## Che matama 信macrat.

## Ito liny Liars Alrad.

$\qquad$
There is a stupendous amount of rocal lying incidental to this war It does not get much into priut. A grat deal of it is un doubtedly pathologieal lying, in nocent lying: there are people every where who are constitution ally unable to get thingsstraight But more of it is careless, irre aponsible repetion, thougho dalice or harm. is the sor shminal careless ness, in the repetition of wha
one hears, from which all communities sulfer, more or cos munities sumer, more or less, thought of malice, or treason in its circulation. There is suppos ed to be a great deal of insiduous enemy propaganda deliberately whispered about, and perhaps there is. All this sort of thing serves the purpose of the Prus. sian adversary, and there will never be any way of knowing how much of it 18 due to actual agents of Pruseianism, and how much to the carelesesness of peo-
ple who consider themselves lor. ple who consider themselves loy-
al, and who are merely following al, and who are merely following a confirmed habit, parroting whatever they bear, that is of a nature unusual enough to create
an impression. It would be a fine thing if + very person what may be called "sensation. al" nature, declaring shat pur ports to be some curious fact connected with the war, could be asked to give authority for the statement, and it the statemen could be run down systematical If and its truth or falsity estab lished. Eventually men would come to reflect upon the uudesirable consequences of repetition for which competent authority conld not be produced.
The mere utterer of patent dis loyaitirs, of barly s3ditious some times, is not gorng to do much harm thereby. In the average community he runs a risk of be ing roughly landled. IIe ought to be rebuked, of course, for sev eral reasons. It ought to be
done so that it would be realized that this sort of thing cannot b done and kot away with; and he of the proper authorities in or der to check any torities in or violence-which of all hingo the very thing this country does 8 mere rapul fool uttering ba $t$ ed of lis government and it purposer, and a mob of tools en gaged in exprowsing contemp for that government by lyoch ing somehody, there is hardly any comparison, on account o the injury they do the govern ment.

Frorgot What He Needed. ia l, obio. The edtor than han an in ia
terastiog experience
ego mat time ago, when a , Joung genutleman
edme to this offle and asked for A copy of the Morrow County Re publican. IIe acrutinized it care fully when a a coopy was handed
him, and then said: 'Now $I$. him, and then said: "Now Ik, ow

"What is it you are lookiug lor, we enquired. "My wite gent me ntter a tootie of C'amberlain' Cough Kemedy, and I forgot the | name. 1 cent to sevfral atoree |
| :---: |
| and the clerka named evtrything | and the clerks named every thing


 The Reppublican would sagegee thev post thetr clerke, and never
the let them substitute. Custompre lose taith in stoees where substi-
tuting is permitted 't ing of the injustice to makers grod goods and the disappoint

## How Potate Flour is Made

 Tbe pioneer marketer of the old Oregon trail, Ezra Meeker, is obtained in the earlier days and he is now again serving bie and try by pioneering in the manufacture of potato flour.Potato flour is not a new product to Mr. Meeker for he manufactured this product for the Alaska trade $\mathbf{y}$ 'ars ago. Mr. Meeker receutly stated that a plant or handling potatoes can beeasity constructed for a lew hundred dollars from material obtainable any where in his section, which is in the extreme northwest. "A ton pf potatoes," says Mr. Meeker "will produce 500 pounds of flour." The process be de-
seribes is simple and inexpensive. seribes is simple and inexpensiye.
First the potatoes are washed First the potatoes are washed
clean and then sliced with the clean and then sliced with the
peelings on and dropped impe diately into clean water to prevent discoloration and to rinse ble they are either parboiled steamed from 8 to 10 minutes ng enough to cook thestarchng enough to cook thestarchthen transferred to a drier and for the first few hours subjected to a current of hot air not greater than 120 degrees F., after which the temperature is grad ually increased to 170 degreep, but no greater.
The drying process is continued until the slices are brittle, though it is inmaterial if a few here and there are not thoroughly dried. When taken on the in a compact prode in is plated and handled over'daily for three or four days until the pile "evens ip," after which they are ready for the mill to grind them into potato meal or flour. A revolv ing washer-a long box partially merged in a tank of water-can be cheaply buitt to easily wash a ordinary root cutter costing $\$ 30$ or less, will answer to slice the potatoes, but is likely that a more desirable machine for slicing may be found on the market. The average mill will cost from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 225$ and up, but at iort notice.
Mr. Meeker mentions one po tato flour plant at Yakina, 30 barrels of flour a day. In $A_{D}$ ril this flour was selling at $\$ 21$ ril this
barrel.

## Rev. H. B. Johnson Writes

Though I am hete iu the easter part of the state my beart is uith the good people of Walauga. Whle the peopie here are very kind to me,
home folks.
We were sent here by our good D. S, to Unakacharge. We have at one of our churches of a fow days services, resulting in eight conversions and three additions to the church with others to folto the
low.
J wis

I wish to say to our boys who leave for the traing campa, $d$ o
your best while there and my prayers are with you.
H. B. JOHNSON.


## THE SLAOKER

Throughout North Carolina and the nation sentiment toward the slacker is crystalizing and the fine finger of scorn and contempt is searching him out.
There are several varieties of slackers. Here are some of them:
The service slacker-the man who should be in the ranks and is not.
The labor slacker-the man who is able to work and doesn't.
The food slacker-the male or female hog who refuses to readjust their diet so as to meet the demands of our Allies for those foodstuffs which may be exported.
The financial slacker-the individual who can but does not buy Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps. Slacking at home means more blood spilled by true blue American boys in France.
Slacking in America means starvation for innocent women and children in England, France and Italy
Slacking at home is a menace to the success of the American, British and French arms in France THE SLAOKER'S REWARD
The intelligent, observant, patriotic people of America
will not forgive slacking will not forgive slacking.
The slacker is a marked man. Not only during the war, but as the war goes on and the casualty lists come in he will be more and more scorned and hated by decent citizens.

After the war is over he will be an object of contempt. He will be without the regard of decent people in his after him will pay a bitter and his children's children his failure will pay a bitler price for his disloyalty-Fo Inexora
escape,
4- 4
Every Bushel Saved Now Will
Supply a Soldier with Bread

## Mavy Sulstitutes Are

Displayed at the Leipig far
eroondent of the Leipzig cor paper, the Leprigtiana new howed exhibits of spriag fair tutes and surrogate which kabst een placed on the market in Germany. Deseriptions of some the United States Chamber Cominerce:
A surrogate for pepper is offerd for sale, which, judged by the real pepper. The color, odor, and taste have been surprisingly well imitated.
aame of "German to wh" has the given. It is prepared from any one or a combination of a great variety of plarts, from strawbery leares to linden blossoms. is said to taste very much like genuine tea, but even a balf doz.
en cups will not produce the stimulation cansed by a single cup of real tea.
There are any number of surof them are marmared from Most of them are prepared from gar-
den vegetables instead of from fruite, with a minimum amount of sugar.
Substitute soap is offered for alp, which is said to have been and from pumice stone. It lacks, however, the one main characteristic of soap, that of working up into a rich, creamy lather; otherwise it is very good. Substitudry blueing.
Substitute bicycle tires are sometimes made of trio codcentric iron ringe nith small eprings between them. They are very serviceable on asphalt pa vements
but are not exactly as noiseless but are not exactly as noiseless
nor as easy riding as genuine nor as easy
rubber tires.
$A$ large number of articles offered for eale had been prepared largely or entirely from paper-
coarse working clothes for coarse working clothes for men
and women, blouses, aprons and and women, blouses, aprons and other fabrics, There were paper
bults which seemed driving heavy loads.
leathers were noticed. Brass and copper articles were notseen form of plated wares.

Mr. Editor. Just a few wo
to let you know that much to
ny regret I hava been rejected
for oversea service. The old 30 t or oversea service. The old 30t
Division is now in France an Division is now in France an
most of the 81 st is here from Camp Jackson. I am to see the ager, stalwart soldiers her
waiting for the call to join ther comrades on the firiug line of country who rendered usso muc assistance in the great strugg f years gone by.
I will ngain appeal to the peo-
ple to do everything possible for the preservation of the lives the loved ones who are gone. chere was ever a time in the his-
ory of the world when the people should stand for liberty and right it is today. If there has
ever been a small spark of pat riotism existing in your live
that now seems cold, you thould cultivate it, nnd do your duty fellow men. Rementry and your is a time of war and not of peace aud we should be willing to sac intice everything in order to "
this war as soon as possible. will again ask the boss of old home country not to be af mat ers but to be men, and go into ars but to be men, and go into
the service with a resolution to accomplish that which we must there.
W. C. GREENE.
Camp Sevier, S. C.

According to a statement by the Department of Agriculture there has been an actual short ge of more than 2,000,000 ton began. Prior to since the wa began. Prior to the war prac
tically all the belligerent cour ries except the Cuited kingdem and Italy exported sugar, the to fal a mount being more than 00,000 tons. In 1918 it is e ated that the adlies inr st port:
tons.

Ortance Equipuat Redidy for Soldiers leaving for frace
The Arny Orduance Depart ment has thus far met every de mand imposed by the new program for over-seas shipment of American troops, accoruing to statement by the department Despite the great acceleration in
the sending of American forces to the sending of American forces to
France, no iufantryman France, no hatray goes
aboard ship without a United States Model 1917 rifle (modifled Enfield), bayonet, belt, haversack, pack carrier, bandoleers, bayonet scalbard, and full mess equipment.
Tonnage is today a limiting factor in the shipment of ordnance mate riel overseas, espec
ially because of the present necessity of inereasing, the transport of infantry regiments. Sufflcient supplies of artillery -French $75 . \mathrm{mm}$. and $155-\mathrm{mm}$. and Americon heavy railway ar tiltery-are already in France to meet the present demand. Suftcient machne guns are also im.-
mediately available for American forces in France.

For a Bad Cold
Take Chamberlain's Cough Rem
edy. It has stood edy. it has stood the test o
time and can se depeuded upon

## LOoking ahead.

PROFESSIONAL
E. Glenn Salmons, Kesident Dentist, BOONE, N. C.
Office at Critcher Hotel. office hours:
9:00 to. $12 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{mm} ; 1: 00$ to 4:00. $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$.
EDITUND JONES J.AW YER -
-LENOIR, N. C,-
Will Practice Regularly in he Lourts of Hatguga

## L. D. Lown wier kik, w.c.



## LOWE \& LOVE

:ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.: Practice in the courts of Avery
and surrounding counties. Care ul attention given to all matters of a legal nature. 7-6-12.
F. A, LINNEY, -atturney at law,boone, N. C. Willpractice in the courts o Watauga and adjoining coun-i-11-1911.

VETERINARY SURGERY.
Wheninn: need of veterinary surgery call on or write to G. H. Hayes Veterinary Surgeon, Vi-

