

The Watauga Democrat.

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Patching Her Army.

We cannot doubt the fact that the Germans are improving the opportunity in bringing up all available reinforcements and massing their artillery for a renewal of their efforts to break through the Allied lines at some point. When they set out to perform that feat they selected the spot with great particularity. Then they selected other points. Now they will be satisfied with a break into any part of the line, not being quite so particular about it. While the ability of the Germans to bring up a most formidable array of artillery is a fact conceded by the Allied commanders, there is not so much certainty about the stability of the recruits they will be able to bring into battle to replace the gaps made in their lines. They have been imposing a heavy tax on the resources of their depots and one of their reserve divisions has been strengthened by drafts on the class of 1919-20, which, of course, is composed of German boys of tender age. That the Germans have so soon been forced to bring these boys into the fighting line is manifest indication of the straits to which their armies have been reduced. This gives color to the contention made a few days ago that the Germans have wasted their best material. The German Army may now be said to have reached the patchwork stage, but it is yet formidable, and where the Army has been weakened, the artillery has been strengthened; and yet again, while Germany is now depending primarily upon her artillery and secondarily upon her peace propaganda, the worst of the fighting is not over by any means. Severe trials are yet in store for the allied armies that are holding the southern end of the line, we are tempted, in view of the development, to say, as Bishop Roudthaler said some months ago: "Watch Italy!"—Charlotte Observer.

Tribute Paid U. S. Troops by a French Officer.

In a letter to a friend, a French officer has paid a glowing tribute to the American soldiers in France. The letter as quoted by an official dispatch from France said:

"Infinitely interesting is our contact with the American troops. They have occupied the sector immediately beside ours. We have seen them at work and can form an idea and it should be told and retold that they are marvelous. The Americans are soldiers by nature, and their officers have the desire to learn with an enthusiasm and an idealistic ardor very remarkable. There is the same spirit among the privates. They ask questions with a touching good will, setting aside all conceit or prejudice. Naturally they have the faults of all new troops. They show themselves imprudently, letting themselves be carried away by their ardour, not knowing when to spare themselves or to seek shelter or when to risk everything for an end. This experience will quickly be learned.

"As for bravery, activity and discipline, they are marvelous. They absolutely astonished us one morning of attack. The cannonade suddenly becoming furious, had just thrown me out of my bunk. No doubt about it, it was a Verdun attack. Taking time to seize my revolver, put on my helmet and gather up several documents, I descend to the streets. When I arrived there they were already filing by with

'Farmer Bob's' Record in Congress.

H. E. C. Bryan in Charlotte Observer. "Since the Democrats came into power in Congress much good legislation has been passed, and some of the most important measures directly benefit the South. The North Carolina Congressmen have constantly worked for projects in their state.

"Representative R. L. Doughton, of the eighth district, is the lone farmer of the North Carolina delegation. He has been active in his particular field, and has overlapped on other things. Good roads, better banking facilities, and economy have been his hobbies.

"Mr. Doughton, as chairman of the committee on expenditures, secured a reform in the book-keeping system of the department which saves the government approximately \$10,000 a year, considerably more than his salary.

"Mr. Doughton was a member of the house committee on education which at the last session framed the vocational educational bill which carried the North Carolina the following sums for vocational education.

"Fiscal year, 1918, \$36,164.85; 1919, \$52,204.13; 1920, \$67,452.47; 1921, \$81,306.18; 1922, \$92,752.36; \$92,752.36; 1923, \$104,198.54; 1924, 115,644.72; 1925, \$138,537.08; '26, \$161,429.44, and equal amounts for each succeeding year, indefinitely.

"He was a member of the committee on roads, which framed the bill, approved July 11, 1916, giving federal aid to good roads, and North Carolina has received and will receive the following sums:

Fiscal year, 1917, \$114,381.92; 1918 \$228,763.84; 1919, \$342,556.47.

"Appropriations will be made for 1920 and 1921 sufficient to make the total appropriation, \$1,715,728.80 or nearly two million dollars.

"Mr. Doughton was a member of the banking and currency committee of the sixty-second Congress, which conducted the money trust investigation and facts upon which our federal reserve law was based.

"He has been very active in the support of the rural credits law, providing for farm demonstration work and a good many other measures enacted by Congress for the benefit of agriculture.

"He secured soil survey in most of the counties of the eighth district, which will be very helpful to agricultural interests in this district.

"President Wilson said in a letter to Mr. Davis, democratic candidate for United States Senator in the state of Wisconsin, that the three chief issues which applied the acid test to a man's loyalty, patriotism and genuine Americanism, were his actions on the McLeMore resolution, the armed neutrality bill and Cooper amendment to same, placing an embargo on shipments of arms to our allies.

"According to the President's acid test, his record is 100 per cent loyal American.

rapid, easy, decided steps, marching in perfect order and silence with admirable resolution and above all, with a striking discipline, to their fighting positions. It was fine. You can have no idea how cheering it was to my poilus.

"Their artillery will be and already is of the first order. The officers are intelligent and filled with zeal and the greater part of the service functions without a hitch. Too much praise can never be given their sanitary automobiles, swift, strong, comfortable, a veritable Godsend to us."

MISPLACED OPTIMISM.

The information is now quite generally given out that an American army of great magnitude will be taking a very active part in Europe within the next twelve months. Figures relative to the size of the army vary from two to three million. The allies need such an army there.

It gives one a very comfortable feeling to read these figures. Despite the commonly alleged inability of any one to comprehend what a million of anything is, the resultant glow produced after reflecting on the presence of that many American soldiers with the allied armies is a concrete and tangible thing.

This comfortable reflection is remarkably akin to that feeling of security engendered last summer when newspapers and magazines announced so insistently and so reiteratingly that 100,000 American airplanes, soon to be manufactured, would speedily be waging war behind the German lines, and mopping up whole divisions, without the assistance—as some writers said—even of any infantry, and would soon bring peace and victory. Whereupon the average reader indulged in much inward comment, reflecting upon what marvelous people we Americans are. Who has the hardihood to deny that he believed most of that? But now those hopes have partially been accomplished in airplane production.

It is very possible for the United States to get together the men for an army of that size. It is possible to train and equip it and transport it to Europe within that time. It may be possible to furnish it with the great amount of supplies necessary. Everyone hopes so anyway. But why make large claims in advance, perhaps later to be retracted in sadness and sickness of soul?

It is at times disheartening to go through these different stages; first one of exuberant optimism not based on possession of all the facts, then cautious retraction of former extravagant claims, later, "preparation of the public mind" for bad news and lastly sometimes the bad tidings themselves.

Excessive optimism not based on complete knowledge is nearly as bad as straight out pessimism. Why not be conservative in prediction? If all turns out well nothing has been lost, if badly the blow loses some of its stupefying weight.—Greensboro Daily News.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh (catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions require constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the muscular surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Remedy that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of J. C. Watson

French Pronunciation of Names in the War News.

PLACES

Aire—Air.
Amiens—Ahm-yan.
Armentieres—Ar-mont-yayr.
Arras—Ah-rass.
Bailleul—By-yul.
Bethune—Bay-tune.
Boulogne—Boo-lon.
Boyettes—Bwah-yell.
Calais—Cal-lay.
Calonne—Cah-lon.
Castel—Cas-tell.
Dixmude—Dix-myood.
Draincourt—Drah-nootr.
Festubert—Fest-you-bayr.
Gheluvet—Gay-loo-velt.
Givenchy—Zee-von-shee.
Hangard—On-gar.
Hazebrouck—Ahz-brook.
Hollebeke—Ol-bek.
La Bassée—La-bas-say.
Langemarck—Lanj-mark.
Laventie—La-von-tee.
Lillers—Lee-layr.
Locon—Lo-con.
Lys—Leess.
Mailly-Rameval—Myeeramval.
Merris—May-reess.
Merville—Mare-veel.
Messines—Mes-seen.
Metersen—May-ter-an.
Montdidier—Mon-dwed-yay.
Moreuil—Mo-ruh-yeel.
Neuve Eglise—Nuhv-ay-gleez.
Nieppe—Nee-ep.
Noyon—Nwah-yon.
Passechendale—Pash-en-dal.
Ploegsteert—Plog-stayrt.
Poelcappelle—Pole-cap-pell.
Queant—Kay-yon.
Robecq—Ro-bek.
St. Eloi—Sant-el-wah.
St. Venant—San-vay-non.
Vimy—Vee-mee.
Warenton—Varn-ton.
Wulvergem—Yool-vergem.
Wytchaete—Vit-shayt.
Ypres—Eepr.
Zonnebeke—Zon-bek.

MEN

Caillaux—Ky-yo.
Clemenceau—Clem-mon-so.
Fayolle—Fy-yoll.
Foch—Fosh.
Petain—Pay-tan.
Poincaré—Pwan-cah-ray.

Try This For Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all at supper. If you are still troubled with a sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed. Adv.

Mr. Farthing to Move Back to Watauga.

Mr. A. C. Farthing has bought the Rev. L. C. Wilson farm on Route 1, Sugar Grove, Watauga county. This is said to be one of the finest and best improved farms in Watauga county and it is in one of the best sections of the county. Mr. Farthing says that he will move there probably within the next year or two.—Lenoir News.

Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt. Gilboa, Ohio. The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know," we enquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named everything in the line on the shelf except Chamberlain's. I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers. Adv.

TRUE CITIZENSHIP.

Much as we dislike to admit it, there still exists a distinct apathy toward the war on the part of a great many people in various parts of the country. The reason for this is even deeper than constitutional pacifism or pro-Germanism based upon explainable blood or mental association. The fact is, although we did not realize it until recently, the average citizen of this country has not had instilled in him real responsibility in and to his government. The extreme development of the democratic idea in America and the ultra-political nature of our form of government has resulted in the almost total disappearance of the appreciation by the individual of what the government means to him.

The changing of this condition is possibly the most serious problem facing the United States today, outside of winning the war. It involves a complete readjustment and revivification of our methods of civic instruction. This work must start in the schools of the lowest grade. Many men who have had the advantage of collegiate instruction in political economy, and even the influence of the discussion of these matters in high school debating societies, appreciate the problem. It must be remembered, however, that by far the greater majority of boys who later make up the citizenry of the nation leave school after passing through only the most elementary grades.

The National Security League, organized at the start of the war as a preparedness propaganda and now devoting its entire efforts to the awakening of the people to a realization of the meanings of the war and the menace of defeat, has undertaken a nationwide campaign on this question of true citizenship which is worthy of attention and support. It has enlisted the co-operation of state, county and city superintendents of schools in all parts of the country to make daily instruction on the war part of actual school tuition. The league has also obtained the release to it on full pay by the Boards of Trustees of a number of the largest colleges and universities in the country of a corps of professors who are to constitute a "National Patriotic Education Faculty" to carry on this work in the broader field. These men will create a sort of peripatetic university, journeying personally into all parts of the country to spread this thought of the necessity of awakening the citizenship of the country to responsibility in its government. More power to the National Security League and may the nation quickly realize the importance of its work!

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING VOTES

176 Congressmen and 42 Senators Are Recorded for Measure by Security League.

The National Security League announces today that it has recorded in favor of universal military training 176 members of the House of Representatives and 42 members of the Senate. The figures in the canvass which the League has been conducting stood 170 in the House of Representatives and 45 in the Senate in its last announcement. These figures were reduced by the retirement from Congress of three New York representatives who were committed to universal military training—viz, Congressman Griffin, who was elected sheriff of Kings county; Murray Hulbert, appointed dock commissioner by Mayor Hylan, and Congressman Bruckner, elected borough president of the Bronx. The advocates in the Senate were reduced by three by the death of Senators Brady of Idaho, Newlands of Nevada and Hughes of New Jersey.

LICK 'EM

"Lick a thrift stamp every day,
Hoard them like a miser;
Do two bits for Uncle Sam,
And help him lick the kaiser."

A Washington dispatch of April 26 says: Belgium was granted another credit of \$3,250,000 by the treasury today, making her total borrowings from the United States \$107,850,000 and credits to all the allies \$5,288,850,000.

No language excels the French for epigram, and of course it was a French general who said: "An offensive that is checked is an offensive that has failed."—The Springfield Republican.

Germany is now threatening Holland. In other words, it is making ready to bite the hand that fed it.—Baltimore American.

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