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NUMBER

GIRL DIRECTED RUM SMUGGLING

MRS. EDITH STEPHENS, 19 YEARS
OLD, CHARGED WITH LIQUOR
PLOTING.

INDICTED AS AN ACCOMPLICE

Captain Oman Testifies That Woman
Directed the Loading of the
Edith in Bermuda.

New York.—A story of liquor smugglers loading their cargo in Bermuda under the direction of a girl and making runs to the shores of Long Island Sound, gun fights and seizures by federal agents, has been revealed in the arraignment of Mrs. Edith Stephens, 19 years old, in Brooklyn on an indictment charging conspiracy to smuggle liquor into New York from Bermuda.

She was indicted as an accomplice of Antonio Cassese, wealthy tobacco merchant, who fled when a second indictment charging a plot to smuggle huge quantities of liquor into the country followed the seizure of two of his vessels.

Cassese was charged with being the owner of the yacht Edith, captured by government agents here with 1000 cases of liquor aboard last March.

At the trial Captain Charles Oman of the Edith testified that the woman directed the loading of the Edith in Bermuda and accompanied the cargo to New York. He said Cassese also was aboard. Neither was on the yacht when it was seized. Oman was sent to Atlanta for a year. The trawler Ripple was the second vessel to be captured by the government agents after a voyage to Bermuda, when it tried to land a cargo of liquor in New York harbor. The vessel was taken after a revolver battle with the crew. When Cassese learned of the second seizure he fled, although out on \$5000 bond in the first case.

Mrs. Stephens denied that she knew anything about the Ripple, although she admitted being on board the Edith and making a trip on the yacht from Bermuda.

Meeting on Allied War Debt.

Washington.—The first formal negotiations for the funding of the allied war debt by the United States were to take place at a meeting of Jean V. Parmentier, refunding representative of France, with the American debt commission.

M. Parmentier has had a number of conferences with Secretary Mellon, chairman of the commission and treasury officials, when statements showing the financial and economic condition of France, were submitted for the information of the debt commission.

These statements have been analyzed by the treasury's experts and M. Parmentier is expected to answer the questions concerning the French budget operations, the exports and imports of the country and the general resources of France with respect to her ability to liquidate the \$3,500,000,000 war debt owed the United States.

Maniac Finally Gives Up Fight.

Hinton, W. Va. — John Fredekking, the insane man who barricaded himself in his house and for thirteen days resisted the efforts of deputy sheriffs and state police to arrest him after he had killed one man and wounded four others, appeared at the front door, threw up his hands and asked for a drink of water.

Two troopers, who, with other officers, have resorted to every known means short of firing the house to dislodge Fredekking, stepped up to the door, got him the water he craved and then led him to the county jail. He refused to answer their questions and appeared to be dazed. Physicians were summoned from the Hinton hospital where they had been treating the men wounded in the firing of the past days, and dressed a bullet wound in Fredekking's right arm and another injury to his right shoulder.

Bankers Called on to Aid Treasury.

Washington, D. C.—The banking institutions of the country were called upon by Secretary Mellon to perform an important service to the nation by extending their facilities for the exchange of outstanding four and three-fourths per cent Victory notes for the new four and one-quarter treasury notes offered for subscription as part of the federal program for refunding for short-dated debt.

In a letter to bankers throughout the country the treasury secretary said that approximately \$4,500,000,000 of the nation's short-dated debt will be refunded during the current fiscal year.

SIX MONTHS FIRE LOSS IS ENORMOUS

BUT IT IS IMPROVEMENT OVER
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF
LAST YEAR.

110 STORES ARE BURNED

While the Loss in North Carolina is
Reduced From That of 1921, That
of U. S. and Canada Increased.

Raleigh. The fire loss for the first six months of 1922 in North Carolina, according to official records in the State Fire Marshal's office, is enormous, but Commissioner Wade shows that it is an improvement over the same period in 1921, and highly favorable when compared for the record for the country at large, for while the loss in North Carolina is reduced \$405,489 from that of 1921, that of the United States and Canada has increased \$27,921,800.

The losses by months are as follows:

	North Carolina	U. S. and Canada
January	\$1,080,350	\$38,688,000
February	354,885	29,304,300
March	476,453	39,910,750
April	825,585	31,009,750
May	351,371	29,868,850
June	105,980	24,102,350
	\$3,198,623	\$192,857,600

During the six months, January 1 to July 1, fire destroyed or injured the following classes of property to the number indicated.

Dwellings, 56; stores, 110; autos not in storage, 44; warehouse and storage, 35; garages, 32; industrial plants, 28; barns, 22; pressing clubs, 17; schools, 1; cafes, 14; hotels, 8; outhouses, 7; Passenger and freight stations and platforms, 8; newspaper and printing plants, 6; gineries, 5; laundries, 4; saw mills, 4; hospitals, 3; barber shops, 3; two each of banks, boats, service stations, churches, power and light plants, apartments; one each of telephone exchange, Y. M. C. A., lodge rooms, wood yard, pumping plant, state building, stand-pipe, and toilet.

Sparks on shingle roofs and defective fuses caused 281 fires; unknown, 194; exposure, 91; oil stove explosion, 40; overhead stove, 35; cigarettes and smoking, 26; incendiary, 25; carelessness, 22; gasoline ignition, 21; short circuit, 15; defective wiring, 15; child and match, 10; suspicious, 9; lightning, 8; eight each of spontaneous combustion, lamp explosion, hot ashes, accidental, rubbish and trash; seven each of electric iron, machine friction, engine spark; matches, 5; rate and matches, 4; open fires, 4; one each of wet lime, hot box, hot clinders, live coal on floor, movie film.

Governor to Open Farm Convention.

Governor Cameron Morrison will open the Farmers' and Farm Women's convention with an address at noon Thursday, August 1, according to the completed program which is now in press. On the program for the first day in addition to Governor Morrison, are some of the most noted teachers in agriculture, including G. K. McClure, of the Farmers' Federation, which has been so successful in handling the marketing of farm products in Burdette county, and John B. Hatcher, director of the Virginia Agricultural Extension service.

The American Farm Bureau Federation is sending one of its best speakers in L. R. Pollock, who will give Tar Heel farmers information about the Farm Bureau Federation in solving marketing and legislative problems in other states.

At the close of the first day's program comes the big community slog after which there will be a social hour with music and free punch on the state college grounds.

Railroads have announced special reduced rates for the three-day convention.

Round Up Cars With Old Tags.

With more than two million dollars collected from the owners of 128,000 passenger cars and 14,000 motor trucks the license bureau of the department of state will send forth its deputies during the coming week to round up the remaining few thousand automobiles in the state who have not paid their tribute toward the maintenance of roads in North Carolina.

Registrations are still under 18,000 under the total for the previous year, but J. M. Sawyer, who directs the license bureau, thinks that half that number will take care of the cars actually in use in the state.

JUSTICE CLARK IS HURT IN WRECK

FEARED FOR SOME TIME THAT
SKULL HAD BEEN FRAC-
TURED.

X-RAY EXAMINATION IS MADE

Scalp Wound Misses Justice's Brain
by Little More Than a Hair's
Breadth.

Raleigh, N. C.—While not seriously hurt, as examinations revealed, Chief Justice Walter Clark's escape from possible fatal injuries in the automobile accident near Carthage was almost miraculous, according to an account of the mishap by his son, John Clark.

A scalp wound missed the chief justice's brain by scarcely a hair's breadth, and physicians making an examination at Rex hospital considered that its penetration for a fraction of an inch deeper would have caused instant death.

An x-ray examination was made to make certain the extent of his injuries. Judge Clark was able to go home after the examination.

According to the account given by friends of John Clark, the steering wheel locked, swerving the wheels and throwing the car down an embankment. Justice Clark was thrown from the rear seat through the windshield. He sustained a number of slight bruises and cuts about the head in addition to the deeper wound.

Mrs. John Clark sustained a deep cut in the tongue, making it necessary for her to take nourishment through a tube, otherwise she was not seriously hurt. Her husband's injuries consisted of bruises and cuts.

The accident is the second narrow escape for the chief justice. Friends recall that some nine years ago only a rare presence of mind saved him from asphyxiation by gas.

An open jet in a closed room furnished a flow of gas in a room in the Clark house in which Justice Clark was caught unawares. Judge Clark was almost suffocated when he finally succeeded in cutting the connection and reaching a window.

Judge Clark's advanced age made his escape from more serious injury the more remarkable, in the opinion of friends. He is 70.

He and his son and daughter-in-law were returning to Raleigh after a tour of the western part of the state.

Newspaper Men Visit Chimney Rock.

Shelby, N. C.—After enjoying for a few hours the delights of Chimney Rock, one of the most wonderful spots in the southern Appalachian mountains, made all the more wonderful by the artistic development work for which Dr. L. B. Moore has been responsible, the members of the North Carolina Press association turned their faces homeward, marking the final breaking up of the body which held its annual convention at Cleveland Springs hotel near here.

The trip to Chimney Rock brought from numbers of newspaper men exuberant expressions of surprise. Those who had not seen the place before admitted they had never had any true conception of the wonderful mountain scenery to be enjoyed there, nor had they any comprehensive idea of the great development that has taken place here in the way of construction of dining room, dancing pavilion, apartments for "cliff dwellers," etc., right on the precipitous rocky face of the gigantic, Gibraltar-like mountain of stone, from which the "Chimney" itself stands out not entirely unlike a protruding smoke-stack.

On the way to Chimney Rock, a distance of some 50 miles from Shelby along the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway, the editorial party stopped at Rutherfordton, "The Gateway of the Land of the Sky," and were given the most cordial and really exuberant welcome by the citizens of the Rutherford county capital.

Slaying Held "Not Accidental."

Crewe, Va.—Following a verdict of the coroner's jury, made public recently, the fatal shooting here of E. R. Widkins, a Norfolk and Western yard clerk, and the wounding of George Marsh, a painter, on the night of July 1, by Detective Guard W. H. Bell, "was not accidental as indicated by Bell." Commonwealth's Attorney Lee, of Nottoway county, announced he will immediately ask a grand jury to bring in an indictment charging Bell with murder.

The Governor Speaks at N. C. State.

"Men are teaching in North Carolina today that damnable Russian doctrine that the law is a heartless and cruel thing," Governor Cameron Morrison told the teachers of vocational agriculture, gathered in annual conference at the N. C. State, as he turned aside a moment from his message on the home production of foodstuffs. He promised that "as long as he may be governor he will do everything in his power to crush the teachers of the doctrine that has drenched Europe in blood."

The Governor took a whack at those who opposed his stand on the strike situation in North Carolina and the United States. Speaking of his letter in reply to President Harding's appeal for troops to help reopen the coal mines, he declared, "If Harding and the folks at Washington will let me run North Carolina, I will be perfectly willing to let them run the United States—if they can."

Governor Morrison voiced his unalterable stand against "any group of citizens who erect a standard of insubordination in North Carolina and insist upon their right to mob a man for no other reason than he has a job and wants to work it."

"The future greatness of North Carolina depends a great deal more on raising chickens and hogs than on raising politicians and statesmen," the governor told the conference.

Governor Morrison preceded his talk by a round-table discussion among the members of the conference and a talk by Robert D. Mather, of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C. Mr. Mather contrasted the work of the county agents and the vocational teachers and said that there was a no-man's land between the fields covered by the two branches of agricultural instruction, on which the teachers and the agents would clash in the conflict to their scopes of influence unless steps were taken beforehand to draw up ground rules so that the two parties could co-operate instead of antagonize each other.

The governor was in complete accord with the work being done by the vocational teachers. "I know nothing," he said, "that will do more for the strengthening and upbuilding of the state than the teaching of real, scientific agriculture. It ought to be tremendously augmented in North Carolina for it is a science that can be easily taught."

Governor Morrison said that he hoped to be able to present a definite plan for an enlargement of the scope of agricultural teaching before the next general assembly.

"I do hope North Carolina will never cease to be an agricultural state," Governor Morrison continued with earnestness, "for that state or nation which neglects the basic industry of the world, will be the base a weak people. I care not how proficient they may be in industry, merchantile enterprises or mechanics."

In proof of this assertion he cited instances of nations building up great empires on artificial foundations and then toppling when the real stress came, while other nations, not so great and not so rich, but resting on the firm, plain foundation of a hardy rural population and a liberal production of foodstuffs, weathered the storms of state which overthrew their greater neighbors.

But there are different brands of agriculture, Governor Morrison warned the teachers.

"The farmers of North Carolina have not been prosperous, they are not prosperous, and they will not be prosperous until they change their methods of farming," he said. "We are very weak in the fact that we also are to sell and not to eat. In the broad, accepted sense of the word, we are not a strong agricultural state, we are nothing but world-unsurpassed growers of cotton and tobacco."

Governor Morrison declared that in order for North Carolina to seize the place that was hers in the agricultural world that she must devote more time to the raising of live-stock, poultry and vegetables in order that the money she receives from the sale of her cotton and tobacco may not go out of the state for "a side of white meat and a sack of musty Minnesota meal."

The raising of cotton and tobacco alone Governor Morrison characterized as "speculation more hazardous than gambling in the New York exchange."

"Sell your tobacco, and cotton," the Governor said, "eat your hogs and chickens and garden vegetables and eggs, feed them to your children, until we people in North Carolina are as strong and fat and sassy as our ancestors used to be."

After his talk to the vocational teachers Governor Morrison was hailed by a group of Alamance county farmers, as he was driving into town and stopped long enough to get out and shake hands with them and make them a short talk, emphasizing the value of raising more food crops.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO
CAROLINIANS.

Hickory.—News has been received here of the burning of a storehouse, mill and stock of goods near Zion Lutheran church, this county, with a total loss estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,500.

Scotland Neck.—In preparing for the invasion of the boll weevil in this section the business men of Scotland Neck and the local chamber of commerce are leaving no work undone that will in any way help to combat this menace expected by next year.

Hickory.—Although crops generally in this section are unusually good, the farmers report that frequent showers have caused watermelon vines to grow to large size with few fruits, and the output is expected to be rather small.

Durham.—Manager Lee Gooch of the Durham ball club, announced the purchase of Second Baseman Carey, of the Norfolk (Va.) League club, and the signing up of Pitcher Charlie Carroll, former Trinity college star.

Fayetteville.—James Williams and Rufus Murphy, negroes, are being held for the grand jury here on charges of murder growing out of the killing of Henry E. Smith, another negro, at a barbecue in the southern part of this county.

Kinston.—International and national health experts will assist the Woodmen of the World in locating the fraternity's new sanatorium for tubercular members, according to Ellisha B. Lewis, who has returned here from a session of the order's heads in Western Carolina.

Raeford.—Hoke county has stepped up another notch in the last sixty days. The farmers mean business. Enough of them have signed up with the Co-operative Marketing association to aggregate 20,000 acres of cotton. Already they have bought a site and employed a contractor to erect a modern warehouse for the use of the association.

Burlington.—As a result of an affray between Floyd Miles, a negro who lives near Oasippe, and his wife, the man is in a local hospital with a bullet in his body and not expected to recover. It is alleged that Miles attempted to give his wife an old-time beating and had not proceeded far when his wife got a gun and stopped the husband by firing a bullet into his body.

Lexington.—Warehouses and other property owned by the Barley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association, but not needed by it for the transaction of its business, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder as soon as arrangements can be made to advertise them and arrange for the sales agent Director of Warehouses Ralph M. Barker.

Statesville.—Clarence Moore was seriously injured when east-bound passenger train No. 36 struck and demolished the Gulf Refining company's truck which he was driving.

Burlington.—This city has one of the lowest electric light rates in the state. At a recent meeting of the board of aldermen and officials of the Piedmont Power and Light company, an agreement was reached whereby the rates were reduced for electric current, the reduction to become effective September 1.

Lumberton.—The fruit and vegetable crop in this section is a bumper one. However, the producers are finding local sales and at satisfactory prices. Many fine melons are being offered on the market here. The major portion of the fruit crop is being used locally.

Wilson.—Wilson county's \$250,000 bond issue to provide a new courthouse and jail was defeated in an election recently by a margin of 30 votes. Early indications were that the bond issue had carried, but the vote from the outlying townships, almost solidly against it, turned the tide.

Winston-Salem.—Quincy Lee, colored, who conducts a barber shop here, received a letter this week signed "K. K. K." which very naturally disturbed his "equilibrium." The writer notified Lee to dispose not only of his barber fixtures, but his household effects "at a reasonable price," and get out of town within thirty days.

New Auditing System for State.
The state's new auditing system, going into operation in Auditor Baxter Durham's office, will make possible for the first time a daily record of the state's finances. At the end of each day Major Durham will know the exact amount of money the state government has in the bank and what its financial condition is.

All money will be handled by State Treasurer Lacy, the various departments collecting taxes and fees discontinuing the ancient policy of depositing money to their credit in the banks. All warrants for the payment of obligations will be issued from the auditor's office, and the state's entire system of finances watched by that department.

Heretofore half a dozen departments have been making their deposits independently, turning over collections to the state treasurer at their leisure.

Later the auditor's office likely will take over supervision of finances of the state's various institutions. Appropriations now are paid to them in lump sums. Greater efficiency as well as considerable saving can be effected by the auditing of those appropriations as the demands arise, it is believed.

The state is expected to have one of the best auditing systems of any state in the union. Major Durham is greatly pleased with the prospects of the new system.

To Work Out Health Problems.

North Carolina will probably furnish the county in which the International Health Board will work out over a five year period, with the expenditure of approximately \$15,000 annually, what will come to be the ideal plan for county health work, as the result of conferences to be held between Dr. W. S. Rankin, state health officer, and Dr. Wilson G. Smilie, representing the International.

No particular county will be urged upon Dr. Smilie when he confers with Dr. Rankin, but from among the number of counties that present conditions that are particularly interesting to him, Dr. Smilie will probably designate one in which the work will be undertaken. Several counties in the state offer health, economic and social conditions in line with the requirements.

Malaria and hook worm are the two principal diseases that the International Health Board desires to study from the standpoint of public health that cannot be observed in any but southern states. Tuberculosis and other diseases are as prevalent in other sections, but here will be found conditions upon which every phase of health work is brought to bear.

Wallace to Greet Farmers by Radio.

Postmaster General Herbert Work has granted permission to use the government radio station for the transmission of greetings from Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace to the Farmers' and Farm Women's convention at Raleigh, August 1st, it was announced by Secretary W. W. Shay.

Captain George O. Cox, of the Engineering Department of the college, states that he expects to have the new receiving set installed before that time.

Irish Nationals Killed.

Belfast.—The ambush of a party of Free State troops was reported from Glenties, County Donegal. They encountered a man dressed as a priest, who assured them there was no danger in the locality. Suddenly seven men emerged from behind a hedge and opened fire upon the national soldiers, killing two of them. Four of the attacking party were captured during subsequent fighting.

According to a report reaching here the residence of Lord Leitrim at Mulroy, Donegal, was burned.

Canadian Shopmen Vote Against Cut.

Montreal.—A strike against wages cuts inaugurated among Canadian railway shopmen was favored by 97 per cent of the voters in a ballot just completed by the local unions.

R. J. Fallon, president of division No. 4, railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, followed the announcement with a telegram to Premier King, making known the reductions.

Definite action by the union will be withheld until the premier answers the message, Fallon told him.

Governor Pardons One.

After having served 12 months of a two-year sentence for violation of the prohibition law, Mrs. Nellie Rhymer, of Henderson county was paroled by Governor Morrison on recommendation of Judge Harding, who tried the case, and J. H. Shipman, the solicitor.

In consideration of newly discovered evidence, Governor Morrison gave a respite of ninety days to T. H. Brown and W. A. L. Smith, convicted in Mecklenburg superior court for manufacturing whiskey.