to indicate that there is more than a gang of professional burglars operating in this state and the banker who knows his institution is guarded by the electric burglar surprise, is the banker who is privileged to sleep all the more soundly. —Charlotte Observer.

have enlisted their workers in first aid classes, police and fire departments in large cities are making the course compulsory in their training schools, and through colleges and high schools large groups of students receive instruction. The Red Cross also gives this course through Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A. and similar organizations, and its standard methods have been adopted by railroads, electric and gas companies, mines and in the metal industries. The aim of this Red Cross service is to cut down radically the average of 60,000 accidental deaths per year in the United States.

"Our country could secure no higher commendation, no greater place in history, than to have it correctly said that the Red Cross is truly American." —President Coolidge.

Every day is a better one to the man and woman stimulated by the Red Cross spirit. Join now for happiness.