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NO 46.

State News Briefs.

State Superintendent Brooks issues a statement that emergency certificates will no longer be issued by the state. Teachers who have made no effort to improve themselves professionally within the last year will have to content themselves with second grade certificates, if they teach.

The North Carolina Good Roads Association in session at Wrightsville Beach went on record again in favor of a state system of roads; the fight for a system of roads connecting the county seats and other important towns, built at state expense, will probably be renewed at the special session of the legislature next year. Commissioner Page, who before his appointment as head of the State Highway Commission, it is reported, had attended one good roads meeting, had attended one good roads meeting, was present, and confessed that he did not know what kind of roads the State should build. He proposed a series of experiments extending over a period of ten years in order to find out.

M. L. Shipman, State Commissioner of Labor and Printing has been appointed Federal Director of Labor. At the last session of the Legislature, Mr. Shipman presented a child labor bill which was not to the liking of certain manufacturing interests. The manufacturers succeeded in writing their own child labor law, and in placing its enforcement out of the hands of Mr. Shipman. Now Shipman is given what Bost calls a "real labor job."

The main factory of the Nissen Wagon Works at Winston Salem was destroyed by fire on the twentieth. Three hundred wagons in the course of construction were burned. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

L. Richardson, of Greensboro, died on the twenty-first in San Francisco, Cal. He organized the L. Richardson Drug Company and the Vick Chemical Company.

On the twenty-first the State Supreme Court licensed fifty-nine lawyers. Among them are Geo. M. Sudderth, elected Cashier of the Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Boone; and W. B. (Bill) Austin, of Ashe county, a graduate of the Training School and of the State University.

The bankers of the State held their annual meeting in Winston-Salem from the 21st to the 23rd.

The fight in the State between capital and labor continues. Just now High Point holds the center of the stage. The fight here, as it has been elsewhere, on the part of the working-men, is for the right to organize. Union workers have been dismissed by the factory owners. The workers have retaliated by inaugurating a system of picketing. Up to the time this is written they have used persuasion rather than force in their efforts, to prevent other laborers from working. The end is not yet, but it is a safe prediction that the manufacturers will finally be forced to yield.

Summer Complaint in Children.

There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully 90 out of every 100 cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell of Butler, Tenn., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose."

A Lower Tax Rate.

Many people do not understand the spirit and purpose of the revaluation of property now being made. The following extract from an editorial by H. B. Varner in the Lexington Dispatch states the case clearly and fairly:

"We often hear good citizens say that they are glad to see an attempt to equalize taxation but they are afraid that the amount of taxes is being raised.

"The bill creating the Revaluation Act, was really and truly proposed by a committee outside the legislature, composed of some of the leading men in both political parties, one of which was Hon. Frank Linney, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. This bill was introduced in the legislature, was carefully considered by a committee of Democrats and Republicans, and was passed by a unanimous vote of both Houses; that is, it was voted for by every Democrat and every Republican in the legislature.

"No sensible man should have any doubts about this contract being carried out with the people of North Carolina when the leaders of both the great political parties of the State unanimously entered into a solemn contract with the citizens of the State that if the citizens will honestly put their property on the tax books at its true value in money the legislature shall be called together during 1920 and the tax rate reduced so that no county, no town, or special tax district may be allowed to collect more than ten per cent increase in taxes in 1920 over 1919.

"No one should worry about the legislature carrying out this solemn contract with the people. If either political party should go back on this agreement, it would mean political suicide; if any single member of the legislature should attempt to repudiate this solemn agreement, it would kill him so dead that he would never be heard from again. It is a well known fact that men who have political ambitions are not likely knowingly to commit suicide."

Breaking In Two.

Nowhere in the world except in rare spots, does the farmer enjoy the same educational facilities for his children as does the urban citizen, even the most common laborer, who pays little or no taxes.

It is manifest that this condition cannot continue. Either the country as a whole will provide, regardless of expense, the same educational advantages for the children of the farm as well as for those of the city, or we cannot maintain our average citizenry upon the land.

If the actual resident upon the land is inferior, then we shall one day break in two politically as Russia has broken. In any event, our land will not be well managed and the future will be insecure. — E. Davenport, dean Illinois College of Agriculture.

You can do some things next week, but some you cannot. So don't wait, act now!

Insure your house before it burns.

Insure your health before you get sick.

Insure your life before you die for then it is everlastingly too late.

I sell the best policies at universal rates.

GEO. F. BLAIR,
Blowing Rock, N. C.

The Confederate Reunion.

The Confederate soldiers of the county met in their annual reunion Thursday and Friday of last week. Only 19 answered the roll call.

A few who might otherwise have attended were detained by duties at home. Several are physically unable to come to Boone. Seven have died since the last meeting. These are Robt. Mast, Frank Miller, G. P. Gryder, T. A. Cable, D. F. Baird, J. I. Bradshaw and Wm. Coffey.

The first day, after a short talk by Capt. E. J. Norris, a song and prayer by the chaplain, Rev. L. D. Cole, was given to the election of officers, to the appointment of committees, and to short talks by various members of the camp. The officers for the next year are Captain, E. J. Norris; 1st Lieut. R. H. Farthing; 2nd Lieut. H. A. Davis; 3rd Lieut. W. D. Norris; 4th Lieut. Wyatt Hayes; Adjutant, W. W. Presnell; Sergeant Major, J. W. Holsclaw; Quartermaster and treas., W. C. Coffey; color bearer, D. C. Dugger; Surgeon, Dr. J. B. Phillips; Commander-in-chief, Capt. E. F. Lovill.

Capt. Lovill, the only Confederate soldier in the Legislature stated that he secured the passage of a bill increasing pensions 50 per cent.

Bynum Holsclaw, a soldier of the world war, related in an interesting way his experiences in Europe.

The second day was devoted mainly to a memorial service in honor of those who had died.

Occasionally the old fellows forget their gray hairs and turn boys again. On the first day of the reunion W. W. Justice, a Confederate veteran, was charged with failing to take a piece of tobacco offered him by a drummer, and his trial by court martial set for the second day. He failed to appear. He was thereupon formally charged with desertion, and his trial set for the first day of the reunion next year. He is hereby notified to appear at the court house in Boone on that day. Capt. E. F. Lovill be Judge Advocate; D. C. Dugger will prosecute; W. D. Norris and James Arrant are witnesses.

Most of these old men are getting pretty feeble, their number is rapidly decreasing, but they thoroughly enjoy these annual meetings. "As long as I live and there is one more said Uncle Dave Dugger, "if he'll come over on Brushy Fork, we'll have a reunion." We hope it may be a long time yet before Uncle Dave has his reunion with just one other left.

To the Teachers of Watauga County.

Having been elected Superintendent of Public Welfare for the county of Watauga, and not being able to discharge all the duties of this office of Co. Supt. of Schools, I have employed Prof. Roy M. Brown, of Boone, to assist me, especially in the enforcement of the compulsory attendance laws. All teachers of the county will send their reports of nonattendance to Prof. Brown instead of me; all other reports to be sent to me.

SMITH HAGAMAN,

Summer Complaint Quickly Relieved.

"About two years ago when suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, I took Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it relieved me almost instantly," writes Mrs. Henry Jewett, Clark Mills, N. Y. This is an excellent remedy for colic and diarrhoea and should be kept at hand by every family.

The Biggest Gold Piece.

The Kansas City Star tells of the biggest gold piece made by the United States Government in an interesting manner as follows:

What is the biggest gold coin minted by Uncle Sam?

All hands go up. Everybody knows. A \$20 gold piece of course. But everything's wrong. The biggest gold piece weighs thirty pounds and its value is \$7,200.

It is a brick of gold, about the length and width of an ordinary building brick, but not so thick.

Bankers use these bricks extensively to settle balances and exports of gold are commonly made in this shape.

In 1917 (the last year for which figures are published) the mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver, and the New York assay office manufactured \$181,000 worth of these gold bricks.

One may judge, then, how widely they are used. You can buy one or more of them at any of the mints and sub-treasuries if you have the money to pay for them.

The treasury estimates that about \$70,000,000 worth of them during the present year will be used in the arts—that is to say, for making jewelry, for gold plating, for gold leaf, etc.

These "merchants' bars," as they are called, are worth more, weight for weight, than an equivalent quantity of ordinary gold coins, for the latter are one-tenth copper, whereas the bars are pure gold—i. e., 999 "fine" which is as nearly pure as they can be made.

If you want to buy the gold brick from Uncle Sam, you must pay for it in gold bullion or in gold coin. But this is not the difficulty, because now that the war is over, you can get gold coin at the banks or at any sub-treasury in exchange for paper money.

Gold bullion as it reaches the mints from the mines, contains impurities. The first thing done with it is to melt it, to free it from earthy matter and other foreign substances; then a measured quantity of silver is added to it and the mixture is immersed in a bath of nitric acid.

The acid has no effect on the gold, but dissolves the silver into liquid that looks like pure water. This limpid liquid that looks like pure water. The limpid liquid is drawn off, leaving the gold at the bottom of the tub. The precious metal thus purified resembles so much fine red gravel.

To get rid of all moisture, the gravel is subjected to pressure, and on coming out of the squeezing machine appears in big cakes resembling in shape angel food cakes. These cakes are worth about \$25,000 each, and one could afford to pay \$2,000 for a slice of very moderate size.

This is the material out of which the bricks are made. The cake stuff is melted in a crucible, from which it is dipped out with a ladle and poured into iron moulds. When cooled, the moulds are unlocked and taken apart, the precious metal then appearing in the form of bars.

When the gold is wanted for coinage one-tenth part of copper is mixed with the "melt." The resulting bars are sliced by machine into strips, which are put under a powerful roller and squeezed to just the thickness required for the coins. Then the strips are passed beneath a punch which cuts out of them the blanks for the gold pieces that are to be

Stockholders Meet

An enthusiastic meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples Bank and Trust Co. was held in Boone on last Friday, August 22, and after the usual preliminaries, a permanent organization was established by electing Mr. T. L. Mast president and T. B. Moore, secretary.

The meeting then proceeded to business and on motion of Mr. John E. Brown the following gentlemen were put in nomination and unanimously elected to serve as a board of directors for the new bank: H. W. Horton, J. A. Lentz, T. H. Coffey, Ira Critcher, T. L. Mast, R. C. Rivers, and G. M. Sudderth.

On motion of Mr. G. M. Sudderth, the following committee on by-laws was elected: John E. Brown, W. D. Farthing and John Lewis.

The capital stock being oversubscribed, it was moved and carried that the directors be empowered to proportion the amount of stock to be issued to each subscriber whose application for stock amounted to \$500 and up.

No further business being before the meeting the meeting adjourned sine die.

Immediately following the stockholders meeting the directors met and elected the following gentlemen as officers of the bank: T. H. Coffey, president; T. L. Mast, vice-president, G. M. Sudderth, cashier.

Every effort is being put forth to have the above named bank open and ready for business on Monday September 1, and every indication suggests a successful career from the start.

A Public Welfare School.

What has been termed a State and County Council, composed of representatives of State and county administrations, headed by Governor Bickett, will assemble at the University of North Carolina (Sept. 45, for a week's study of recent State legislation with a view to carrying it into effect. It will be held under the auspices of the Governor, and the University in connection with the State Department of Education, the State Board of Health, the Board of Public Welfare, the State Tax Commission and the State Highway Commission. It is expected that there will be brought together at this meeting a thousand representatives of county officers, including County Commissioners, members of Boards of Education, Juvenile Court Judges, Superintendents of Public Welfare, Road Commissioners, Tax Assessors and others. The press of the State will be urged to attend. Longing and meals will be furnished by the University at \$1.25 per day. The meeting will be, in fact, a University extension course in applied civics and public welfare.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

North Carolina Watauga County. In the Superior court, before the clerk, T. E. Bingham and wife Zillie Bingham, Jas. H. Bingham, W. H. Bingham and wife Bessie Bingham, Veria Hayes and husband Grady Hayes, Minnie Presnell and husband Vance Presnell, Coy Bingham, Ralph Bingham, Mary Bingham, Ruth Bingham, Albert Bingham and Elliot Bingham, the last three named by their next friend John E. Brown against Paul Madron, Ruth Madron, Horace Madron and Ethel Madron.

The defendants in the above entitled action will take notice that on the 22 day of July 1919, a summons in said action was issued by O. L. Coffey, Clerk of the Superior Court for Watauga County, the plaintiffs asking for the sale of land for partition, in Watauga county, North Carolina, in which defendants have an interest, which summons is returnable on the 25th day of August 1919. The defendants will also take notice that they are required to appear and answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiffs at the time and place named for the return of the summons, or the relief demanded will be granted. This 22nd day of July 1919.

O. L. COFFEY, C. S. C.

NOTICE.

Be it remembered that a meeting of the commissioners of the town of Boone was held on the 4th day of August 1919, when and where were present I. G. Greer, M. B. Blackburn and F. A. Linney, commissioners and T. B. Moore, Mayor, when and where the following proceedings were had:

That petitions having been filed with the clerk asking for street improvements to be made by local assessments, to wit: asking that a side walk of concrete be constructed along the South side of King Street from Blackburn's property beginning at the branch, west of said property and continuing to the Baptist church, thence on the east side of the street leading from said church to L. L. Critcher's store passing to the east side of said store to the public school house lot; and on the North side of King street from the east corner of the court house lot to the west corner of Dr. J. W. Jones' lot; and on east side of the street from King Street to the depot, and on south side of the street from King Street to the town limit at Dr. Bingham's, and the said petition further showing that the abutting property owners desired that the town pay for one half the cost of the said side walk construction and the property owners one half the cost thereof and the clerk having investigated the sufficiency of the said petition and the extent of the property affected thereby, and having submitted the same to the said commissioners, who find, First, that the said petition is sufficient; Second, that the said petition is signed by more than a majority in number of the owners of all the lineal feet of frontage of the land abutting upon the streets proposed to be improved;

Therefore be it resolved by the board of commissioners of the town of Boone that concrete side walks be constructed along the streets as above set forth according to the plans and specifications set forth by our engineer that the said walks be built on a four inch rock base, and from four to six feet wide, and that the work be done by contract under the supervision of our engineer, and that the town pay for one half of the cost of construction and that the abutting land owners be, and are hereby assessed one half of the cost thereof, the said assessment to be made out when the work is completed, as provided by law.

Be it further resolved that coupon bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars be issued by the said commissioner for the town of Boone and sold as the law directs to defray the said expense incurred by the said town in building the said side walks, and that said bonds bear a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum, per annum.

- That the said bonds be issued in denominations of \$1,000.00 each and due and payable as follows: First bond payable Jan. 1, 1920 and one bond of one thousand dollars each year on Jan. 1 until the year 1925.
- That a tax sufficient to pay the interest and to provide for a sinking fund be annually levied and collected.
- That a statement of the present indebtedness of the town and the assessed valuation of the property subject to taxation by the municipality for the three fiscal years in which taxes were last levied, be filed with the board and sworn to by the treasurer of the town.
- That the bond shall be a coupon bond, each in the sum of one thousand dollars, signed by the mayor or the said town and the secretary thereof, and sealed with the corporate seal thereof; the coupons to be signed by the mayor.

This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage. Passed in regular meeting by a unanimous vote of the commissioners on this 4th day of August 1919.

F. A. LINNEY,
M. B. BLACKBURN,
I. G. GREER
Commissioners.

T. B. MOORE, Mayor.

The commissioner having let the contract for the building of the said side walks, before sale of said bonds and it being necessary to borrow money for said work until said bonds are sold, the treasurer is directed and empowered to borrow an amount not exceeding \$4,000.00 for said work, for 30 days or longer if necessary, not exceeding 90 days from the Watauga County Bank or elsewhere and have the town's note executed therefor. On motion it is ordered by the board that a concrete culvert be constructed by our contractor across the street at the branch near the depot, and that the work be done according to the plans and specifications of our engineer and under his supervision. It is further ordered, on motion, that the work on the side walks begin at the branch west of Blackburns on the south side of King Street.

It is further ordered on motion that the county teams be employed and the county work force be employed to do the grading on the streets and side walks at such places as the engineer may direct. That a rock culvert be constructed across the street at the branch below the jail and that said street be graded by the county road force, if it can be employed.

It is further ordered on motion that a copy of the resolution above set out be published in the Watauga Democrat for 30 days. On motion the meeting adjourned. This Aug. 4, 1919.

F. A. LINNEY,
M. B. BLACKBURN,
I. G. GREER,
Commissioners.

T. B. MOORE, Mayor.