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BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919.

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THE OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Lenoir Topic.
A bill has been introduced in the Legislature allowing certain townships in Caldwell county to vote bonds for railroad extension—the object being to build a railroad from Morganton to Lenoir and from Grandin to Lenoir. The citizens of Cleveland county are working on extension of a road from Shelby to Morganton, so that if present plans are carried out, a new railroad will be built from Shelby to Grandin through Morganton and Lenoir.
The permanent improvements now being made on the C. N. W. Railway between Lenoir and Edgemont indicate unmistakably that this road will be extended through the mountains in the very near future.

This would indeed mean much for Lenoir and Caldwell county, but should the schemes outlined materialize, Watauga is certain to be one of the big beneficiaries, as an extension of the C. & N. W. beyond Mortimer, it goes without saying that it will come through Coffey's Gap, and thence, it is easy to suppose, down the Watauga to Butler, Tenn. The road from Lenoir to Edgemont, since the lumber industry ceased at the head of the line, we are told, was rather a non-paying proposition, and this new life that it has taken on means unquestionably that the line is to be extended, which has been the intention of the company for many years. Two work trains are now on the Mortimer road, new rails are being laid, new bridges erected and cement abutments put in, and Rumor says that a corps of engineers is now on the line between Edgemont and the Gap. With this good news from beyond the Ridge, a reasonable hope and an abiding faith that the Virginia-Carolina Road will be extended from Todd to Boone indeed "The Outlook is Bright" for Watauga also. We have now one of the best railroads, of its kind in the South, and the Company is sparing neither time nor money in completing the work, and we are all highly pleased with it, the only objection being that for a southern outlet, it is too circuitous, the result being a freight rate that is almost prohibitive to the produce shipper, but the company is in no way responsible for this—the distance and transfers necessitating these seemingly exorbitant rate.

Sale Of Pure Bred Hogs.

Mr. J. M. Moses, Pig Club Agent of the Agricultural Extension Service, is now arranging for several sales of pure bred hogs to be held in the State. One of these will be on Wednesday, Feb. 26, when the American Poland-China Association will have a sale at Hickory, in Catawba Co. when it will offer about 50 high grade registered animals.

A number of other sales will be held in different sections of North Carolina. All of these sales offer some exceptional animals at reasonable prices, and farmers interested in building up their herds will do well to attend one of these sales.

A Card of Thanks.

We sincerely desire to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the long sickness, death and burial of our dear husband and father. May God's blessings rest on each of them.

Mrs. JOHN I. GREEN & CHILDREN
Sands, N. C.

World-Wide Prohibition.

Three months ago at the anti-saloon convention held at Columbus, Ohio, where delegates from temperance organizations of ten or twelve other nations were present, the Anti-Saloon League put itself on record for world-wide prohibition.

The first move to advance such was the decision to send a committee of three, headed by Bishop Cannon, to the Peace Conference at Versailles.

There were those who were skeptical concerning this move, saying that the committee would accomplish nothing. But the following clipping from the Richmond Virginian shows quite the contrary:

In addition to the other momentous issues agreed upon by the Peace Conference in the outlined constitution for the League of Nations is a clear recognition of the international character of the liquor traffic and the classification of this business with the trade in slaves and the illicit traffic in arms.

Never before has such a direct declaration of the world view of the traffic in intoxicants been given as in Article XIX of the league's constitution, which says among other things:

"Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory, subject to conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses, such as the slave trade, the arms traffic and liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications, etc."

The Brussels conference recognized the evils of the liquor traffic in Africa and specifically recommend its abolition so far as the native population is concerned. The League of Nations, which has behind it the combined power of the greatest governments on earth, goes farther and definitely provides for the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic, placing it specifically in the same class as the slave trade.

The purpose of the league is made still clearer in the succeeding paragraph, which provides that certain territories are to be administered "under the laws of the mandatory states as integral portions thereof, subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population." Again the prohibitions against the slave trade, the traffic in arms and the liquor traffic are made complete, the explanation being that they are "in the interest of the indigenous population." The League of Nations clearly recognizes that if either of the three evils is condoned at all, the native populations will suffer.

There will, of course, be protests from those who have gained great wealth through the degradation of undeveloped peoples by the promiscuous sale of liquor and from their sympathizers. But the League of Nations has adopted the view expressed by the Supreme Court of the United States that "the exceptional nature of the commodity controlled is the basis upon which the exercise of this power must rest." Its nature is so extremely exceptional that it naturally and properly falls into the same class as the slave traffic, condemned by the entire civilized world.—News and Observer.

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In Some Towns Over There is a Baby Who Can Live if You Say the Word.

(By Bruce Barton.)
I sometimes picture it to myself this way.

Suppose that somewhere down town in New York, or in Chicago or St. Louis, there were a huge auction room, where the lives of men and of little children were on sale.

Suppose that every day the auctioneer's red flag hung out as a sign that on that day so many men were to be allowed to die; so many women; and so many little ones.

Allowed to die, just for the lack of a few dollars. Just for the want of the little sum that would ransom them.

Suppose that were the case, I say to myself; could I possibly stay away? Is there any argument I could give to myself that would keep me from going there day after day, and buying with all-my power? Buying men and women and children, at that auctioneer's block, with the dollars that would mean life to them?

It's not a very pretty picture; yet compared to the pictures that I have seen from stricken Armenia and Syria, and all the empires of the Near East, it is almost beautiful.

For men and women and children are dying over there—dying for the lack of sums that seem pitifully, miserably small.

I am not rich, and I have all the little worries that are common to middle class folks. Worries about next year's income tax; and about the future of business, and where my income will go if such and such things take place.

But I have a worse worry than that. The worry for what my conscience will say to me, if in this hour of the world's tribulation I do not do my share.

The worry lest in my life there should be the cry of a man, or a woman, or a little child whose life I might have saved. For they're crying over there to day, stretching out their weak, tired arms. And it's a marvellous thought to me, that modest as my income is, it's big enough to give me a man, or a woman, or a child, who will never cease to be thankful that I did my part.

They are waiting for our answer over there; yours and mine. A poor man stricken and broken by the war; and a woman, weak from her struggle and terror; and a baby who can live and grow up into useful manhood if only you say the word.

Premier Clemenceau Shot by Anarchist.

Premier Georges Clemenceau, was attacked on Feb. 19, by an anarchist, Emile Cottin, known as "Milou." Seven shots were fired, three struck the French Premier. One bullet lodged in the muscles of the shoulder, penetrating deeply, but not injuring the spine, or penetrating to the lungs. Two bullets bruised the right arm and hand, while two other bullets passed through the premier's clothing. Late reports are to the effect that his condition was satisfactory, and that he remained very cheerful.

Cottin, believed to be a somewhat harmless person associating with and aiding anarchists, declared that he tried to kill the premier because M. Clemenceau "was the enemy of humanity and was preparing for another war."

Good schools and good roads are the two fundamental things necessary for any state or county to be and become what they should be.—Greensboro News.

Must Have Roads.

If the North Carolina legislature, unable to agree on the Scales-Stevens bill or the Stacy measure, should fail to enact any road tax law at all, it would be a calamity. And while there is little likelihood that the legislators will make such a disastrous failure, it is perhaps well enough to tell them that the whole State is looking to them for a law that will assure a system of hard-surfaced roads with government funds to pay half the cost.

The need for good roads is realized today as never before in North Carolina. This fact was strikingly illustrated in Asheville a few weeks ago when over 100 representatives of the western counties met to endorse the Scales-Stevens bill and to pledge their support to the cause of road building that would connect all the county seats and important towns in the state. Never before in this city has there been such enthusiasm for the promotion of better roads.

The roads questions is especially important to the mountain towns and counties of this region. There are still sections where for months during the year it is practically impossible to travel over the dirt roads because of the mud. The mountain communities are every year asking tourists in thousands to spend their vacations here. But the tourist is becoming educated in the matter of roads; and while it will always be desirable to have access to the forests in as nearly primeval condition as possible, summer visitors are weary of making their way to them over miserable roads. It is said that one of the drawbacks to summer tent colonies in the Pisgah National forest is the lack of good roads leading through a number of counties to the government lands. Moreover, many tourists bring their automobiles with them or rent cars while in this section. This custom increases every year and every new mile of improved road will help to increase the number of tourists who spend their vacations in Western North Carolina.

The value to the whole State of a scientific road system can be demonstrated, nobody any longer asks for the arguments. And for these reasons the general assembly would turn back the clock of progress and disappoint every county in the State if it adjourn without passing a road law that will bring federal money to the aid of the State in road construction.—Asheville Citizen.

Bolshevism Is Anarchy.

Anarchism and Bolshevism are synonymous terms.

The American people do not want to consort with anarchy, and this applies to all classes of the American people.

But anarchy is dangerous when it comes masquerading under a new and mysterious name that is not generally understood.

The so-called bolshevism that is today running rampant in Russia is simply the wildest kind of anarchy, and the spirit that creates it is spreading throughout the world. It is found in what was Austria, in Germany, in the Balkans, in Italy, in France, England, and even in America.

The press of America, and especially the press of the smaller cities and towns, can do much to prevent the spread of this terror, by simply calling it by its right name. If the editors of America will use the terms anarchism and anarchy instead of bolshevism and bolshevism they will do much to

Another Inmate at the County Home.

This paragraph is printed with shame, and should cause the hot blood to tingle with indignation in the breast of every decent taxpayer in the county. Some few years ago one Harve Baldwin, with no means and just about as much sense, was indicted, with his paramour, a poor-half-witted girl by the name of Bristol, on the charge of fornication and adultery. The case came to trial and the Court, mind you, the court, agreed that if they would take the marriage vows their case would be not pressed. To this the imbecils agreed and the solemn vows were taken in the court room. Result—In a few years the husband died, leaving the unfortunate wife and two little children, who soon became inmates of the county home, where they have since remained. This is indeed shocking, but listen! Only a few days since another child was born to this poor woman, and to the mind of the writer another case should be disposed of in the courts against some guilty scoundrel. An illegitimate child born in a county home? Horrible! At last, maybe the idea of a new County home had best be abandoned, and try to enforce decency and right living in the makeshift we now have.

Are the Stars Talking to Us?

(Wilkes Patriot.)

Our local astronomer, Mr. R. Don Laws, furnishes The Patriot with some rather interesting suggestions concerning the strange signals that are continually coming out of the ether from somewhere outside the earth as noted by the Marconi wireless instruments. Mr. Laws maintains that throughout the immense universe there are doubtless many other worlds inhabited with intelligent beings and that these mysterious signals are the efforts of the inhabitants of other worlds to communicate with us. He insists that if the planets are inhabited that communication with them some day will be possible and that the time may be near. Continuing he says: "One of the greatest obstacles in the way is the apparent lack of a universal language, but thru the means of mathematics this may be overcome, since it is evident that the science of mathematics is the same everywhere, that 2 plus 2 equals 4 to a Jupiterite or an inhabitant of Mars or to the dashing denizens of Halley's comet. The next greatest difficulty is the time required for a wireless signal to make the long journey to even the nearest planet, or to reach our earth from them, as the distances are so tremendous that it would require over ten years for a message sent from Mars to reach this earth. But regardless of time or distance, it seems that there is something going on. These are wonderful days and within the next dozen years or more we may not only have a "League of Nations," but a "League of the Universe" so highly organized that messages may be passing between us and Mars whose nearest approach to us is forty million miles, or between earth and Venus or Mercury as they lie hidden away in the blazing glory of the sun."

ward keeping this country of ours a safe and desirable place in which to live.

Let us all do what we can to tear the sheep's clothing from this wolf that is seeking to devour the civilization of the world, and whose most insidious and dangerous propaganda is its name.—Wright A. Patterson.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

Lenoir is to get \$45,000 for the building of a new post office.

Col. William Bishop, the leading British aviator has to his credit 72 official victories over enemy planes.

Jess Wiliard has been notified by Tex Rickard that Jack Dempsey will be his opponent in the championship fight July 4.

American troops have arrived in Berlin. The troops are said to belong to the "113th New York Regiment," and their duty will be the protection of expected transports of food.

Citizens of North Carolina have more than \$21,000,000 invested in War Savings and Thrift Stamps. The whole United States invested \$1,015,067,471.80 during the campaign.

Fifteen of the Winston-Salem rioters have been given sentences ranging from 16 months to six years on the roads. It is understood that the council for all the defendants will take appeal to the supreme court.

The Transylvania Tanning company at Brevard, N. C. was practically wiped out by fire Wednesday morning, the 19th inst. The plant which was valued at near one million dollars was practically covered by insurance.

A large Handley-Page bombing airplane en-route from Elizabeth N. J. to Houston, Tex., landed at Americus, Ga. the 19th inst. The machine carried 11 passengers made the trip from Columbia, S. C. to Americus, Ga., a distance of 227 miles, in three hours.

The 8,000 boiler-makers who went on a strike at Belfast nearly a month ago resumed work last week under the terms laid down by their employers. Under these terms the workmen get a 48-hour week pending a national settlement of the controversy.

Reports that the 30th division had sailed from France for America have been denied by Col. Lawrence Brown, U. S. A., debarkation officer of the southeastern department. The latest information is that the Thirtieth division has not reached its port of debarkation.

A new Ford touring car, an overcoat and 13 gallons of whiskey were left in the road in Bandy township, Catawba County, last Wednesday when Deputy Sheriffs Abernathy and Gilbert found the car with its five male passengers stuck in the mud. All five of the men ran when the officers approached.

The Lenoir-Blowing Rock Turnpike Co. will spend a large amount of money this summer putting the road to the mountains in good condition. New mile posts have been put in, the road is being surfaced with crushed rock, and a new amendment is to be built around the power dam at Patterson.

Representatives of the several townships of Wilkes county met in Wilkesboro last week to discuss the voting of \$250,000 more county bonds for the finishing of roads in Wilkes County and their maintenance. R. N. Hackett introduced and passed the following resolution: "That it be the sense of this meeting and so communicated to our representative to the General Assembly that no member of the former road commission be permitted to remain as such in any legislation enacted or left upon the statute books relative to the completion or maintenance of roads in Wilkes county."

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