

The Watauga Democrat.

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NO. 33.

People Must Economize.

Secretary W. G. McAdoo.

Up to the present there has been a relatively small denial of pleasures, comforts, and conveniences on the part of the average citizen. He is drawing upon the general store of supplies in the country with almost the same freedom as before America came into the war. This cannot continue without serious hurt to the nation and to the world.

The great financial operation of the government cannot be carried forward successfully unless the people of the United States economize in every possible direction, save their money and lend it to the government. By saving money they give up some of their needless pleasures; they reduce their demand upon the general supply of food, clothing, and other materials in the country, releasing thereby that much for the use of our own armies and the armies and civilian population of the nations which are fighting the common danger with us.

They are at the same time increasing their own material prosperity by their savings, and they are directly helping their government by lending it the money with which it can buy the necessary supplies and command the necessary services to make our fighting forces stronger and more effective in the field and this means an earlier victory for American arms.

We must realize that the government's credit is vital to the success of the war; that it underlies every activity. It is a sacred duty of every citizen, and it should be regarded as a glorious privilege by every patriot to uphold the government's credit with the same kind of self-sacrifice and nobility of soul that our gallant sons exhibit when they die for us on the battlefields of Europe. It is as imperative to sustain the government's credit as it is to sustain our armies because our armies cannot be sustained unless the government's credit is always above reproach.

The courage and resources of the nation are so abundant that America's success in the war is beyond question if they are properly organized and intelligently used. The economic and financial condition of the country was never so strong and America's spirit was never more aroused to the importance and necessity of going forward, resolutely and regardless of sacrifices, to the accomplishment of the great task to which God has called.

Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, 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, 'What is it you are looking for,' 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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

French Surgery.

According to a dispatch from the battle-front, 98 to 99 per cent of the wounded are able to leave the hospitals cured within 15 days after a great battle on the western front. This is due to the almost miraculous skill of the French surgeons.

Of course a period of recuperation is necessary for them afterwards, but as far as the wound itself is concerned it is a thing of the past.

Much of this rapidity in the curing of the wounds is due to the new disinfecting process of Dr. Carrell of the Rockefeller Institute. This, however, is only one phase of the seeming miracles that are now being wrought by the French army surgeons, and the results attained are the combination of the genius and methods of the entire surgical and medical department of the French army.

Following the rapidity with which the wounded now leave the hospital cured, the percentage saved from death has reached an almost equally astonishing figure. Of the wounded picked up on the battlefield and who are still alive when they reach the field hospitals, from 95 to 96 per cent recover.

Statistics have just been completed on the handling of the wounded of the big French offensive on the Aisne last April and May, which show the remarkable chance which a man now wounded in battle has of escaping death and of being able eventually to return to the front.

Of the entire number wounded in the Aisne offensive only 20 per cent were so badly injured that they could not be evacuated. Of the other 80 per cent that it was possible to carry off to the hospitals, the eventual mortality amounted to only 5.18 per cent.

Of the wounded, 16 per cent had wounds in the head, 33 per cent wounds in the lower limbs, 34 per cent in the upper limbs, 10 per cent in the chest, 4 per cent in the abdominal cavity and 2.6 per cent in the spinal column. Twenty per cent of those wounded were wounded in several different places.

Owing largely to the first aid to the wounded packages which each soldier carries, as well as dressing stations close to the field of battle, gangrene was kept down to a very low per cent. Of the first 1,000 wounded brought in, 3 per cent developed gangrene while 5 per cent was the figure for the first 10,000.

As is always the case the wounds in the abdomen were the most serious. The mortality amongst these was 61 per cent. Amongst those wounded in the chest the mortality was only 20 per cent.

Of the entire number wounded, however, at the end of 15 days only 1.43 per cent remained in the hospitals of the army formations.

\$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 requires 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.

Right Treatment for Tennessee Slacker.

The Statesville Landmark prints the following from the Sevierville, Tenn., Vindicator, which shows how slackers are treated in that state:

"Some days ago a wealthy farmer in east Tennessee, whose two sons had been practically exempted from military service on account of their agricultural industries, refused to buy Liberty Bonds. The chairman of his local exemption board went to call on him and asked why he had refused. The man replied that he was getting 10 per cent for his money and could not afford to collect it and buy the government bonds. His chairman told him that hereafter he would find his sons in Class No. 1-A; that he was going to see to it that they were placed in that class.

"The man had shown his hand. The exemption board refused to let him pay for \$50,000 in bonds and let his sons remain in the deferred class. They told him that he had exposed himself and his feelings toward his government and that they would under no circumstances reconsider their action.

"Every man owes his government the same loyal service and if your sons are exempted, you had better lend your money to help support the others boys who are there."

Virginia's New Dog Law.

Progressive Farmer.

The Virginia Legislature has just enacted a new dog law that will interest Progressive Farmer readers all over the South. It provides that every person having one or more dogs six months old or over shall pay a yearly tax of \$1 each on males and spayed females and \$3 each on unspayed females. In the case of those having kennels, a yearly tax of \$10 may be paid which allows the keeping of 12 dogs for personal use; or by paying a tax of \$15 as many dogs may be kept as wished for personal use or in training.

The license year runs from February to February and the law provides that all dogs shall be listed forthwith with the county commissioners of revenue. In case any dog becomes of taxable age or comes into the hands of a citizen after February 1 of any year, the license tax shall be paid immediately. When the tax is paid on a dog, a collar tag is issued by the state which must be worn by the dog at all times.

It is also unlawful for a dog to run at large at night without a muzzle or under the direct control of the owner or some responsible person. The enforcement of the law is largely in the hands of game wardens and it is the duty of these officers to warn dog-owners (if they be known) when their dogs run at large at night unmuzzled or in the day without a tag; and (1) if a warden sees the same dog at large a second time, or (2) the owner of the dog is unknown to him on the first occasion, or (3) the dog is chasing domestic animals or fowls, it is his duty to kill it.

Any person having stock or fowls killed or injured by a dog is entitled to receive compensation therefor "in the manner already provided by law" (which we assume is the assessed value) and "as all recover from the owner of the dog the difference between the assessed value and the full value of the stock."

Any person violating this law will be called to trial and if convicted will be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, in addition to paying the cost of the trial.—Progressive Farmer.

The Heroism of Mercy.

There is no greater heroism than the heroism of mercy. There is no truer bravery than the bravery of tenderness. Out of the crash of nation against nation arises a Christ-like sympathy, and the ensignia of its tenderness is its cross of red. It is the only remaining glow of a Christian hope. It is religion under shell fire. It is a sign set to the music of sympathetic action. If a man who speaks the truth should say to you "With the use of five dollars you can save a useful life, alleviate a hundred nights of pain," you would grant him the money. You would not feel that you had lost but gained.

This is what the Red Cross says to you: "Give of your safe and secure substance and I will soothe pain. I will gather up men, heroes, who have been shot to earth, and housing them I will nurse them back to life. For myself I ask no recompense. My reward is my conscience. My applause is restoring man to his family."

Hearing these words and feeling that they are true, would you hesitate to open your purse, whose contents were gathered in times of peace?

The Red Cross appeals to you personally. To you it opens its merciful heart and begs you for assistance. The cutting down of one luxury a day would mean a soothing tenderness on the red fields of France.—Opie Read.

French Names.

I'd chant an ode to Joffre, with ardor and delight, but up there speaks a scoffer: "You don't pronounce it right; the name should rhyme with 'suffer,' O poet short and fat, and you're a dippy duffer, or you'd be wise to that." I raise my voice so mellow, not peeved, nor in a huff; then speaks another fellow: "The French pronounce it 'Juff.' I see there's no use flirtn' with such a shining name until I know for certain how to pronounce the same. And so I start a sonnet about the mighty Foch, whose name has laurels on it—I make it rhyme with 'yoke' Then says a posted neighbor, "Your sonnet is a botch, and wasted is your labor—the hero's name is Foch." I faint would sing of Ypres, and also of Amiens, but will one rhyme with snipers, and 'other one with beans? I even balk at Paris, for fear I get it wrong, and such breaks so embarrass the man who trills a song. I'd like to sing of Calais a martial stirring lay, but then, so help me Alice, I fear it is Calay. Fair France, I'd like to bring you a wreath of deathless song! Oh, France, I'd like to sing you, but get the language wrong!—Walt Mason in News & Observer.

—Mr. Hardin Trivet, of Bluff City, Tenn., who was a visitor in the county last week, gave The Democrat a business call Friday morning. He says all the former Wataugans residing in that section are well and prosperous, and that the crops there, especially wheat, are looking unusually fine. He left for his home the first of this week.

—R. R. Hodges, of Paris, Texas, arrived in Boone last Thursday and will spend the summer with relatives and friends in Watauga. Of course, it goes without saying that all are glad to see Dick again, and hope he may decide to locate here permanently.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A SCORE OF REASONS FOR THE RED CROSS

It is Playing a Big Part in the War for Democracy.

What does it mean to you to know that your America Red Cross: Is supporting 50,000 French children. Sends supplies to 3,423 French military hospitals. Provides 2,000 French hospitals with surgical dressings. Is operating 30 canteens at the front line.

Is operating six other canteens at French railway junctions, serving 30,000 French soldiers a day. Operates a movable hospital in four units accommodating 1,000 men. Is operating a children's refuge in one part of the war zone, and in another a medical center and traveling dispensary, both capable of accommodating more than 2,000 children. Has opened a long chain of warehouses stocked with hospital supplies, food, soldiers' comforts, tobacco, blankets, etc., all the way from the seaboard to the Swiss frontier. Has warehouse capacity for 100,000 tons.

Has 400 motor cars and operates seven garages, making all repairs. Has shipped 46 freight car loads of assorted supplies to Italy from France within two weeks after it began operating in the former country.

Had a battery of motor ambulances at the Pieve front four days after the United States declared war on Austria. Started a hundred different activities in Italy at the time that nation was in its most critical condition. Has established five hospitals in England and operates a workshop for hospital supplies employing 2,000 women.

And that 120,000 cases of supplies have been received at the Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross from your various chapters scattered throughout the United States.

What does all this mean to you? And I have told you but a fraction of the work your Red Cross has done and is doing. It means that without this ceaseless, heroic work of the American Red Cross, we could never win this war.

Without your Red Cross thousands in Rumania would have starved to death. Without your Red Cross Italy would never have realized that powerful support of the United States in the hour of need.

Without your Red Cross thousands of French soldiers now gallantly fighting for you at the front would have died of wounds, exposure and lack of food.

But now we must all redouble our efforts and sacrifices for our Red Cross because—a million mothers' sons are going to carry the stars and stripes to the greatest victory God has ever given to men fighting for honor and liberty.

With the help of your Red Cross your boy will win.

In Memory of Brother L. D. Ward.

Brother Lorenza Dow Ward was born May 26, 1834, and was married to Miss A. E. Dyer Jan. 18, 1863. To the union were born thirteen children, four of whom preceded him to the better land. Nine, with their mother, live to mourn the loss of a faithful, affectionate husband and a kind father. He made a public profession of faith in Christ by being baptised into the fellowship of Antioch church in the year 1878, in which he lived a quiet member until the year 1879, when he was chosen and ordained a deacon in which capacity he served as long as he was able to attend the meetings until the day of his death, which occurred January 31, 1918. Brother Ward was a good citizen, always attending carefully to his own business and never meddling with that of other people. He will be greatly missed, especially in his home. But their loss is his eternal gain, for, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

RELATIVE.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hayes, of Watauga Valley, Tenn., with Mr. W. W. Presnell, who now resides at Elizabethton, Tenn., are visitors to Watauga for a few days. Glad to see the good people on their native heath again.

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