

# The Watauga Democrat.

Advertising Rates on Request.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BOONE, AND WATAUGA COUNTY.

\$1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1921

NO 51

## 133 HELD CAPTIVE IN W. VA

Lewis, Not Disclosing Source Of His Information, Says He Wishes To "Prevent Massacre"

Indianapolis, Ind.—Bearing an appeal from the union coal miners of this country, a committee appointed at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America left here for Washington to ask President Harding to give protection to 133 miners who are state prisoners in West Virginia jails. The committee was said to have no specific plan to suggest to the president, but it was pointed out that federal troops are in Mingo and Logan counties, which were the seat of the recent mine war involving state troopers and officers, mine guards, strikers and their sympathizers.

Besides being authorized to give information directly to President Harding, the committee had a written message from President John L. Lewis of the union, who said it explained the West Virginia situation with a view of showing that the lives of the prisoners are in jeopardy, and that protection cannot be expected from state officials. Lewis declined to make his message public, but, among other things, it was understood to have alleged that Don Chafin, sheriff of Logan county, had visited the Mingo county jail and taunted the prisoners with suggestions of an attempt to break jail.

Many of the prisoners are charged with murder, among these being C. F. Keeney and Fred Mooney, president and secretary, respectively, of the miners' union. Others are said to be held on less serious charges, but all are said to be held as a result of the trouble growing out of the miners' union effort to organize the southern West Virginia coal fields.

The committee sent from the convention here to call on President Harding consists of J. B. Wiggins of Spring, W. Va.; F. C. Hughes of Clifford, Ill.; and E. J. Giles of Charlton, Iowa. In naming the committee, President Lewis declared the miners wished to prevent "any massacre," but did not disclose the private advices from West Virginia that were the basis for the alarm. A letter from Mr. Money, who is at the Mingo county jail, was said to have told of action which made the prisoners fearful.

While the convention was at a standstill, various committees were at work on a speed-up program with a view of condensing the program to three days, with October 6 set as the latest date for final adjournment.

No set order of business will probably be adopted, but the committee on resolutions plan to bring some of the more important of the six hundred petitions bearing on various subjects before the convention. These petitions in the form of resolutions, were drawn by local unions scattered throughout the country.

Other committees are hurrying to complete reports for the consideration of the delegates, and the convention leaders plan to hold sessions until the work has been cleaned up, which has lagged during the last two weeks, devoted largely to factional strife.

## NINE MEN WOUNDED IN FIGHTS BETWEEN POSSE AND KU KLUX KLANNERS

Waco, Texas.—Five men were wounded in a gun-fight between a sheriff's posse and participants in a Ku Klux Klan parade at Lorena, fourteen miles south of Waco. The fight took place at the intersection of the main business streets, where thousands of people had gathered to witness the parade, when Sheriff Bob Buchanan of McLennan county, posse leader, stepped up in front of the approaching column and attempted to wrest the American flag from the leading white-clad figure. In the free-for-all fighting which ensued, Sheriff Buchanan was shot twice, once in the neck and once in the body, and Lewis Crow, assistant football coach at Baylor university here, a spectator, was severely cut. Mr. Burton, Carl West and Will Lawson were also wounded, although the extent of the injuries has not been ascertained.

**Senate Confirms Wood's Nomination**  
Washington.—The nomination of Major General Leonard Wood to be governor general of the Philippine Islands has been confirmed by the senate, which permits his retirement from active service in the army and immediate assumption of the governorship.

**Urges Acceptance Of Offer By Ford**  
Washington.—Acceptance of Henry Ford's offer for the government-built Muscle Shoals (Alabama) nitrate plant and power project was urged in a statement issued here by James A. Smith of St. Louis, a member of the committee appointed by the Mississippi Valley association to investigate possible future uses of the Muscle Shoals properties. Declaring he holds no brief for the Detroit manufacturer nor any financial interests in his plans for operating the plant, he asserts that Mr. Ford is entitled to a square deal.

## HOUSE WILL DELAY DEBATE ON FUNDS

DECIDES TO POSTPONE MEASURES UNTIL AFTER ARMAMENT CONFERENCE

## THREE POWERS TO MEET

Strong Sentiment Among Lawmakers To Ban Warship Building During World Gathering

Washington.—Invitations recently to Belgium, The Netherlands and Portugal to participate in the approaching conference on the limitation of armament, closes the book. This, therefore, limits the conference to five major and four minor powers, the major powers being the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy, while the minor powers are China, Belgium, Portugal and Netherlands. The latter powers are not interested in the problem of naval disarmament, but are keenly interested in the problems of the Far East in that they have many conflicting interests with Great Britain in that issue.

The house committee on appropriations has tentatively decided not to take up or discuss the army and navy appropriation bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922, until after the armament conference, and there is now a strong movement to have this government stop all work on warships during the conference. President Harding will be urged to that end. Senators Borah and Poremeke taking the opinion that such a suspension by the United States would make a considerable impression in the world. It might not impress foreign delegates to the disarmament conference, but it would impress the people of the countries from which the delegates come, the senators hold.

"If the world gets to know that America is honest about this disarmament matter the people in other countries will exert a tremendous influence of their delegates to the Washington conference, and we shall end by having all the nations honestly and earnestly seeking ways to reduce armaments," said Borah.

"But how farcical for us to go on building dreadnaughts, cruisers and destroyers while we solemnly talk about limiting naval armaments."

"Of course, we will be told that the other nations with naval programs are continuing. This continuance will depend on based upon financial conditions. We will be told it means to the government to stop work on warships now under construction."

"But to a great many folks in the country it will appear that the way to disarm is to stop building any more ships of war. And it will be a great deal easier not to resume building after the conference than it will be to stop them, and a great deal cheaper."

The determination of the house appropriations committee to hold up action on the big supply bills was not only to prevent embarrassment to the administration during the party by having congress debate armament expenditures but because the conference may dictate material changes in the amount of money the navy and army will actually require."

## David Bispam, Singer, Passes Away

New York.—David Bispam, baritone and one of the best-known American lyricists, died of intestinal trouble recently after an illness of six weeks. He was 64 years of age. A widow and two daughters survive him. Mr. Bispam, a native of Philadelphia, made his operatic debut in London in 1891. After a successful career abroad, he came to the Metropolitan Opera company, singing baritone roles in French, German, Italian and English. He was one of the founders of the Society of American Singers, producing classic opera comique in English.

## Manufactured Goods' Value Tripled

Washington.—Totalling almost \$63,000,000,000, the value of the products of the nation's manufacturing industries in 1920 were three times as great as they were in 1910 and five and a half times what they were in 1900, according to the census bureau's announcement of last year's manufacture goods census.

**\$10,000 Offered For Long Ocean Race**  
North Sydney, N. S.—A prize of ten thousand dollars will be awarded the Boston schooner Mayflower if she can win a two thousand mile ocean race with a cargo against the Canadian schooner Blue Nose, according to Capt. Roger Conrad, commander of the Lunenburg fishing schooner Gilbert Walters. A race under these conditions, Captain Conrad declares, would test the vessels in all varieties of weather, and decide beyond all doubt their relative sailing and sea-going qualities.

## TAFT SWORN IN AS CHIEF JUSTICE

OATH OF OFFICE IS ADMINISTERED TO FORMER PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT

## USUAL RITES ARE OBSERVED

Senior Associate Justice Joseph McKenna Administered Oath Of Office To New Chief Justice

Washington.—Administration of the judicial oath of William Howard Taft, the new chief justice of the United States, marked the reconvening of the Supreme court for the regular fall term.

The oath was administered to Mr. Taft, who thereby became the first chief justice to have previously occupied the highest executive office in the nation, by the senior associate justice, Joseph McKenna. The oath taken by Mr. Taft supplemented the constitutional oath administered on July 11, soon after the appointment of the former president by President Harding.

The administration of the judicial oath, the final step in the induction of a new chief justice, was attended by all of the age-old ceremony attached to the nation's highest tribunal. The oath binds the chief justice to "administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and the rich."

The induction of the chief justice accomplished, James M. Beck, the new solicitor general of the United States, was presented to the court, and then the various attorneys whose applications to practice before the court had been approved since the court's adjournment last June.

The chief justice and the associate justices, at the conclusion of these ceremonies, followed the custom established years ago, and went to the white house to pay their respects to the president.

## Will Introduce New Amendment Soon

Washington.—The council of the national woman's party, after two days' discussion, has decided that the constitutional amendment removing legal inequalities of women will be introduced at the beginning of the regular session in December. It was thought that introduction at the present time would be useless because of the possibility of an adjournment of congress, and the short time remaining for discussion. The amendment is designed to remove all legal inequalities now operating against women, in all states. The council decided that the dedication to the new home of the party should occur in November, with suitable ceremonies.

## Children's Mother Not Preacher's Wife

Meridian, Miss.—Charged with deserting his family, Rev. W. E. Bennett, Nazarene preacher, testified at his trial that the woman with whom he admitted living twenty-eight years and the mother of his eight children, is not his wife. Bennett said his only legal marriage was to a young woman of Bell county, Texas, whom he wedded, according to his testimony, last January. A 26-year-old daughter of the preacher testified that she knew of no grounds for her father leaving her mother. A brother of the defendant, Rev. L. Bennett, a Methodist minister, was among the witnesses.

## Atlanta Man To Argue First Case

Washington.—The reconvening of Supreme court and the induction of Chief Justice Taft into office marks the opening of a calendar congested with cases, one of the most important of which, in its effect upon future litigation in this country, is to be argued early in the week by an Atlanta attorney, Hollins N. Randolph of the law firm of Randolph & Parker. The case at issue is without precedent in the Supreme court of the United States.

## Labor Committee To Hold Hearings

Washington.—The senate labor committee will resume hearings in Washington soon in its investigation of disorders in the Mingo, West Virginia, coal region. Chairman Kenyon announced recently that it had been planned to start the hearings soon, but it was found impossible to obtain witnesses.

**Selecting Jurors At McArdle Trial**  
Cleveland, Ohio.—Ten tentative jurors were seated to try Marion McArdle, charged with the first degree murder of Dan Kaber, her stepfather, when the first day of her trial came to a close. At the trial of Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, the girl's mother, who was convicted of Kaber's murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, the defense succeeded in keeping women off the jury, but no objection was entered by the defense to the selection of women in the case of Miss McArdle, and five were in the box.

## SUBSTITUTE PLANS OFFERED

Senator Simmons Says Transportation Taxes Ought To Be Taken Off To Insure Return To Normalcy

Washington.—Two separate tax programs as substitutes for most of the levy provisions in the pending revenue division bill were presented in the senate one from the Republican side and one from the Democratic side, recently.

Senator Smooth of Utah proposed:

1. A manufacturers' sales tax of 3 per cent on articles as finally finished or produced for consumption or use.
2. Repeal of all of the special war taxes, of whatever nature, including the excess profits and transportation levies.
3. Retention of the existing 10 per cent income tax on corporations.

Senator Smoot proposed no change in the committee plan with regard to individual income taxes, or the existing tobacco, liquor and inheritance taxes.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina proposed:

1. A graduated income tax on corporations, ranging from 12 1/2 to 25 per cent in lieu of the excess profits tax.
2. Restoration of the income surtax rates to a maximum of 52 per cent on incomes in excess of \$500,000.
3. Repeal of the transportation taxes on freight, passenger and Pullman accommodations.
4. Retention of the corporation capital stock tax.
5. Repeal of the \$2,000 exemption allowed corporations.
6. That individual exemptions be confined to incomes below \$20,000.
7. Slight reductions in the normal rates on incomes below \$20,000.

Senator Simmons told the senate that if there could be an agreement for an equitable readjustment of the taxes so that the several groups of taxpayers would be on a parity as proposed in the Democratic program, he personally would be willing to give serious consideration to a manufacturers' sale or consumption tax, properly safeguarded, as a substitute for all of the miscellaneous taxes imposed under the present law.

Senator Simmons offered the Democratic tax program to the senate at the conclusion of a three hours' address, in which he vigorously assailed the senate finance committee bill as one providing for tax reduction "in behalf of the corporations and the ultra rich."

"Taking the bill from the beginning to the end of it," he said, "there is hardly a tax that is touched where the little man is not forgotten and ignored and his rights trampled upon while the rich man's slightest whispers for relief are heard and the money of the people lavishly rebated and remitted to these men who have grown so mighty in this country that they can fix the price of my products when it is one of their raw materials and then fix the price I shall pay for the finished product after they have manipulated it."

Assailing the committee proposal to retain the taxes on freight, passenger and Pullman at half the present rates, Senator Simmons said if there was any tax "that ought to be taken off in the interest of business so that we may have a speedy return to normalcy in this country, it is this tax."

Senator McCumber of North Dakota (ranking Republican on the finance committee), in replying, declared the North Carolina senator had not offered one word of constructive thought.

"I can't help but contrast the difference," he declared, "between the support given now by the senator from North Carolina and his adherents and

## Frank T. Hardwick Dies At Dalton

Chattanooga.—Frank T. Hardwick, one of the most prominent and wealthiest men of north Georgia, died recently at his home in Dalton, Ga. Mr. Hardwick was largely interested in the banking and manufacturing business of north Georgia and Chattanooga.

## Gold Discovered In North Carolina

Asheville, N. C.—Considerable excitement prevails in the Tuckasee river valley in Graham county over the discovery of a rich vein of gold on the farm of A. H. Garland. At a depth of 15 feet the quartz is showing increased richness. Property value has suddenly leaped in that section. G. M. Edwards, an engineer of Canton, N. C., returning from that section, reports valuable specimens have been found during the past week about a mile and a half from the Tennessee line.

## Bonds Fixed At \$1,450,000.

Chicago.—Bonds for five alleged bombers caught by police in the act of bombing a shoe repair shop a few days ago, have been fixed at \$1,450,000. Municipal Judge Haas said the figures had been made so large because the men had endangered the lives of women and children.

## GOBS APPLAUD BULL

American Sailors Witness Exhibition of Portugal's Sport.

More a Display of Good Horsemanship and Skillful Feints Than Cruel Sport as in Spain.

Lisbon.—Sailors of the American warships who were entertained in this city when the American squadron visited Portugal the other day, saw a Portuguese bullfight and lustily cheered for one of the bulls.

A Portuguese bullfight is more a display of splendid horsemanship and skillful feints than a cruel sport, such as the Spanish bullfight. There is no bloodshed. The bulls are merely teased by the bullfighters and others, who pierce their hides with their tormenting darts. The horns of the bulls are covered with leather balls, so that they can do no great damage and the proof of the skill of the horseman is never to let his horse get touched by them.

After that a group of peasants wearing green-and-red caps advance into the ring and each tries to throw himself on the bull, either between his horns or on his neck, and to cling there despite the frantic attempts of the animal. If one succeeds in clinging on, the other peasants rush up and hang onto the bull until he is reduced to impotence.

The American boys cheered all this with great enthusiasm, but the real outbreak came when one bull leaped after one of his tormentors over a wooden partition and into a group of bullfighters, scattering them right and left.

Roars of laughter filled the enormous circus and a thundering cheer and cries of "bull, bull, bull" burst from the throats of the Americans.

The bullfighters fled in disorder while the amphitheater resounded with the laughter and cheers of the Americans.

## NEW TURK STAMPS VALUABLE

Nationalists Issue Many New Forms—Plan Complete New Issue of Its Own.

Angora.—The nationalist government has given a new interest to Turkish stamp collections. It has not only issued, at various times, small quantities of stamps of a temporary kind, but it has also surcharged with its name various sets of revenue and postage stamps printed originally by the imperial Ottoman government at Constantinople.

It has lately arranged to have printed in Italy a complete set of new stamps of its own, thereby making more valuable the temporary and surcharged stamps used during the past two years. The surcharged stamps have in several cases been surcharged with the entering upside down.

Lieutenant Commander Robert Dunn, intelligence officer at the American embassy, Constantinople, and owner of the largest collection of purely Turkish stamps, has during his various trips to the interior formed a large collection of nationalist stamps, some of which he estimates in value from \$50 to \$100 each.

## SMALL HOMES FOR MANGIONS

Many New England Pretentious Dwellings Are Being Divided Into Modern Houses.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Some of New England's fine old mansions are being sawed apart to make modern homes. One bit of cross-cut saw handiwork here was the successful division of a twenty-room house into two apartment dwellings. One of the sections was moved to a new site. The old Whitehead mansion of 27 rooms is to be torn down and made into many small houses. Its three huge chimneys alone are said to contain brick enough to build two modest homes.

Thousands of mansions like this were built in New England years ago when materials and labor were inexpensive. Increasing cost of maintenance has caused many to be sold.

## Bushy Tail Enriches Caddis.

Brockville.—Leslie Reynolds, a caddie of the Carleton Place Golf club, a few days ago, while searching for lost balls, saw a squirrel enter a hollow log. He investigated and discovered that the animal had secreted 41 balls in the log. Search of other hiding places in the locality resulted in the location of more than 50 balls.

## Oil Station Burns.

Tampa, Fla.—Fire, which it is thought originated from a stray locomotive spark, swept the Gulf Reun- ing company's property at Port Tampa City, doing damage of approximately \$30,000.

## INDIAN MIND ALERT

Red Man Excels at Ability to Do Sustained Thinking.

Professor of Psychology Who Has Been Making Tests Gives Results of His Investigations.

Austin, Tex.—For the last three years Dr. T. R. Garth, professor of psychology of the University of Texas, has been making tests of the mental capacity of the Indian, the negro and the Caucasian. These investigations have brought to light the fact, he says, that the American Indian has as sharp a mind as white people. He recently spent some time among the Indians of New Mexico and Oklahoma, carrying on his tests.

In Oklahoma, Doctor Garth visited the Chilocco Indian Training school, which is supported by the government and which offers instruction in the plain child in the English language. He also visited an Indian school and brought up, N. M., while on his students from the New Mexico and Arizona.

"In all I tested something over 100 full-blood, the average eighth to thirteen years of age. Some of the most promising and have been given the test by the Indian for investigation below that of the white man. In mental capacity the Indian excels both the white man in mental capacity and the Caucasian in the same process."

In the collection of 100 Indian students, Dr. Garth found a group of 100 Indian students, the first of which, 22 percent of the first, while green, orange, yellow, blue and white occupied middle and high positions in the scale of intelligence.

"I have tried this color test on college students," said Doctor Garth, "and blue is the color preferred. Psychologists consider the selection of blue as a sign of intelligence. When I tried the middle test, I thought among the Indians would find a color test, but they answered me by saying the test was over one of the children girls came up to me and said 'blue'."

Dr. Garth's test results have been given to the National Association of Science also has assigned to Doctor Garth a research fund and given other aid as evidence of interest in the work.

## JAP FARM TENANTS COMBINE

416 Associations Organized in Japan for Protection of Common Interests.

Tokyo.—With the remarkable awakening among Japanese industrial workers, there has recently been noticeable in Japan a growing tendency among tenant farmers to form combinations for the protection of their common interests against the landlords.

This is another evidence of the swift social development in Japan along western ideas.

At the end of March, 1921, such combinations of tenant farmers numbered 416, with an aggregate membership of 48,587. During 1920, 408 cases of dispute involving 5,285 landlords and 34,800 tenant farmers were reported.

The most frequent cause was demand for lower rent.

**All-Woman Jury Trial Case.**  
Sumrall, Miss.—Mississippi's first all-woman jury rendered a verdict in justice of the peace court here in favor of the defendant in litigation between Mrs. Rassy Reed and Mrs. Laura Speed, involving ownership of a cow and calf. The constable refused to summon the women as jurors as directed and the court appointed a substitute to carry out his orders.

## Swimmer Recovers Ring.

Martin's Ferry, O.—Virginia Cooke, 1921 high school graduate, lost her class ring while bathing in the Ohio river at a camp maintained by several local families above town. Billy Zimmerman, seven, dived into the water. He brought up a handful of mud to show he had "touched bottom." In the handful of mud was Miss Cooke's ring.

## Oil Station Burns.

Tampa, Fla.—Fire, which it is thought originated from a stray locomotive spark, swept the Gulf Reun- ing company's property at Port Tampa City, doing damage of approximately \$30,000.