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Today and Tomorrow

By FRANK P. STOCKBRIDGE

Television

Ten years ago the election of Harding to the Presidency was one of the first attempts at radio broadcasting. Nobody could by a radio receive set in 1920, because there were none on the market. Only amateur electricians who made their own sets could get anything "on the air."

Television is in the same stage today as broadcasting was in 1920. The Chicago Daily News broadcasts pictures of electrical charts on the night of November 4. Only those who had built television receiving apparatus. There are no television receivers for sale. But there are thousands of eager amateurs experimenting in television in 1930, just as there were thousands experimenting in ordinary radio reception in 1920. In another ten years everybody will be able to stay at home and see pictures of events as they happen, by means of some sort of receiving device not yet invented.

Work

A charitably-minded association of apple growers sent several cartons of apples to New York City, to be given to the unemployed. Some 1,500 men began peddling apples at a nickel apiece, and in the first week took in about \$12,000, or about \$8 each. This did not do them any good to relieve the unemployment situation. It was charity and beggary, only slightly disguised.

On the other hand, the agreement by a group of citizens to finance a general cleaning-up of parks, vacant lots and unsightly rubbish heaps, actually provided work for some thousands of unemployed. Any relief measure which does not require the recipient to work for what he gets is foolishly sentimental and dangerous. Once the average person finds he can get something for nothing, he loses his taste for giving the equivalent in work for every dollar he receives.

Prohibition

The election on November 4 was decidedly a "wet" victory in many parts of the United States, including the principal cities.

There is no question that millions of people who have heretofore always voted "dry" and who are in favor of prohibition in principle, have become disgusted with the prohibition law and its enforcement as it stands, and want a change.

I personally know several ladies who have been ardent "dry" workers and voted for "wet" candidates for Congress on no other ground.

I have no solution to offer for the liquor problem. The control of traffic in "hard liquor" is a problem with which every civilized government in the world is wrestling.

Trees

The Forest Service is out with its annual warning against denoting the forests by cutting too many young spruce, fir and pines for Christmas trees. Where they were thickly it is good forestry practice to thin them out, but too many farmers will clear off an entire hillside top for the sake of sending their trees to a cash market.

It is not likely to be a good year in the Christmas tree market, and farmers are warned not to begin cutting until they have made all arrangements for the sale of Christmas trees to responsible buyers.

I like the custom which prevails in the South, of decorating living trees at Christmas time. I have seldom seen anything more beautiful than Riverside Avenues in Jacksonville with the trees blazing with colored lights. It is much more sensible than the habit of denuding our forests for a sentimental practice.

News of the Week at State Teachers College

(By J. J. DOWNUM)

Two of the classes have given interesting programs during the past few days. Miss Weaver's class in primary education presented a program which was enjoyed and would have been a pleasing one to small children especially. Miss Dale's home economics class gave a demonstration program, and it came off very well. Students had seen it they would have presented the price at which the hats were made.

On Sunday evening at six o'clock the Y. W. C. A. presented a pageant, "The Coming of the Mayflower," in which they especially stressed the devotional side, but gave the whole program as nearly according to history as seemed possible. It was enlightening, pleasing in a very high degree, and all present greatly enjoyed the performance of these fine young ladies, who seem to have their whole heart in their work.

TOBACCO BULLETIN BEING GIVEN BY WATAUGA BANK

Any tobacco grower of Watauga County, or other farmer who is planning to grow the weed and who is not now receiving the Burley Tobacco Bulletin, will be furnished the publication free if application is made at once to the Watauga County Bank. The local institution is very much interested in the new phase of local agriculture, and feels that those going into tobacco culture should have the best available information on the subject.

STATE SUPERIOR COURTS DISPOSE OF MANY CASES

15,732 Criminal Trials Held During Fall Term. Watauga Had 72 Cases in 1929-30. Complete Figures on Majorities in November Election. Other News Items from the Tar Heel Capital.

By M. R. DENNAGAN

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 26.—Some of the 100 North Carolina counties disposed of 16,810 criminal cases during the fall term of 1928 and the spring term of 1929 and 15,732 cases during the fall term of 1929 and the spring term of 1930, according to the biennial report just issued by Attorney General D. G. Brummitt, whose office is required to consolidate this criminal information.

The report for 1928-29 shows that of the 16,810 cases disposed of, 10,422 were of whites, 6,321 negroes, 65 Indians and two corporations, and that 15,838 were males and 960 females. Of the total 11,945 were convicted, 1,888 were acquitted, 2,883 nolle prossed and 93 otherwise disposed of. The 1929-30 report shows that of the 15,732 cases, 9,770 were whites, 5,991 negroes, 56 Indians and two corporations, and that 14,791 were males and 936 females. Of the total, 10,948 were convicted, 1,980 were acquitted, 2,733 nolle prossed and 71 otherwise disposed of.

The report gives Watauga County 58 cases for 1928-29 and 72 cases for 1929-30. The 1928-29 report shows 50 whites and 8 negroes; 57 males and one female, and the disposition as follows: 57 convicted, none acquitted, none nolle prossed, and one otherwise disposed of. For 1929-30 the report shows 70 whites and two negroes; 71 males and one female, and the disposition as follows: 49 convicted, none acquitted, 23 nolle prossed and none otherwise disposed of.

Complete Election Figures

Complete figures on the State offices in the recent election, gathered by R. C. Maxwell, secretary of the State Board of Elections, complete but not official, show that for United States Senate, Josiah W. Bailey received 323,824 votes and George M. Pritchard 209,990. Bailey's majority, 113,834; for State Treasurer, Nathan O'Berry, 330,833, and I. G. Greer, 195,592. O'Berry's majority, 135,241; for Corporation Commissioners, full term, George P. Pell, 331,296, and J. T. Prevette, 195,382. Pell's majority, 135,914; for unexpired term, Stanley Winborne, 330,377, and B. C. Campbell, 195,430. Winborne's majority, 134,947.

Mr. Bailey's vote is about 7,000 higher than that of others on the Democratic ticket, and Mr. Pritchard's nearly 14,000 ahead of any others on the Republican ticket, resulting in Mr. Bailey's majority running behind the rest of the State ticket 21,000 or 22,000 votes.

The referendum authorizing the General Assembly to issue a second two million dollars in bonds as a fund to lend to World War veterans for purchase of homes was carried by a good majority, while the three amendments to the constitution were lost, although complete returns are not yet in.

Campaign Expenditures

State Republican headquarters spent almost \$2,000 more than did Democratic headquarters in the recent campaign, according to statements filed with the Secretary of State.

Democratic Chairman O. M. Mull reported that his headquarters spent in operation and in funds to other organizations a total of \$15,812.83 and that he has a balance of \$80.54 in the treasury.

Republican Chairman J. S. Duncanson reported that he received \$17,718.69, of which \$875 was borrowed or a note, and that he had \$813.92 left to apply on the note, leaving a deficit of \$361.08.

Presbyterian Church May Be Built in Boone

A conference between various leaders in Presbyterian Church work was held at the Daniel Boone Hotel on Tuesday evening, looking to the erection of a Presbyterian house of worship in this city. Although no definite information is forthcoming at this time, the ministers present were of the opinion that action along this line might be taken within a short time. A census of the church membership reveals quite a number of Presbyterians in the town and about seventy in the college.

Those present at the conference included: Rev. J. J. Ely, D. D., Bristol, Tenn., superintendent of young people's work in Appalachian Synod; Rev. S. P. Johnston, D. D., pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Kingsport, Tenn.; Rev. H. H. Thompson, D. D., pastor the First Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Tenn.; J. D. Faucette, chairman home missions Holston Presbytery; Rev. E. E. Gilchrist, D. D., superintendent of Synod home work, North Carolina; Rev. R. H. Stone, pastor of the Jefferson Presbyterian Church.

THE COOK SISTERS

The Pastime Theatre on Friday and Saturday will present in connection with the regular program the Cook Sisters, well known Watauga musicians, in a program of string music, singing and dancing, both old-time and modern. These ladies have won many prizes in contests, and the extra attraction comes to local theatre-goers at no increased admission.

Two Farmers Who Control Congress



Hon. Henrik Shipstead (left), re-elected Senator from Minnesota on the Farmer-Labor ticket, and Hon. Paul Kvale, re-elected to the House of Representatives from Minnesota on the same ticket, will have the deciding vote in the organization of both Houses of the Seventy-Second Congress and probably will decide many important items of legislation as well.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ISSUED ORIGINAL THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION, 1789

Few Americans know that the original Presidential Thanksgiving Proclamation was lost for over a hundred years; that it was found at an auction sale in 1921; that it was bought by the Library of Congress for \$300; and that it now reposes in the archives of that institution—one of the most valuable documents in the world. The Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, in a statement issued yesterday, related the story of the lost proclamation.

On September 25, 1789, Elias Boudinot introduced the following resolution in the House of Representatives:

"Resolved, That a joint committee of both Houses be directed to wait upon the President of the United States, to request that he would recommend to the people of the United States a day of public prayer and Thanksgiving to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts, the many signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity to establish a Constitution of government for their safety and happiness.

As harmless as this resolution seems, there were objections to it. In reading the Annals of Congress of that period, we find that Representative Adamus Burke, of South Carolina, thought we should not mimic Europe, "where they made a mere mockery of Thanksgiving."

Representative Thomas Tudor Tucker, also of South Carolina, argued that it was not the business of Congress to ask for a national day of Thanksgiving.

"They (the people) may not be inclined to return thanks for a Constitution until they have experienced that it promotes their safety and happiness."

These objections, however, were overruled; the resolution was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate approved and appointed its committee to wait on the President. The joint committee was made up of Rufus Izard, of South Carolina, and William S. Johnson, of Connecticut, from the Senate; Elihu Boudinot of New Jersey, Roger Sherman of Connecticut, and Peter Schuyler of New York, from the House.

Washington complied with the request and on October 3, 1789, issued his proclamation, calling for a National day of Thanksgiving on Tuesday, November 26.

And then the document dropped out of sight. It apparently was misplaced or attached to some private papers in the process of moving official records from one city to another when the Capital was changed. However, it happened, the original manuscript was not in the official archives until 1921, when Dr. J. C. Fitzpatrick, then Assistant Chief of the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress, and now editor of the forthcoming George Washington Bicentennial Commission series of Washington's writings, "found" the proclamation. It was at an auction sale being held in the American Art Galleries of New York City.

Dr. Fitzpatrick, an expert in Washingtoniana, examined the document and found it to be authentic. It was written in long hand by William Jackson, secretary of President Washington at the time, and was signed in George Washington's bold hand. Dr. Fitzpatrick purchased the document for \$300 for the Library of Congress, where it is now kept as a treasure. And no amount of money could remove it.

The original proclamation, and indeed, the first Presidential proclamation ever issued in the United States, reads as follows:

By the President of the United States of America:

"Whereas, it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey his will, to be grateful for his benefits, and humbly to implore his protection and favor; and Whereas, both Houses of Congress have by their joint Committee requested me to recommend to the People of the United States a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many signal favors of God Almighty, especially by affording them an opportunity to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness:

"Now, therefore, I do recommend and assign Thursday, the 26th day of November next, to be devoted by the people of these States to the service of that great and glorious Being who is the ben-

efactor of the world; and who will be rendered into Him our sincere thanks—for his kind care and protection of the People of this country, previous to their becoming a Nation; for the signal and manifold mercies and the favorable interpositions of his providence, which we experienced in the course and conclusion of the late war—for the great degree of tranquility, union, and plenty, which we have since enjoyed—for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to establish constitutions of government for our safety and happiness, and particularly the national one now lately instituted—for the civil and religious liberty with which we are blessed and the means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful knowledge; and in general for all the great and various favors which He has been pleased to confer upon us.

"And also that we may then unite in most humble offering our prayers and supplications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations, and beseech Him to pardon our national and other transgressions—to enable us all, whether in public or private stations, to perform our several and relative duties properly and punctually—to render our national government a blessing to all the People by constantly being a Government of wise, just, and constitutional laws, discreetly and faithfully executed and obeyed—to protect and guide all Sovereigns and Nations (especially such as have shown kindness to us) and to bless them with good Government, peace and concord. To promote the knowledge and practice of true religion and virtue, and the increase of science among them and generally to grant unto all mankind such a degree of temporal prosperity as He alone knows to be best.

"Given under my hand at the City of New York the third day of October in the year of our Lord 1789.

(Signed) George Washington.

Celebration of Thanksgiving Day in America can be traced back to the earliest days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. From there the custom spread to all parts of the United States.

Mrs. Jonathan Norris Dies After Long Illness

Mrs. Jonathan Norris, 69 years old, resident of the Meat Camp section, died at her home there on the 13th inst. after a protracted illness. Funeral services were conducted from the Meat Camp Baptist Church on the 14th by the Reverends L. A. Wilson and Rev. Pogue and interment was in the Meat Camp Cemetery.

Mrs. Norris was born and spent her entire life in Watauga County, where she was known as a splendid Christian lady. She was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section and left a host of friends throughout the county.

Surviving are a husband, two daughters, Mesdames Maude Greene and Myrtle Norris, two brothers, Jacob and Henry Lewis, and one sister, Mrs. L. A. Greene.

Central Tire Co. Opens New Service Station

A new service station will open Friday in the building formerly occupied by the Moretz Motor Co., according to announcement made by W. Ralph Winkler, manager of the Central Tire Company, owner of the new business. The building which was formerly used for the garage has been thoroughly remodeled to meet the needs of the new enterprise and have been installed. Standard products will be handled and washing and greasing will be done and high grade battery service rendered. The station will be operated conjointly with the Central Tire Company's store next door and A. L. Hodges will assume the management.

The formal opening of the new station has been set for Friday of this week and on Saturday the management will be guests to the motoring public. On that day those purchasing five gallons or more of gasoline will be given a quart of oil.

Byers Did Not Interfere With Balloting—Eggers

Relative to the arrest and incarceration of N. T. Byers, resident of Cove Creek Township, who was alleged to have interfered with balloting at that place on election day, Rev. R. C. Eggers, Baptist minister of Zionville, sends the following statement to the editor:

"Dear Mr. Editor:

"Would you please correct the mistake in your paper some time ago with regard to Mr. N. T. Byers. It was stated that Mr. Byers seated himself on the ballot box on election day, thus preventing balloting. That was a mistake—he seated himself in a chair in the place where the law, as he thought and many others thought, he should be. It was further stated that he was put in jail where he stayed the remainder of the day. He was put in jail, but only stayed until a bond could be fixed for his release. Mr. Byers is a Christian gentleman, and the deed which was done to him is deeply deplored by many in both political parties.

"R. C. Eggers, Zionville, N. C."

The story referred to by Mr. Eggers was reported on the basis of statements made by several citizens of that section in whom the writer had the greatest confidence. If the Democrat misstated the actual occurrences, it greatly deplors any injury incurred by Mr. Byers, and offers to him a most sincere apology.

Johnson City Delegation Pleased With Watauga

Harry Faw, secretary of the Johnson City Chamber of Commerce, who was master of ceremonies at the tobacco meeting held two weeks ago in Boone, has the following to say regarding Watauga and its manifold accomplishments:

Boone, North Carolina.

Our meeting in Boone last week was a tremendous success and we feel that your interest and co-operation helped, to a great extent, in making it so. On behalf of our delegation and this organization we wish to again express our most sincere thanks for the many courtesies shown.

The members of our delegation were greatly impressed with the unusual progressiveness of Watauga County and Boone and the fine agricultural program which is being sponsored by all interests. We are convinced that Watauga County is one of the most progressive and substantial counties in our Appalachian region.

Extending our most sincere good wishes for your continued success and hoping that we may have the pleasure of a visit from you soon, we are

Yours very truly,
HARRY FAW, Secretary
Johnson City, Tennessee
November 20th, 1930.

State Has Much to Be Thankful for—Gardner

Raleigh—Saying there were many things to be thankful for, Governor O. Max Gardner Monday proclaimed Thanksgiving day, and called upon the people to observe the day "in the spirit of the Fathers."

The national Thanksgiving day is universal, Governor Gardner said in his proclamation. "The President of the United States proclaims it and there is not a governor in all the commonwealths so spiritually impoverished as to withhold his devotion on this day.

"If in the seasons of our abounding prosperity we have forgotten how this great feast day flowed like a merry stream through the stern and rugged fabric of our early fathers, surely in this present hour we may claim to be the normal way of the republic when Thanksgiving stood on a mountain and the other days as a plain."

"Everyone should be thankful," the State's Chief Executive said, "for more material prosperity; for moral acquisitions; for the adversities that stir us from our torpid ease, and self content and sting us into new strength; for the calls to work and dangers that awaken us out of our sleep and stung us to those perils and arduous tasks that make us men; for the pressure of work and responsibility which holds us in our places and steadies us under the blurtment of indolence and luxury; for a secular state which can in truth say to its citizenship, 'for their sakes sanctify I myself'; for the highly socialized sense of this commonwealth which breeds in us infinite compassion and gives us the power of sympathy; for all our deep experience, made us aware of the greatness and the immortal significance of life; and for a divine love which seeks, not our comfort, but our growth, and spares us no trial if only it can bring out the best in us."

Despite the very inclement weather and other hindrances, the Red Cross Roll Call has been progressing nicely. Three teams, two ladies in each, compose the working force and, as they are not near through their canvass, and typical Watauga weather of the rough variety is now on hand, the chairman thinks it best to keep the work going until Saturday evening, the 29th. The ladies report splendid co-operation on the part of our people, only a very few of the business men of the town failing to respond to their pleas for a dollar with which to alleviate, in part, the suffering of those who are unable to care for themselves.

POTATO MEETING IS HELD IN BOONE LAST WEDN'SDAY

H. R. Niswonger Addresses More Than One Hundred Growers at the Courthouse Here. Discusses Marketing and Advises Increased Production. Potato Club Organized With Thirty-one Members.

A very interesting meeting of the potato growers of Watauga County was held in the courthouse here on Wednesday, November 19. At least 125 farmers were present, and 25 or more agricultural students from Cove Creek High School, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. Ralph Walker.

H. R. Niswonger, State Horticulturist, was present and discussed at length markets and marketing conditions. Mr. Niswonger stressed the importance of the farmer keeping an eye on the demands of the markets rather than on his own personal preferences. He further stated that Watauga is in a position to fill a gap in the potato, cabbage and bean markets, which is greatly to the advantage of the farmer.

The expert then went into a full discussion of potato growing and marketing. He very much prefers the Irish Cobble variety, it being the most desirable potato on the markets. Following this discussion he went into the potato club idea as a fine way in which to stimulate and educate our folks to the more economical production of potatoes. At the close of the meeting plans were laid for a local potato club. The purpose of this club is a contest as to who can raise the largest yield on one acre, for which prizes will be given. The goal to which each contestant will strive is 100 bushels for the acre.

The requirements are:

1. The plot of cultivated ground must be one full measured acre.
2. Any variety of potatoes may be grown.
3. Cost records to be kept on cards furnished.
4. Potatoes must be treated before planting and must be either sprayed or dusted.
5. Measurement of land and potatoes must be verified by two men beside the grower.

The Agricultural Department of the State will be glad to furnish each member instructions. Prizes will be given to growers in each township as well as county-wide. There will be no membership fees or expenses whatsoever. The following farmers, present at the meeting, requested to be enrolled as members of the club:

Boone Township—N. M. Greene, J. S. Stanbury, B. L. Honeycutt, Frank Lookahl, Tracy Conwell, M. P. Critcher, P. D. Wake, W. L. Fryette, Morris Eggers, W. L. Beach, B. L. Cook, Edmond Ward, Willie J. Cook, Tipton Greene.

Greene Dam—Claude Perry, Stony Fork—E. B. Hardin, James Hardy, A. C. Miller, W. E. Day, Blowing Rock—R. T. Greer, Elk—C. C. Triplett.

Cove Creek—J. M. Greer, J. B. Horton, Smith Mountain, James McBride, Enley Bingham, Thomas Presnell, Cayson Mast, Hardy Moody, Fred Castle, Jim K. Perry.

Laurel Creek—J. W. Walker, Ira Edmister, Shavencreek—Edward Chappell, The Tawanna—William Townsend.

Watauga—Clair Clarke, Sumpter Baird, North Fork—M. E. Wilson.

There are many others who will want to enter this contest, in fact, they are enrolling almost daily. Any one who has not given his name and desires to enter, please send your name to G. P. Hagaman, cashier of the Watauga County Bank. This should be done within the next two or three weeks.

Further information concerning the potato club will be given from time to time in The Democrat.

Work Has Started on Laurel Creek Road

Monday morning, W. Harold Brown, patrolman for the State Highway Commission, with a good crew of men, does the first work on the Laurel Creek road, which has recently been taken over by the State. Sand and gravel are being placed on the grade near Sugar Grove, north of Boone, and it is understood that yesterday a large force began work lower down. The new thoroughfare will be made a good road just as rapidly as is possible and will provide the nearest way down the river to Tennessee points, as well as open up a valuable section of Watauga County to the outside world.

It is understood that the old road bed will, for the present, be used in its entirety, and later on, at the convenience of the commission, permanent improvements will be made, possibly on a very much changed survey. A road of this importance, connecting as it does two states, will not be passed up by the highway commission with only a little mashing being done on the old grade, and it is reasonable to suppose that in the near future it will be hard-surfaced to the Avery County line, thence in to the Avery County line, the State line, where the Tennessee commission will meet them with a hard-surfaced highway.

REV. WILSON ILL

Rev. L. A. Wilson of the Meat Camp section has been right seriously ill for the past few days and a good deal of anxiety has been felt over his condition. He has been threatened with pneumonia, but if this malady can be warded off, friends are now hopeful of his recovery.