

# The Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY MAY 3, 1917.

NO. 32.

## President Wilson Appeals to The South to Help Feed the Nation.

I take the liberty of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms. The supreme need of our nation and of the nations with which we are cooperating, is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the people now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we are embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations.

May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products? The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young and old alike and upon the able bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty,—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping upon a great scale to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty.

—Woodrow Wilson.

## Big Sanatorium Proposed.

One of the most elaborate projects of the kind ever attempted by any man in Wilkes county is being planned by Mr. R. Don Laws, editor and publisher of the Yellow Jacket at Moravian Falls. His plan is to establish a fifty thousand dollar sanatorium at that place to be equipped after the most modern fashion and to be characterized as a Patriotic Protestant Sanatorium in contradistinction of the Catholic institutions. Mr. Laws says the Catholics have a monopoly on the sanatorium and hospital business over the North and West and that this proposition is the first thing of the kind ever proposed along the lines suggested. He says by the time the good roads are completed across the mountains, he hopes to see this proposed institution in active operation. It is through the co-operation of the quarter of a million people who have supported the Yellow Jacket in its anti-Catholic campaign that this project will be made possible. It is not proposed that this institution shall become a competitor, with local sanatoriums and hospitals any more than the Yellow Jacket is a competitor with the local newspapers. It proposes to look to wider fields and from among the hundreds of thousands of people who read the Yellow Jacket it will draw its patronage.

—Wilkes Patriot.

## The First Crack at the Submarine.

Just what might be expected to happen to a German submarine when it should encounter an armed American ship has happened. The submarine was sent bubbling to the bottom. It was an interesting incident and one of a kind about which the people of the United States has been waiting to hear. The submarine was first sighted across the path of the ship, which made for it with the intention of cutting it in two, but the German craft dived and came up alongside some distance off, prepared to send out the merry torpedo, as German subs have so often done in the case of helpless ships, but before the submarine could discharge the deadly messenger, a neatly aimed shot from the American ship knocked her periscope into splinters—and the show was over. The submarine is a vulnerable object for the gunner. Above the water its shell can be easily shattered. The periscope is a hard target to hit, but there are fine marksmen behind the American guns, men selected with the eye and the hand for the job, and once the periscope is struck, it is to the submarine what a heart-thrust would be to a human being. The ability of the armed ship to take care of herself has been of practical and convincing demonstration.—Charlotte Observer.

## Clear Away The Waste.

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without gripping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. At your druggist, 25c.

Desertion may often be the mark of a full head; connection must proceed from a thoughtful one.—Danby.

## BIG BRITISH GUNS HAMMER GERMAN LINES.

Apparently a big battle is brewing along the front between Arras and Lens, where the British guns are again hammering the German lines. Except for this artillery activity and some gains south of Loos and between Arras and St. Quentin, in the region of the Havincourt woods.

Likewise on that part of the front held by the French, artillery duels predominated, being intense between the Somme and the Oise.

## BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK, MANY WOUNDED.

London.—The British Hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17. Of those on the Donegal, twenty-nine were wounded men and twelve of the crew are missing. The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard, nineteen British and fifteen Germans are believed to have perished.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS

Washington.—Official notification of the Turkish government breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States was received by the state department in a dispatch from American Minister Stovall of Berne, Switzerland. The communication came from G. Cornell Tarler, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, acting for Ambassador Elkus, who is ill. It was sent to the American legation at Berne and forwarded.

## MANY GERMANS IN THE COUNTRY ARE BEING WATCHED.

Washington.—Approximately 3,000 German residents of the United States are under close surveillance. Department of Justice officials announced, because of their activities in behalf of the German Government. The Department's field force of officers is keeping so close a watch upon the suspects that it would be possible to arrest virtually every man under suspicion within 24 hours.

## GREAT BRITAIN TO GET FIRST MONEY

UNITED STATES WILL MAKE FIRST BIG WAR LOAN TO THAT COUNTRY.

## DETAILS TO BE GIVEN OUT

Amount of Loan and Other Matters Concerning Loan Will Be Made Public in a Few Days by Secretary McAdoo.

Washington.—The first American loan to the Allied Nations will go to Great Britain.

The amount and other details probably will be made public by Secretary McAdoo within a few days.

Whatever the sum, the amount will be available out of the proceeds of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue soon to be offered to the public, of which \$3,000,000,000 will be loaned to the Allies.

Announcement to this effect was made at the treasury department after a day crowded with conferences between Secretary McAdoo and Federal Reserve Board officials and American bankers and bondholders and official representatives of Great Britain and France. Another development was the announcement that the size of the first issue of bonds authorized under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure will depend largely upon the immediate needs of the Allies. Reports as to this have yet to be received in detail.

The entire \$5,000,000,000 of authorized bonds will not be offered in one lump sum, according to present tentative plans, but probably will be called for in several installments or issues. By this course, it is believed that financial disturbances which might result were the country called upon to absorb the whole issue at once, will be averted.

Details as to the amount of the first issue, its distribution among the Allies, the character and terms of the bonds, methods of disposing of them, and other questions will engage the attention of the treasury department and Federal Reserve Board officials during the next ten days.

The first of these conferences began with the visit of Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, upon Secretary McAdoo and Governor Harding of the Reserve Board. Negotiations will be conducted with a view to disposing as rapidly as possible of details so that the bond issue may be offered without delay.

## SENATE BEGINS WRESTLING WITH FOOD PROBLEMS.

Hearings By Agricultural Committee.—Houston Outlines Plans.

Washington.—Congress took up the food problem in public hearings by the Senate Agricultural Committee, at which Secretary Houston set forth the Administration's food control program.

At the same time, the Federal Trade Commission, directed by President Wilson to investigate with the Agricultural Department the causes of high food prices, asked all state governors to send representatives to Washington April 30, for a conference on state co-operation in the inquiry. Before appearing at the commission hearing, Secretary Houston put his plans before the heads of five of the leading farmers organizations and received assurances of support for any measures the Government contemplates for getting a firmer grasp on food production and distribution. The farmers' representatives promised even to give their endorsement to legislation giving the Government power to fix maximum and minimum prices in emergency. As its part in the Government's plan, the Department of Labor announced that it had undertaken the mobilization of a million boys throughout the country as active farm workers for the summer. An organization will be formed to be known as the United States Boys' Working Reserve. Its operations will be directed from Washington.

## GERMANY TO TORPEDO ALL HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Paris.—"Contrary to all the rules of international law and humanity," says an official note issued by the government Monday, April 23, "the Germans have announced that they have decided that they will torpedo all hospital ships without warning."

"Under these conditions, the French government gives notice that German prisoners will be embarked on the vessels."

## FOOD CONTROL IS PUT UP TO SENATE

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IS PROPOSED.

## ASKS FOR AN APPROPRIATION

Secretary Houston in Communication With Senate Asks For \$25,000,000 to Put Plan Into Operation.—Wants to Fix Prices.

Washington.—The Government's program for food control during the war was put before Congress by Secretary Houston in a communication to the Senate asking power for the Department of Agriculture to take direct supervision of food production and distribution in the United States and requesting a \$25,000,000 appropriation for putting the plan into operation.

Authority was asked for the Council of National Defense, in an emergency, to buy and sell foodstuffs and to fix minimum or maximum prices.

As outlined to the Senate, the Government's plan is first to make a complete survey of the country's food supply to determine its ownership and distribution, then if necessary to license and control the operations of all concerns engaged in the manufacture of foods or feeds, agricultural implements and all materials required for agricultural purposes. Authority is sought for the Agricultural Department to take over and operate the concerns if it appears at any time that course is demanded by the public interest.

Giving the Government power to deal directly in foodstuffs probably would make its application unnecessary, Secretary Houston declared, as its very existence would tend to keep conditions normal. Market grades and classes for farm products, Secretary Houston said, is one of the chief needs of the country to insure proper conditions in producing and marketing farm products.

Authority also was asked for the Department to require of transportation companies preference for the movement of farm machinery, seeds, fertilizers and materials that enter into the processes of food production. The Department wishes to allow its market service division to assist in obtaining rerouting of foodstuffs to relieve congestion on transportation lines.

In its plan for an investigation of the present food supply, the Agricultural Department has arranged for the help of the Federal Trade Commission, which, with the Department was directed by President Wilson early in the year to make an inquiry to ascertain the amount of food stocks and determine if the anti-trust law have been violated in food production, storage and distribution. As soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriation for this specific inquiry the Trade Commission will proceed. Some officials believe the Trade Commission has enough power to make unnecessary the use of extreme legislation in regulating the control of food, although additional powers should be given for an emergency.

Officials of all Departments and divisions of the Government realize that the facts of the situation existing must be learned before remedies can be planned.

## STEADY PROGRESS BEING MADE BY THE FRENCH

Driving Back Germans in Soissons and Rheims.

Steady progress is being made by French troops in driving back the Germans in the regions of Soissons and Rheims. In a new offensive the French also have entered the German second line in the Argonne forest. German counter attacks on the Vaucluse plateau, south of Laon, have been repulsed.

Since the beginning of the French offensive last Monday, more than 19,000 Germans have been taken prisoners. Guns captured exceed 100, not including machine guns.

## OFFICIAL ROUTE OF BANKHEAD HIGHWAY.

Birmingham, Ala.—The official route of the Bankhead Highway from Washington, D. C. to Little Rock, Ark., will be selected by a pathfinding committee, which will make the trip in the next 30 days, the Bankhead Highway Association in convention here decided. Points to be reached by the Bankhead Highway include Lynchburg, Va., Reidsville, Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga., and Holly Springs, Tenn.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS  
For Stomach and Bowel Regularity

## STARS AND STRIPES HONORED IN PARIS

AMERICAN FLAG IS FLUNG HIGH TO BREEZES IN FRENCH CAPITAL.

## WAS "UNITED STATES DAY"

Great Day in Paris.—Twenty-one Guns Are Fired and Procession Marches to Statue of Washington at Foot of Which Bronze Palm is Laid.

Paris.—The Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze from Eiffel Tower and saluted by 21 guns. This marked the opening of the ceremonies of "United States Day" in Paris. The French Tri-Color and the Star Spangled Banner were at the same hour unfurled together from the residence of William G. Sharp, the American Ambassador in the Avenue D'Eylau, from the American Embassy, from the City Hall and from other municipal Government buildings.

It was a great day for the Red, White and Blue. Over all the Capital, street vendors did a thriving trade in the colors of both Allies, while 40,000 American flags, handed out gratis by the committee, were waved by the people who thronged the vicinity of the manifestations.

Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; General du Ball, Military Governor of Paris; the members of the committee and others were received at 1:30 o'clock by Ambassador Sharp at his residence whence they proceeded to the Place d'Iena, where a bronze palm was deposited at the foot of the top of Eiffel Tower.

Members of the American Lafayette flying corps, a delegation from the American Ambulance at Nully, and the American field ambulances, with a large representation from the Association of Veterans of the Marine, were the guard of honor before the Lafayette statue at the Tuilleries Gardens, where the official procession halted to deposit a bronze palm.

## WASHINGTON WELCOMES ARTHUR BALFOUR AND PARTY

Greeted at Station by Lansing and Other Officials—Soldiers Guard.

Washington.—The American capital extended a simple, but heartfelt welcome to the British minister for foreign affairs, Arthur Balfour and the other members of the British commission which has come to Washington, to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it, namely a successful war.

There was no music to greet the visitors, the original plan, including the presence of the Marine Band, having been amended to conform to the view expressed by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that this was a grave and serious event in American history, and not to be lightly treated, or regarded as a social affair.

On the Union Station plaza were gathered some 5,000 people waiting patiently for a glimpse at the nation's guests, restrained at a proper distance by hundreds of blue-coated policemen and by two troops of the Second Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Fenton, part of the garrison at nearby Fort Myer.

Within the station lines had been drawn separating the traveling public from the space at the eastern end of the concourse across which the visiting party was to pass on the way from the train shed to the president's room. All of the police captains of the district had been ranged here in a double line as a guard of honor to keep back intruders. Two score newspaper men, standing to the east of the concourse, were the only unofficial persons permitted in this section of the station. Detectives swarmed everywhere through the crowds and at various angles where any danger might lurk. Altogether, the precautions taken to insure the safety of the nation's visitors exceeded anything ever known in the history of the District.

## Best Remedy For Whooping Cough.

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

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