

The Watauga Democrat.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BOONE, AND WATAUGA COUNTY.

\$1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXX.

BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY APRIL 17, 1919.

NO 27.

Policy of New State Highway Commission.

(Greensboro News, Sunday April 6.)

Following the first three days' sessions of the new State Highway commission, Chairman Frank Page tonight announced the extent to which the body has agreed upon a policy. The Commission agrees to build hard surface roads where traffic conditions demand it in counties applying for the same, making appropriations for such roads "as a due regard for the entire state system will justify." By many people this will be construed as a declaration of intentions in favor of hard surface roads for North Carolina, much of course depending upon traffic conditions and the wishes of the people of the counties.

The following resolution, proposed by J. G. Stikeleather and seconded by J. K. Norfleet, was adopted:

"That we shall first consider and approve the applications of these Counties applying for aid on unimproved links of the present Highway system of the State and the further improvement, or the construction, of such roads in these counties that are at present isolated or practically shut off from the rest of the State. This recommendation provides that we consider these two classes of the same relative importance."

"The Commission will be glad to consider application from any County where the traffic conditions demand immediate construction of hard surface roads, and will make such appropriations for building these roads as a due regard for the entire State system will justify."

Another resolution proposed by Mr. Norfleet and seconded by Mr. Stikeleather, was adopted: "To inaugurate immediately an effective plan of maintenance." The Commission agrees to appropriate from its funds an amount not exceeding an average of \$50 per mile per year for maintenance for the State Highway System, provided the counties through which these roads have been built will appropriate amount equal to that appropriated by the State Highway Commission for immediate use in repair and maintenance. The work is to be done by or under direction of the Commission, the county authorities co-operating.

The resolution also provides: "That the State shall be divided into four districts, to each one of which shall be assigned a member of the State Highway Commission whose duty it shall be to visit, without delay, all counties in his district, inspecting roads and inaugurating plans for the maintenance of same."

It is contemplated that the division of the State into four districts will probably be effected by the Commission early next week in session here, after which the four men will go into their respective districts, get in touch with county authorities and people of all the one hundred counties, with a view to early maintenance and construction activities.

For the present there will be no change in personnel of engineering department, in fact, all employees of the commission are to be retained for the time being.

Twenty-three road projects were provided for by the old Commission, with the Federal Government, Chairman Page stated, estimated Federal aid to be obtained therefor being \$221,000. Then 18 surveys were made and these projects are being considered by the present commission, for which it is estimated Federal aid would total \$223,000. In addition

A Letter From Governor Bickett.

MR. EDITOR: Our soldiers and sailors are now returning home in great numbers. We are receiving them with open arms and it is eminently fitting for their return to be celebrated with great outburst of patriotic enthusiasm. But these men cannot live on cheers and music and flowers and kisses. The fairest and finest thing we can do for them is to see to it that every man of them at once gets a job.

I want every town and county in North Carolina to highly resolve that no soldier or sailor shall be denied a chance to make a decent living. Please lay this matter on the hearts of your people. Make it a matter of community pride and patriotism. Let each community be very sensitive on this point. Let no community be willing for another community to provide jobs for its heroes.

These men are neither afraid nor ashamed to work. They seek no charity—they scorn it. They want a job, and they must have one.

Yours truly,
T. W. BICKETT, Gov.

A Singular Ship.

Lying at a dock in New York is the steamer "Faith," which is a wonder. She is built of concrete, which is practically the same as stone, and her captain says she rides the waves like a sea gull. The "Faith" last Thursday discharged a cargo of sugar. She had made a round trip to Valparaiso and back, via the Panama Canal. The Captain said he had called at twenty ports, and at every port "people would come aboard, kick on the decks and say, 'Well, I'll be damned,' and then go off." The vessel seems aptly named. People have faith in her, for she is about to be dispatched to Europe with a cargo worth a couple of millions.

As she is described the vessel is painted and looks not at all like a concrete structure, but rather like a wooden ship. Her captain declares that she is as good a ship as there is afloat, and "any one who says she is not doesn't know what he is talking about."

When ships were first made of iron, some three quarters of a century ago, the world wondered. But an iron or steel ship seems commonplace with one of concrete. Will wonders never cease? —Baltimore Sun.

Odessa Falls To Bolshevik Troops.

Odessa has fallen into the hands of Bolshevik troops by the evacuation of the Allies. This puts the most fertile lands in Russia together with immense resources of grain, coal, and minerals into the hands of the bolshevik forces.

The transport Powhatan, carrying 2,400 troops, mostly of the 30th division, arrived in Charleston harbor last Thursday evening. The 120th infantry was included in the 2,400.

There are pending eight project allotments—applications with out surveys—for which it is calculated Federal aid would be \$166,000. Another amended project contemplates about \$40,000 from the Government, so the total Federal Aid for projects approved or pending is about \$720,000.

Then a grand total of about three and one-half millions will be available from the Federal Government within the next fifteen months, it is estimated, and the commission announces that every dollar of it will be utilized for road work in North Carolina.

Soldiers Can Retain their Uniforms Now.

The following circular concerning the soldiers' uniforms, has been issued by the War Department:

"The list of clothing that may be retained is as follows: One overseas cap (for all enlisted men who have had service overseas) or, one hat and one hat cord (for all other enlisted men); one olive drab shirt, one woolen service coat and ornaments, one pair woolen breeches, one pair shoes, one pair canvass or spiral leggings (canvass if available); one waist belt, one slicker, one overcoat, two suits underwear, four pair stockings, one pair gloves, one gas mask and helmet (for all officers and enlisted men to whom they were issued overseas), one set toilet articles; this includes hair brush, one comb, one tooth brush, one shaving brush, one razor, one small steel mirror, and two towels. (If in possession of soldier at time of discharge.) One barrack bag, three scarlet chevrons, to be sewed on uniform prior to discharge when practicable.

"Any enlisted man who served in the United States army during the present war, honorably discharged or furloughed to the reserve since April 6, 1917, who has restored to the government, any of the above articles, or to whom for any reason they were never issued, may make application for such articles to the domestic distribution branch, office of the director of storage, Washington, whereupon similar clothing or uniform in kind and value as near as may be will be returned to him. The application will state sizes required and will be accompanied by an affidavit made before any civil or military officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth the soldiers' record of service since April 6, 1917, the date and place of his discharge or furlough to the reserve, and certifying that none of the articles applied for were retained by him at the time of his discharge and furlough to the reserve, or if retained that they have been restored to the government. Officers and enlisted men who have returned the gas mask and helmet may make similar application for these articles, and they will be raised if available.

"The articles enumerated in paragraph 2, will be kept on hand by each enlisted man furloughed to the reserve since April 6, 1917, and will be retained by him upon his separation from active service and may be worn thereafter. When worn out these articles may be discarded.

"If any further information is desired on this subject discharged officers and enlisted men can obtain the same upon application at any of the following recruiting stations: Greensboro, Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Fayetteville, Raleigh and Winston-Salem."

Enormous Crop of Winter Wheat.

The Department of Agriculture has forecast for this year the largest crop of winter wheat ever grown, basing the estimate on conditions existing April 1. The enormous yield of 897,000,000 bushels was announced, which at the government's guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel, places the crop value at \$1,891,260,000.

This year's winter crop, if no unfavorable conditions develop between now and harvest will be 152,000,000 bushels larger than the previous record crop in 1914 and 248,000,000 more than was grown last year.

Germans Insist They Have Never Been Defeated.

The following copyrighted dispatch to the Charlotte Observer tells of growing German insolence:

The increasing insolence of the Germans in this area is a matter of concern to those who hoped the Germans, defeated in the war, would mend their manners and learn a lesson in dealing with foreign nations, but it would appear from local indications that all such hopes have been vain.

I have spoken to several Germans here to learn what they think will be the future of Germany and one is amazed to hear such a line of argument as that France is ruined by the war and therefore Germany starts off with a great advantage. They are even gloating over German destruction in France and there are continual references to the fact that Germany stands intact by comparison.

The Germans insist our presence on the Rhine is no sign of defeat; that we are here as the result of agreement; and this line of argument leads them to expound curious ideas as to the rights of German civilians in the occupied areas.

A few days ago a case came before a military tribunal of Americans in which a German was charged with breaking one of the American regulations. The solicitor for the Germans calmly arose and announced that the Americans had no right to submit German civilians to trial under military law.

"Why," exclaimed the American, "had not the Germans military tribunals in Belgium and France?"

"Yes," agreed the German, "that is true, but then we were dealing with conquered countries and conquered territories and you are here only as an outcome of the armistice."

One can imagine the amazement of the Americans.

Such instances of German insolence are daily brought before the American officers here who have to deal with Germans and they are learning rapidly why the Germans were detested by the rest of Europe before the war.

Another characteristic of the Germans, that of whining, is frequently shown. The burgomaster of Ashewillie was arrested on a serious offense and sentenced to imprisonment. His friends sent an appeal for his release on the usual grounds of ill health and this individual, who had defied the Americans, became the most contemptible whiner of all. His protestations of being ill and of suffering mentally from imprisonment were such that the Americans, more in amused contempt than anything else, inflicted a fine of \$300 (\$2,500) and remitted the sentence.

The value of a German civilian life has been computed at 80,000 marks (\$20,000) by the German authorities, who have made claims for this sum from the Americans for each of the widows of two men who were killed, presumably during disturbances within the past month. The attitude the Germans have adopted is that the United States is not now at war with Germany and that such claims are proper and legal under the circumstances.

Count Festetics, former Hungarian minister of war in the cabinet of Count Michael Karolyi, has committed suicide, according to a late German government wireless message.

Miles O. Sherrill Dies At Home In Greensboro.

Miles Osborne Sherrill, former State Librarian, and for many years one of the states leading citizens, died at his home in Greensboro Tuesday night, the 8th inst. Mr. Sherrill was a Confederate soldier, entering the army of the South at the age of 16 years. As a result of a wound received at Spottsylvania he lost a leg. The deceased was 78 years old, and was state librarian from 1899 till 1917, when he was forced to retire on account of failing health.

The Old Military Posts.

(The Christian Science Monitor.)

An interesting reminiscence of the military past of the United States has been evoked by the old houses in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois that were once included in the forts and military posts maintained when those states formed part of the National frontier. About a hundred years ago the old houses, since moved to other locations, stood behind the palisades of the forts and served as quarters for the officers and their families. Social life and the refinements of the time, often brought with great difficulty from the East, made them delightful dwellings, while beyond the palisades were unknown lands and hostile Indians. Like the rest of the fortifications the timber of the houses came from the neighboring woods, and soldiers built them. One of the most important of the old posts was Fort Howard, at Green Bay Wisconsin, which cost the Government \$20,477.60, a sum then considered generous for military construction.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Too much care cannot be exercised in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful drug and most effectual in curing their coughs and colds. Long experience has taught that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these conditions. It is a favorite with many mothers.

Official reports* by the interstate commerce commission, on the net earnings of the railroads for February were \$10,106,000, with revenues at \$351,946,000, expenses at \$354,520,000, and net revenue of \$27,425,000. These figures are only slightly different from unofficial reports recently given out.

WHAT'S THE REASON?

MANY BOONE PEOPLE IN POOR HEALTH WITHOUT KNOWING THE CAUSE.

There are scores of people who drag out a miserable existence without realizing the cause of their suffering. Day after day they are racked with backache and headache; suffer from nervousness, dizziness, weakness, languor and depression. Perhaps the kidneys have fallen behind in their work of filtering the blood and that may be the root of the trouble. Look to your kidneys—assist them in their work—give them the help they need. You can use no more highly recommended remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Below is a grateful testimony from a sufferer in this locality:

N. G. Deal, wood worker, Hickory, N. C., says: I suffered a lot from kidney trouble. My back was lame and sore and I had to stop work. At night I was restless and sometimes had to walk the floor. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me prompt relief, removing the pain in my back and making me feel better in every way."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Deal had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

By virtue of the power vested in me as Ex-Sheriff of Watauga County, I will offer for sale at the court house door in Boone, N. C. on Monday, May 5, 1919, the following lands for taxes:

BOONE TOWNSHIP	
F M Blair, 4 acres	\$2.50
W L Boatright, 1.5 acres	1.90
T L Cook, 3.5 acres	2.92
E H Cook, 35 acres	3.10
J B Call, one town lot	1.05
Ben E Caudill, 31 acres	2.66
D L Greene, 30 acres, 1917 & 1918	10.50
J M Greene, 100 acres	5.50
W W Holsclaw, 42 acres	17.50
E C Hodges, 57 acres '16, '17 & '18	24.49
M P & N E Moretz, 2 town lots	1.19
Mary Miller heirs, mineral and timber	1.30
McCombs brothers, 100 acres	4.90
J Frank Norris, town lot	10.20
W C Norris, two acres	.94
John Pitts, 31 acres	1.60
J R Ray, one town lot	1.40
Elijah Reed 35 acres	2.62
J F Roark, one town lot	2.52
Miles Winebarger, 2 acres	1.90
Joseph H Winkler, 130 acres	18.70
NORTH FORK TOWNSHIP	
J O J Potter, 58 acres	5.90
C S Potter, 251 acres	11.79
STONY FORK TOWNSHIP	
Mrs Anna Ballou, 23 acres	2.60
J W Hendrix, 40 acres	4.53
W E Johnson, 40 acres	2.22
Wm A Watson, 109 acres	6.83
C H Watson, 25 acres	8.53
M L Younce, 35 acres	6.72
MEAT CAMP TOWNSHIP	
G W Adams, 11 3-4 acres	5.14
Sarah C Bryan, 25 acres	1.79
D M Coffey, 75 acres	2.63
Dugger & Proffit heirs, mineral	1.41
R F Tate, 28 acres	1.76
L C Wilson, 78 1-2 acres	4.86
W L Woodring heirs, 39 acres	1.63
WATAUGA	
S C Aldridge, 215 acres	23.59
H A Dobbin, 80 acres	3.74
Eugene Eggers, 18 acres	7.89
G C Eggers, 20 acres	6.06
W A Greene, 18 acres	1.89
R R Jester, 32 acres	11.59
Mrs Mattie Phipps, 135 acres	14.37
Smith Proffit, 10 acres	5.97
J C Seagle, 20 acres	1.74
Joe Townsend, 65 acres	7.83
W H Wagner, 94 acres	33.85
D H Wright, 38 acres	5.50
SHAWNEEHAW	
Mrs S E Townsend, 14 acres	2.50
Mrs S E Townsend, 10 acres	.94
Christina Ward, 45 acres	5.10
J W Ward, 86 acres	15.52
McKinley Ward, 11 acres	4.97
J B Baird, 30 acres	4.83
B H Broyles, 192 acres	14.93
Mrs R C Church, 43 acres	4.21
H A Dobbin, 170 acres	24.70
J L Davis 1 1-2 acres	4.11
J M McGuire, 5 acres	4.26
J T McGuire, 12 acres	4.77
John Seagle, 33 acres	2.14
J B Shook, 40 acres	4.75
J D Shook, 228 acres	25.50
Wilson Townsend, 17 acres	4.50
BALD MOUNTAIN	
H A Dobbin, 303 acres	21.60
Fred Parsons, 8 acres	1.06
Wade Parsons, 9 acres	1.05
Miles Winebarger, 20 acres	1.56
LAUREL CREEK	
Mrs E C Stansberry, 10 acres	5.93
W G Trivett, 162 acres	19.21
C D Ward, 29 acres	6.26
Roby L Ward, 31 acres	21.92
J C Haird, 196 acres	15.87
W M Harman, 52 acres	2.24
J W Harman, 146 acres	15.77
M P Keller, 25 acres	6.29
Miss Jane Keller, 60 acres	2.72
John Keller, 69 acres	6.65
Louisa Leventrop, 90 acres	9.87
Lydia McGuire, 17 acres	1.16
J C Mast, Jr, 123 acres	34.16
G H Rowe, 55 acres	8.30
W J Ray, 8 acres	7.43
COVE CREEK	
Mrs A E Church estate 1 1-4 acre	1.55
John F Grogan, 119 acres	28.29
Boone Isaacs, 25 1-2 acres	9.14
W G Johnson, 24 acres	9.54
Jeff & Frank Matthewson, 103 3-4 acres	5.93
G C Norris, 3 acres	7.00
Mrs M N Reese, 6 3-4 acres	1.65
Mrs D M Sherwood, 34 acres	4.78
W J Thomas, 13 acres	4.79
J P Wilkerson, 20 acres	9.44
BLOWING ROCK	
A S Abernethy, 35 acres	32.13
J T Ashley, 65 acres	5.49
Mrs B B Blackwelder, town lot	6.88
John Buff, one town lot	5.45
Thos Bryan, one town lot	1.18
Blowing Rock Hotel, town lot	34.90
Mrs J F Anderson, town lot	1.43
Mrs D M Ashley, one town lot	2.00
Mrs S M Clark, one town lot	6.35
taxes for '15, '16 and '17	4.03
B C Cannon, one town lot	14.95
Mrs J W Cannon, one town lot	3.55
Mrs J C Coulter, one town lot	5.45
Mrs M R Coll, one town lot	12.10
D J Craig, 7 town lots	10.20
N C Carden, one town lot	10.58
John F Cox, 4 town lots	2.60
J A Durham, one town lot	7.65
W S Edmisten, two town lots	1.65
Mrs C Emerson, one town lot	1.65
W H Edmisten, one town lot	1.65
J A Edmisten, one town lot	8.73
J M Foster, two town lots	3.55
Lucy Fitzhugh, one town lot	19.94
Mrs Minnie Foster, one town lot	2.07
Joe H Greene, one town lot	8.30
Mrs Lou Greene, 2 town lots	.94
Lum Greene, one town lot	1.42
Mattie Gwynne, one town lot	10.20
R W Gibbs, one town lot	10.20
G W Gage, two town lots	3.55
W J Hartley, one town lot	14.98
J Wesley Hartley, 14 acres	6.70
Willey Hartley, one town lot	1.18
Hayes & Martin, one town lot	5.31
Leona Henley estate, 133 acres	5.31
Mrs Jacob Klutz, 25 acres	8.54

(Continued on page four.)