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## BOYD DISCUSSES GOVERNMENT

Greensboro Jurist Analyzes Function of State Before Audience at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem. — Judge James H. Boyd, of Greensboro, discussed "New Americanism" for an hour or more before a great and manifestly appreciative audience in the auditorium here. The distinguished federal jurist gave an instructive analysis of the federal and state governments. He outlined the right of the federal government to attachment of resources for national defense, and the state's authority to enforce laws based on the constitution.

Judge Boyd declared that he had been greatly abused, and gave as a reason for being so well known throughout the country his decision on the child labor law, enacted by congress, which he held to be a violation of the constitution and an infringement on the views of state's right.

Another act of congress condemned by Judge Boyd was that which gives collectors of internal revenue the right to report to Washington an estimate of the quantity of whiskey smuggled to have been manufactured on a man's premises, and the Washington office to assess a tax and authorize the sale of the property for collection of said tax without a trial.

"The constitution gives every man a right to trial before a penalty is enforced," declared Judge Boyd, who cited other instances of violations of the constitution. "The principal of the constitution is against centralization of the government, to which there is a general tendency today. The more decentralized we keep our government the safer its people will be."

Judge Boyd declared that the idea of the writers of the constitution was to maintain 49 separate governments in each state rather than one central government at Washington, believing it harder to destroy 49 governments than one.

The speaker urged the teaching of the constitution in the home as a means of preserving the nation.

## Livestock to Feature Sandhill Fair.

Aberdeen.—Ruohs Pyron, one of the leading livestock men of the South, treasurer of the Sandhills fair and an active manager in the Pinehurst Stock Farm, announces that C. F. Curtis, dean of the Iowa State college, at Ames, Iowa, will be the judge at the Berkshire exhibit at the fair in November.

Dean Curtis is probably the most widely known stockman in the United States, to say nothing of his extended acquaintance in South America, Canada and much of Europe.

The dean will be the judge in the Berkshire exhibit, and it may not be generally known in the South, but the Berkshire Congress in Pinehurst during the Sandhill fair is the biggest gathering of representative Berkshire hogs that is found on earth. More of the high-priced and famous animals will be on hand from every quarter of the union, and more prominent breeders, than will attend any other Berkshire exhibit.

The Berkshire premiums alone at the Sandhills fair this year run considerably over 2,500. During the session Berkshire subjects will be discussed by the big men who will be there, and everybody interested in hogs is invited to be present.

## Carolina Motor Club Organized.

Greensboro.—The Carolinas' Motor Club, for the protection of owners of motor-propelled vehicles in the two states, the promotion of good roads and other aims looking to the welfare of motorists and the state generally, was organized at a meeting here.

E. Sternberger, of Greensboro, was elected president of the organization. The five vice-presidents are: Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, of Biltmore; Victor Montgomery, of Spartanburg, S. C.; E. B. Crowe, of Raleigh; Alva Lumpkin, of Columbia, S. C., and Herbert O. Miller, of Charlotte. Waldo Perter, of Greensboro, was elected treasurer, and C. W. Roberts, of Greensboro, secretary.

Executive committeemen are: A. S. Hanes, Winston-Salem; Arthur Ross, Asheville; A. W. McLean, Lumberton; J. W. Arrington, Greenville, S. C.; E. S. Sternberger, Greensboro; G. L. Stansbury, Greensboro; Junius Hardan, Burlington; M. A. Houser, Salisbury; Col. Leroy Springs, Lancaster, S. C.; and Fred N. Tate, High Point.

Sixty charter members enrolled in the club and it is planned to increase the membership throughout the two Carolinas until there are thousands of members. Among those who have signified their intentions of joining the club is Governor Morrison.

Speakers included W. T. Ritter, secretary of the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce; Fred N. Tate, of High Point, and Junius Hardin.

## HARDING CALLS FOR COAL DRIVE

TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION TO MEET THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

## SPENS MADE NEW COAL CHIEF

President Thinks Coal Problem Can Be Solved in Thirty Days By "Concentrated Drive."

Washington.—The entire operating personnel of the railways of the country was called upon by President Harding for a "concentrated drive" for thirty days to provide the transportation facilities necessary to meet the national coal emergency.

In a letter to Conrad E. Spens, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who was named as federal fuel distributor under the new coal distribution and anti-profiteering act, the President declared that if the enthusiastic attention of the railroads could be stimulated for a month on the movement of coal and handling of empties "we could solve the coal situation not only as a supply, but prices would be quickly readjusted."

The President suggested that Mr. Spens take up with the governors of the various states the question of the prevention of extortion, as the new act is limited to coal moving in interstate commerce only.

"The federal government," President Harding said, "is loath to undertake to fix definite prices for coal, because of the objectionable character of such intervention in peace times, because of the difficulty in arriving at fair prices without giving undue favor to some and loss to others, and also because of the incompleteness of an authority which is only supplementary to state action. On the other hand, I wish you to sit up such agencies as will vigorously follow up individuals using facilities of interstate commerce who are exacting extortion, as defined in the act, in order that we may have relief from such practices at the earliest moment."

Arrangements for the distribution and control of anthracite prices, the President declared, have been satisfactorily established in co-operation with state authorities and operators and, he added, the first activities of the new fuel agency should be directed to the extension of the co-operative arrangements with the railways, bituminous coal producing and consuming communities and the states authorities set up by Henry B. Spencer, the volunteer federal fuel distributor.

## Congress Adjourns Sine Die.

Washington.—Congress adjourned sine die with leaders generally expecting a call from President Harding for a special session November 15, preceding the regular December session.

The President was in attendance for a few minutes before the final gavel dropped, to sign the usual sheaf of eleventh-hour bills.

The only important measure to get through on the last day was the deficiency appropriation bill, the administration Librarian loan bill and the Dyer anti-lynching measure going over until the next session.

Lacking in the adjournment were many of the popular features often attending the death of a congressional session. The gallery crowds were small and undemonstrative and there were few floor wrangles. After disposing of the efficiency appropriation bill, the senate passed a number of minor measures and listened to a few set speeches while the house members made one-minute addresses.

## Killed in Auto Accident.

Washington.—Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, was seriously injured and his secretary, I. C. Freeman, was killed, when the automobile in which they were riding with a party of friends, went over an embankment at Savage Mills, Md., near Laurel.

Mr. Free was taken to the Maryland general hospital in Baltimore, where it was said his injuries might prove fatal. Other members of the party included M. A. and W. S. Dennis, Californians, both of whom were slightly injured.

Few details were received here in the report of the accident to friends of the representative. It was said the auto skidded into a telegraph post and trundled turtle.

## Forest Ranger Examination.

Washington.—An examination for forest ranger will be held at Asheville and Franklin, October 24.

## CHARLIE BANNER VUNCANNON.

Under the eastern shadows of the great Hanging Rock mountain near the little village of Banner Elk, N. C., was born in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Vuncannon on May 23, 1872, a child whom the fond parents named Charlie Banner Vuncannon. On a railroad crossing in Johnson City, Tenn., on July 3, 1922, the life of this child, now a man of over 50 years, was instantly blotted out, and his body frightfully mangled by an electric train on the Clinchfield and Ohio Railroads. Between these two dates there is a period of a half of a century, during which Mr. Vuncannon was writing on invisible pages the volume of his life.

In the first half of this volume, fresh in the memory of his aged parents, are recorded the days of his infancy. He was their first son and the joy and pride of their hearts. Next came the days of his boyhood and then the years of manhood. It was not the privilege of the writer of this little sketch to know Mr. Vuncannon during the first half of his life. But the second half is so well known to him and so greatly admired that he takes pleasure in speaking of some of his noble traits of character.

In 1896 Mr. Vuncannon went to Atlanta, Ga., to engage in the Commission business. It was while in that city that he met Miss Nellie Baily, who afterwards became his devoted companion for life. In 1899 he moved back to Banner Elk and engaged in the lumber business with Mr. J. Walter Wright. In a few years this firm became one of the leading lumber firms of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee. This was largely due to Mr. Vuncannon. He had spent many years as a young man in traveling through the great forests of the mountains and he knew how to estimate the timber thereon. He also knew men, mountain men, who were employed to cut the timber. And they knew him and they loved him, too, for he was kind and generous. I don't think that I ever knew a man who was so open and frank and so free from hypocrisy.

Some men are so deeply in love with their own work that they are not willing to give any of their time and money to public interests. There was none of this selfish spirit in Mr. Vuncannon. He was always ready to give freely of his time and money for the public welfare of the county. During the war he served on the draft board of Avery County. He was a member of the first road commission in the county. Not only so but he made frequent trips to meetings in different parts of the state that were held in the interest of public improvements. But his interest and sympathy did not stop with public affairs. He was always ready to help people who came to him in need. It is perhaps not saying too much to say that among his numerous friends and relatives he stood head and shoulder above them all.

During his twenty-four years of married life his home was brightened by the advent of three children. The first was a daughter, Mary Louis, who married Mr. Guignard Maxcy in 1919. The second, a son, who died in infancy. The third was Rosa Lee, who, with her widowed mother, now lives at the old home place at Banner Elk.

If some stranger from some

some distant world had passed through Banner Elk on the fifth of July, 1922, and had stopped for a moment to ask what was the meaning of the crowds of people who filled the church and the yard around the church and of the truck loads of flowers that had come from every direction and from people of every walk of life, and if that person could have seen the tears falling from the faces of strong mountain men as well as tender hearted women, as they passed by the casket in which lay the mangled form of Mr. Charley Vuncannon, that person would have known without being told that somebody had died who was greatly beloved.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Edgar Tufts, of Banner Elk, and Rev. Sweeney, of Johnson City, Tenn., after which the body was laid to rest by the side of his second born child.

Mr. Vuncannon was not a member of any particular church. But his daily walk was full of the christian graces and the charitable spirit that he had for all churches, indicated that he was thoroughly in sympathy with the work they are all trying to do. That he did accept Christ as his Savior at one time, was indicated on a card which he signed to this effect in a Billy Sunday service, in Philadelphia several years ago.

EDGAR TUFT.  
Banner Elk, N. C.

## Report of the condition of THE BANK OF BLOWING ROCK at Blowing Rock in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, Sept. 15, 1922:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$139,071.22
Demand Loans	3,746.50
Overdrafts	541.23
U. S. and liberty bonds	4850.00
Mayview Construction Co.	1500.00
Banking house	2750.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,088.00
All other real estate owned	190.34
Cash in vault and net amts. due from banks, bankers and trust companies	34,531.82
Total	\$189,269.11

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$16,000.00
Surplus fund	9,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses & taxes paid	1366.97
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	3,000.00
Bills payable	7,000.00
Deposits subject to check	101,410.37
Time certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	12,875.50
Cashiers checks outstanding	615.76
Time certificates of deposit, due on or after 30 days	38,000.51
Total	\$189,269.11

State of North Carolina, county of Watauga. I, J. T. MILLER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. T. MILLER, Cashier.  
Correct—attest:  
T. H. COFFEY  
J. C. MILLER  
R. T. GREER  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22 day of Sept. 1922.  
J. H. Greene, J. P.

## Crop Pest is Imported From Indies.

Columbia, S. C.—W. W. Pearce, of Columbia, has just returned from a trip to Pawley's Island, and he reports a new kind of pest which is giving the farmers much trouble there. It is known as the Porto Rican mole cricket and was imported from the Indies. He says it eats turnips and other forms of truck and makes planting difficult. He says that it has claws like a "fiddler" and burrows quickly into the ground. It lives in water sections. The pest has visited several coastal sections of this state within the past year, Mr. Pearce says.

## Southern Restores Trains.

Washington.—Restoration of two Southern railway passenger trains taken off during the shopmen's strike—trains Nos. 10 and 135, running between Washington and Danville, Va., was announced at the general offices. Officials of the Southern said that two other trains, Nos. 15 and 16, between Salisbury, N. C., and Asheville, would be restored Sunday and that all trains taken off during the strike would be placed back on schedule as the striking shopmen returned to their work.

## Progress of Cheese Making in a North Carolina County—Swiss Cheese Now Made

Col. Fred A. Olds in Manufacturers' Record.  
In June, 1915, the writer was in Watauga county and made an early morning pilgrimage to a tiny wooden building beside one of the clear little streams so numerous in this high mountain world, the supreme beauty-spot of all North Carolina. The little building was the first commercial cheese factory South of Pennsylvania and is located on Cove creek. There the milk was coming in, while a good woman, owning many cattle, remarked: "This is the first milk I ever saw bought in Watauga." This new development was first described in the Manufacturers' Record.

Seven years have passed since that day and remarkable things have been accomplished. Now Watauga has ten Cheddar cheese factories in operation, and one Swiss cheese factory, the latter being the first established and alluded to above. The county in the past twelve months has handled in these factories 1,293,500 pounds of milk and has turned out 129,350 pounds of cheese.

Three of its factories are at present idle. If all those in the county, operated and idle, are run to their full capacity they can handle 6,912,000 pounds of milk and give an output of 601,000 pounds of cheese.

The amount of money received for cheese produced in Watauga in 1921 was \$23,870 and the amount possible to be received if all the plants are in operation at full capacity is \$138,240.

The average yield is ten pounds of milk; the average price paid for milk 11 cents a gallon; the average price received for cheese 20 cents a pound.

There are over thirty factories in this State, of which sixteen are now in operation, Alleghany county having seven and Haywood one of those at work. The types of cows are Holsteins, Jersey and shorthorns. The Holstein is found to be the best cow for this country.

The manufacture of Swiss cheese did not begin until this year and twenty-three of the cheese have been made, of an average weight of 100 pounds. In the manufacture of these 16,750 pounds of milk were used and the farmers were paid 20 cents a gallon for this milk. This cheese sells readily at 41 cents a pound and the tests have shown it is equal to the best cheese produced in Switzerland. One hundred pounds of milk produces only seven and a half pounds of cheese. The State and the United States are heartily co-operating in promoting this industry.

Watauga is a grass country, its average elevation above sea level being 4,000 feet, its county seat, Boone, (named for the famous pioneer Daniel Boone, who lived here ten years) being 3333 feet. The adjoining county, Avery, has an average elevation of 4,000 feet above sea level; higher than any other county in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. This is the land of blue grass and cold water, so that no ice is necessary and cheese-making goes on all the year.

The county of Watauga has in round numbers fourteen thousand people, and nine thousand cows. It is a large producer of beef cattle, which are sold in the northern markets. Its only railroad leads into Tennessee and thence northward, but the great hope of its people is for a railway down in the state, so great a

## NEW RAILROAD FOR EASTERN COUNTIES

WARSAW AND NEW BERN RAIL LINE WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

## CONNECT WITH LARGER ROADS

Merger of Logging Roads in Duplin, Jones and Craven to Open Up Very Rich Territory.

Kinston.—Work on the new railroad through Duplin, Jones and Craven counties has been pushed to a point near Beaulville, according to reports from that town, and the rails will be laid to that farming center in a few weeks. The new "system" will be a small affair, but will traverse rich territory, most of which has not been served by a railroad in the past. A merger of logging roads furnished the nucleus for the system, which will connect with larger carriers at Warsaw and New Bern. The former place is on the Atlantic Coast Line and the latter on both the Coast Line and the Norfolk Southern roads. Beaulville has been the southern terminus of the Kinston and Carolina, a small line reputed to be a Norfolk Southern subsidiary.

Towns to be touched by the new railroad will include Kenansville, the county seat of Duplin; Chinquapin, Catherine Lake, a picturesque spot which, with modern transportation facilities, may ultimately become a resort place, and others. Beaulville is the center on an important tobacco-growing territory. Kinston has been the market for that section for a number of years.

The Warsaw-New Bern line will probably be a big factor in the development of areas which have only needed adequate transportation, according to their residents, to become among the most progressive and prosperous farming sections in North Carolina. Soil and climate in the counties just south of here favor the production of pork, beef, dairy products, berries, fruit and truck, as well as the staples. Duplin, a pioneer county in tobacco culture, produces the finest "weed" grown in the lower belt. The new system's completion will give Warsaw, Kinston and New Bern about equal advantages in competing for the trade of the newly-tapped country. It is thought that competition will be keen.

## Rockingham County Donates Cottage.

Concord.—A number of prominent citizens of Rockingham county, including the county commissioners, were guests of the Jackson training school and turned over to James P. Cook, the chairman of the board of trustees of the school, the Rockingham county cottage, the ninth cottage to be completed at the state home of correction for boys.

R. B. Chance, of Reidsville, chairman of the board of commissioners which donated the money for the cottage, presented the cottage and it was received by Mr. Cook. Mr. Allen stated that he thought the action of the board in giving the money to the school was the greatest it had ever made, and Mr. Cook assured the Rockingham people that it meant much to the institution's officers to know that they have the support of the people of the state. Other members of the party also spoke briefly.

Kinston.—Rev. Curtis W. Howard, local minister of the Disciples of Christ, has been conducting a meeting at Parme, where he baptized three couples from one of the most interesting families in North Carolina. They were R. C. Bland and wife, one of their sons and his wife, and one of the daughters of the elder Mr. and Mrs. Bland and her husband. Had Mr. Howard been called upon to baptize all the members of the Bland family he would have had a job of proportions. Mr. Bland is the proud father of 34 children, though only 65 years of age and apparently in the prime of life himself. The family became nationally famous some time ago when a famous statesman's promise to provide each new Bland with a suit became a burden upon his purse.

market for the things they produce. Its fruits and berries and grapes are two months later than those down state, and August and early September show a profusion of blackberries and huckleberries. Grass is mowed in August and only once during the year. Buckwheat is gathered in August also and yields well.