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NEGRO TROOPS ON RHINE UNDESIRABLE

IS OPINION OF MAJOR GENERAL ALLEN, COMMANDER OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

PRESENT AT CONFERENCES

Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Army of Occupation on Social Visit in Berlin.

Berlin.—The presence of troops of "lower civilization" under the conditions of military occupation is undesirable not only in the Rhineland but anywhere, in the opinion of Major General Henry T. Allen, commander-in-chief of the American army of occupation, as expressed by him in conference with the American press representatives at the embassy. He was being interviewed regarding negro troop units on the Rhine. General Allen will return to Coblenz after a social visit in Berlin.

General Allen said in his connection with the Rhineland high commission he had been present at a number of conferences with Germans with regard to the presence of colored troops in Germany—first with the clergy, then with university professors and later with the newspapermen—in all of which it was emphasized that it would be better if these units were replaced. General Allen said most of the actually black units already had departed. All the Singaleses had gone and only a part of the Madagascar troops remained. However, there were about 15,000 colored troops still on the Rhine, composed of North African units, among whom a number of what are known as "black soldiers" are enrolled. None of these were under his command, he added, and there was no prospect that any would be.

General Allen expressed the hope that shortly no troops at all would be required on the Rhine. He declared the occupation of the Ruhr was "too terrible to think of" and a move that nobody wants. "Even the French do not want to occupy the Ruhr, except in case of direct necessity," General Allen asserted. He intimated that the danger of disorder in case of such occupation was too great for it to be lightly contemplated.

As regards the withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine, General Allen said he had no idea how long the remaining contingents would stay. For the present the American soldier was satisfied and it had become a standing by-word in connection with penalties to say: "you go home on the next boat."

General Allen made it clear that though French troops were being brought in, his sector would continue to be distinctly American.

Masonic Jubilee Ends With Parade. San Francisco.—A pageant portraying the growth of Masonry as reflected in some of the leading events in history and revealing noted characters proudly claimed by the Masons as members of their fraternity, marked the close of the golden jubilee of the Ancient and Modern Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Installation of James S. McCandless, of Honolulu, as imperial potentate concluded the annual meeting of the Imperial Council of the Shrine.

Beginning with legendary traces of Masonry many centuries ago, down through the crusades, electrically illuminated floats in the parade portrayed the development of the Masonic order.

Among the events depicted were Paul Revere's ride, signing of the Declaration of Independence, Lafayette's presentation of a Masonic apron to George Washington, the establishment of a public school by Washington, and the fall of the Bastille.

Two-Cent Stamp Goes Everywhere. Washington.—Few places are left on the globe where the ubiquitous American two-cent stamp won't take "an ounce or fraction thereof" of first class mail.

The recent addition of Haiti and Bermuda to places where two cents will carry a letter draws near the day when a two-cent stamp will take a letter anywhere, be it north or south, east or west.

Attempt to Rob Train of Gold. Calexico, Calif.—Francisco Garcia and four of his followers are dead, seven were wounded and four soldiers of the Mexican army were killed and nine wounded in a fight resulting from an attempt to hold up a Southern Pacific train laden with \$450,000 in gold bullion, according to a report received here.

GUARDS SEIZE LIQUOR ON NAVAL VESSELS

Norfolk, Va.—Approximately 1,000 quarts of liquor valued at \$10,000, were seized by marine guards of the navy yard in a raid on the naval transport Sirius, under orders of Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard. Officers and men of the ship are confined to their ship under guard.

The Sirius is commanded by Commander W. J. Kelton, U. S. N. R. F., and Ensign Harry C. Mechtold, paymaster in charge aboard the Sirius. Both Commander Kelton and Ensign Mechtold were among those confined to the ship at the time of the raid, but Admiral Andrews announced that they, with some other officers and men, had been permitted to leave the vessel.

Both Admiral Andrews and Admiral Rodman, commandant of the Fifth naval district, announced that a searching investigation would be made under the direction of Admiral Andrews.

FIVE WITNESSES ARE HEARD

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IS PROBING GEORGIA STATE PRISON.

Inquiry Conducted by Board Composed of Superior Court Judges Named by Governor.

Milledgeville, Ga.—An investigating committee of the Georgia superior court judges, named by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick to investigate conditions at the state prison farm, heard evidence at the first session of the commission that there had been numerous specific instances of inhuman treatment and brutality.

A state prison welfare worker, Rev. Bert Donaldson, told the commission that there had been a great change to come over the institution during the last two weeks, since charges began to come out. He said that the prisoners were being treated as human beings now, were receiving clean food and that the institution had been cleaned up.

The most sensational testimony of the day was furnished by Henry M. Bohn, a released convict from Atlanta, and W. B. Norton of Macon, who has been pardoned. The former swore to instances of brutality, some of which he said he witnessed, and the latter exhibited his helpless right arm as evidence of alleged improper use of a drug by the physician of the institution.

J. Christie, whose newspaper communications brought about the investigation, was restricted to facts regarding inhuman treatment, improper attention, laxity on the part of officials and sanitary conditions.

Christie told in detail of the flogging of R. Lee Denson, ex-service man of Atlanta, "because of something that happened on the field." Christie charged that Denson, whom he said was subject to fits, was refused treatment by Dr. Crompton, the physician of the farm.

The direct charge was made by Christie that Chairman Davison of the prison commission had direct knowledge of the "facts in the case."

Christie told of W. R. Lipscomb being sent to the farm from Atlanta in an automobile, "because he was too sick to go by train," said the witness. "And they allowed him to die with practically no attention," he added.

Christie said he had charge of the infirmary, and he swore "that men who were sick were neglected to a degree that was horrible."

W. R. Tompkins, white man, died about April 27, Christie swore, from stomach trouble and from lack of attention.

Judge W. E. H. Searcy, chairman of the investigating commission, declared that the commission men would find out the truth before it finished.

Lady Astor Welcomed Home. London.—Viscountess Astor was hailed as a "good fellow" at a gathering of 400 at a dinner given by the English-speaking union to accord the first woman to take her seat as a member of the house of commons a welcome home after her American tour.

Mrs. Wintringham, who shares the honors of feminine representation in parliament with the Virginian, united with Lord Lee of Farnham in saying nice things about the guests of honor's work in parliament and the unofficial mission she performed recently in America.

U. S. NEEDS ARMY SAYS SECRETARY

WEEKS ANSWERS PACIFIST CRITICS IN ADDRESS AT WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

SIZE OF ARMY THE QUESTION

Extinction of Civilization is Prevented by the Prestige of Armies.

West Point, N. Y.—Assertions that the United States does not need an army were met by Secretary Weeks, of the War Department, in an address at the graduating exercises of the United States Military Academy with the statement that "the civilization of the world rests on no surer foundation than did the civilization of Boston" at the time of the police strike, nearly three years ago.

"If it were not for the restraining force of the military establishments of the nations of the world," he declared, "an indescribable state of chaos would result and civilization would be rapidly exterminated through self-destruction."

To say that the United States does not need an army, he added, is just as reasonable as to say that "Boston, Chicago and our other large cities do not need a police force."

The question of the size of the army, he declared, would always be a matter of controversy, especially as after a great war there is "an alarming tendency for the overburdened tax payer to forget the lessons of the past and cancel his insurance, trusting to luck and for at least a few years without the national protection which those more familiar with military matters and requirements deem necessary. But there is no question, he added, or difference of opinions as to its quality.

"If it does not consist of more than a thousand men," he continued, "it should be an army of the best possible thousand men which can be developed. But you cannot have the best army, or even a good army, however sound the individual elements which compose it may be unless it is efficiently commanded."

Export Trade is Smaller. Washington.—America's export trade suffered another decline during May, dropping from the total of \$318,000,000 reported for April to \$308,000,000. Imports, however, increased in May to \$254,000,000, as compared with \$217,000,000 for April.

These figures as to exports and imports for May as announced by the Department of Commerce show that exports last month compared with \$330,000,000 in May, 1921, and imports compared with \$205,000,000 for the same month a year ago.

Department officials emphasized that the lower values of imports and exports as portrayed by the figures did not represent corresponding declines in volume of trade but were to a great extent due to the fall in prices.

Imports of gold aggregated \$9,000,000 in May were the lowest for the present fiscal year, being \$3,000,000 less than the April total. Exports of gold aggregated 3,000,000 compared with \$2,000,000 in April.

Imports of silver for May aggregated \$6,000,000 against \$6,000,000 in April, while exports amounted to \$5,877,000.

Hays to be at Asheville, Asheville.—Will H. Hays, former member of President Warren G. Harding's cabinet, and now head of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, will address Motion Picture Theater Owners of North Carolina, holding their annual convention here June 20, 21 and 22, with headquarters at the Langren Hotel.

Harding Notifies Campbell. Washington.—President Harding has notified Chairman Campbell, of the house rules committee, that unless the ship subsidy bill is passed prior to the adjournment he would feel obligated to call a special session solely for its consideration.

Writing under date of May 25, the President said "so much is involved and such a difficult and discouraging situation will follow if congress fails to sanction the merchant marine bill that I should feel myself obligated to call congress immediately in extraordinary session to especially consider it if it went over through any neglect or delay beyond the present term."

The views of the President were set forth in a letter to Chairman Campbell in which he expressed the hope that the rules committee would give privileged status to the shipping bill.

"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

Mr. Editor: As Mr. Ward has advanced some good logic in his article that recently appeared in your paper, entitled: "Who Should Foot The Bill" in keeping up our public roads, I wish to say that, in part, he has a mistaken idea as to how to raise the money by taxation so as to put the burden where it rightfully belongs.

He states that our officers, school teachers and postmasters should be taxed, as they are the suckers that draw the life-blood from the roads of the county: I say that Mr. Ward is wrong when he states that school teachers should be taxed to raise money to keep up the public roads, for our State Constitution provides in Sec. 27, "The people have the right to the privilege of education and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." Article IX, Sec. 1: "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and to the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

Mr. Ward, if we are to have a good government, people must be educated, so that they can cry out and detest wrongs that insult the human race. That is just why we will not tolerate working the public road like black slaves from Africa. I am for justice and right, and I know that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," therefore I, like St. Paul, speak boldly without fear or hope of reward.

I believe the way to raise revenue for keeping up the roads will be to have a uniform or graduated tax by taxing the personal and real property enough to keep up the roads. Some will howl (I cannot stand that) for the little fellow will not pay scarcely anything. But just think who fought your battles on foreign soil—the young men while you were safe and secure thousands of miles from the battle front.

I can say with a mighty voice that the young men should not be taxed, because the Great Creator has blessed them with life, pure air and sunshine, but that is just what big property holders would do if given a chance by the young, progressive voters that elect office-seeking men who will grind us to dust and throw our ashes to the four winds.

About a year ago I stood in the court house in Boone, and saw Mr. Hayes, the prosecuting attorney for the State, not pros some cases against some certain Good Road Commissioners of the county which he threw down in the waste basket, while there were bills being drawn for the poor battle scared boys who were just home from the European mix-up, and who was had not more than time to get on civilian clothes until they were served with a summons that they must work the road and be under an overseer without pay, or the law would be enforced to the limit.

I want to ask the good people of our county this question: How long can we endure such methods of injustice? How long can we sit idly by and let the higher ups cut our own throats? The time is near at hand when righteousness shall prevail, and it seems that November will be the date.

I may be hated by some for the stand I have taken for justice and right, but as sure as there is a living God who metes out justice to us all, I am willing to promulgate my honest opinions and let the world judge, and I will take its verdict when it comes to the bar of reason.

I am yours for justice.
W. A. WATSON.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER

One of the finest dinners ever spread was the 57th birthday dinner at the home and in honor of Mr. R. A. Brown of Meat Camp June 5.

Although a bad rainy day there was a fine crowd of relatives and friends present and participated in the affair. The good women who prepared that dinner don't need to look into a book on Domestic Science to know how to prepare a dinner good enough for a king.

Mr. Brown is the youngest child of Richard and Polly Brown and the youngest of nine children six sons and three daughters. Thomas who died in Oregon, J. H. who died at his home near Sands, G. W. who lives in Avery county, J. Frank who lives in Meat Camp and B. R. who lives near Sands, all trustworthy and prosperous citizens. His sisters are Rev. Mrs. David Green, deceased, although in feeble health and in her 78th year was present and added much to the occasion. Rev. Mrs. John Norris was much missed having died at her home near Boone a few years ago. Mrs. Manley Green was not able to be present; all great and good women. Mrs. Ann Hayes, widow of the late Joseph Hayes in her 89th year was present and spry as a girl. Her sister Mrs. E. J. Norris was also among the good women of advanced years, but I could not fail to mention Mr. E. J. Norris who was the captain of the crowd as is very natural for him to be. He is captain of the Nimrod Camp of the veterans of the civil war and fought through that bloody conflict for what he believed to be right, and he is still fighting for the right in the church and in State; and although in his 79th year to hear him talk to see his actions and to see him shoot a squirrel out of the top of the tallest tree, you would think a young fellow on his first legs had started out. Possibly more than twelve baskets were gathered up of what remained after the large crowd was satisfied, and the people returned to their homes with more love and respect for each other than ever before.

L. C. WILSON.
MRS. SIMON P. SHULL.
In loving memory of Mattie L. Phillips, who was born Feb. 13th 1847, and died May 4th, 1922. She was married to Simon P. Shull Jan. 25, 1867. To this union was born seven children, six of whom are left, with her husband, and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her departure. She was a member of the Valley Crucis M. E. Church South, having joined several years ago. She was a true friend to the poor and needy and none ever left her door hungry. She was ever ready to help in time of trouble. I would say to the bereaved ones sorrow not as those who have no hope, for Aunt Mat is not dead but sleepeth to await the coming of the Lord when she will arise and be caught up in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air.

A. FRIEND.

Death List is Growing. New York.—The death list resulting from the cyclone storm that smashed and swirled its way through New York and its suburbs continues to grow. The known dead now total 45 with 15 other persons reported missing. Police launches continued to grapple for bodies of those still missing after the storm left Long Island Sound off City Island strewn with wrecked and capsized boats. At least 40 visitors to City Island were drowned in the disaster and police are convinced the death toll will reach 100.

Blowing Rock's Opportunity. Through The Statesville Sentinel we see that The Watauga Democrat—The Observer cannot get that paper for love or money—is predicting "the greatest crowd of summer visitors at Blowing Rock ever known at that place." There is no risk at all attached to prediction of the kind. As a matter of fact, the people are already flocking there and the problem is going to be in the matter of providing accommodations. The town has never had sufficient rooming space, and although additions have been made to the hotels, the accommodations are yet inadequate. The good roads are going to force development of this popular mountain section, and expansion will be forced upon that town. Meantime the municipality of Blowing Rock might be making time before the rush comes along in making things more comfortable for the visitors. Its main street needs to be put in good shape and it must put in a system of gasoline or electric lighting.

There are too many inviting opportunities for investigation and locating in the section all around the Rock to give that town any feeling of independence. The neighboring town of Boone is giving modern invitation to the visitors, and Blowing Rock will be shortly waked to the fact that it must do something to attract and hold the people. The modern tourist goes in for comfort and he is going to settle down where these most abound. There is a vast development in store for that section, but if Blowing Rock expects to catch a good share of it, no time is to be lost in providing water and lights and a good street. Otherwise, in the course of a season or two, the town might settle down to the conclusion that it can get along very well with its present equipment of hotels and boarding houses, and with neither street, lights nor water.—Charlotte Observer.

BLOWING ROCK'S OPPORTUNITY.

Wake Forest.—Three new teachers have been recently added to the faculty of the Wake Forest summer school, which will open Tuesday, June 20. The newly added instructors are Miss Nellie Mae Johnston, Mrs. W. B. Edwards of Weldon, and Miss Jennie Nowell of Durham. These additions to the faculty of the school will make a very fine staff.

Hertford.—Under the management of Divers and Nachman, the Radio is installing a complete radio and will soon be giving patronage to that popular place of amusement, the finest work of the world's great and instrumental artists of the radio.

Lenoir.—W. H. Cloyd, a very most respected and beloved citizen of Lenoir, died at his home on Littleton street, near the town of Lenoir, at 10:30 p. m. on June 19, 1922. He was 78 years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church of Lenoir. He was a very kind and generous man, and was well known and loved by all who knew him. He was buried in the Lenoir cemetery on June 20, 1922.

Marion.—Mr. W. H. Cloyd, a very most respected and beloved citizen of Marion, died at his home on Littleton street, near the town of Marion, at 10:30 p. m. on June 19, 1922. He was 78 years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church of Marion. He was a very kind and generous man, and was well known and loved by all who knew him. He was buried in the Marion cemetery on June 20, 1922.

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