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NUMBER 1

NEW DISCUSSION OF SIZE OF ARMY

PRESIDENT HARDING AND SEC-
RETARY WEEKS EXCHANGE
LETTERS.

ARMY SMALL ENOUGH NOW

President, While Not Supporting In-
crease, Will Not Favor Reduc-
tion of Forces.

Washington. — President Harding's belief that the regular army at its present strength—12,000 officers and 125,000 men—is "as small as should be contemplated unless there should be a decided change in military conditions throughout the world," is stated in a letter to Secretary Weeks made public by the war department in order to correct any misapprehension as to the size of the army asked for in budget estimates for 1923.

The letter was written in reply to a communication from Secretary Weeks, September 31, explaining to the President that while estimates for 12,000 officers and 125,000 men were being submitted, the opinion of military leaders, regular, national guard or reserve was unchanged and that the minimum force to carry out the national defense act of 1920 was 13,000 officers and 150,000 men.

In reply the President said that while he did not believe the government would be justified in exceeding its resources for the coming year, "there are limits in reduction beyond which we cannot go, even in the praiseworthy cause of economy, without destroying the excellent foundation now laid for our national defense and forfeiting the accrued benefits of World war experience."

Allied Invitation Delayed.

Washington.—Delay on the part of one of the three embassies in the receipt of formal instructions from its government to extend to the United States an invitation to participate in the approaching conference of the allies at Lusanne, Switzerland, to consider conditions for peace in the Near East, prevented the carrying out of plans to deliver the invitation to Secretary Hughes at the state department.

The British ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, had received instructions from Downing street, and Count de Chambrun, in charge of the French embassy, also had heard from Quay d'Orsay. Charge Russo, however, had not heard from the Italian government probably on account of the disturbed state of the cables from Italy.

It was the wish of the allied governments that the invitation to the Washington government should be presented jointly through their diplomatic representatives here, but it was decided that the diplomats would wait overnight for the missing instructions from Rome. It is the understanding of the three embassies, however, that the desire of their home governments in this instance would permit of no great delay in the matter of presentation and it was understood the British and French officials would present the invitation to Secretary Hughes even though the Italian communication had not been received at that time.

It is understood the three embassies, which have kept in close touch with policies of the Washington government believe that an unqualified acceptance of the invitation cannot be expected. At the same time, however, they are said to hold that the presentation is necessary to give this government an opportunity to participate in the joint consultations of the allies upon losses growing out of the war.

Freight Claim Officials Meet.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The Virginia Freight Claim conference, including freight claim officials in North and South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, met here and adjourned after consideration of plans for reducing freight claims and thereby offering greater protection to shippers.

Co-operation from the public was emphasized and a uniform method was discussed for handling excess and stray freight. Other points discussed were thefts from cars of special construction, co-operation with special agents to prevent freight claims and elimination of freight overcharges and undercharges.

Railroads represented at the meeting were the Norfolk and Western, the Norfolk Southern, Southern, Winston-Salem, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and Chesapeake and Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western Maryland.

TWO KILLED IN AIRPLANE CRASH

BODIES OF ERISCON AND ARM-
STRONG CRUSHED AND
MANGLED.

FALL EIGHT HUNDRED FEET

Loss Their Lives in Fall at Hampton
Roads Naval Air Station; Not
"Stunting."

Norfolk, Va. — Lieutenant Edward Lewis Ericson, of New York city, and Lieutenant Rober Franklin Armstrong, of Rochester, N. Y., and Norfolk, naval aviators, were killed instantly when a plane crashed to earth with them near No. 1 hangar at the Hampton Roads naval air station.

The badly crushed bodies were dragged from the plane's wreckage by a dozen men who witnessed the fall. The shoes and leggings of one of the men had been unlaced and removed, apparently as if he expected his plane to fall in the water nearby and had made ready to jump for safety.

The fliers, both of whom were regarded as first class pilots, had themselves constructed, or rebuilt, the plane in which they took their last flight. It was of the JN-4 type and a land machine, and they were making a test of its strength.

They were not "stunting," according to men at the air station who witnessed the fall. The plane had been in the air only about ten minutes when the crash came.

Men who saw the fall said that the "flippers" were out of control. The naval board of inquiry called to investigate the accident had little to work upon, because the plane was so thoroughly wrecked that investigation of causes of the tragedy were doomed to failure.

As well as they could estimate witnesses said the machine went into a nose dive for 800 feet and struck the earth with a terrific impact, which shattered it.

Lieutenant Ericson was in command of the squadron of seaplanes which "attacked" ships of the Atlantic fleet last month with torpedoes hurled from the air.

The accident cast gloom over the air station on the eve of the big navy day celebration. Both the victims were popular and recognized as interpid fliers.

Prohibition Moves to Wait for Court.

Washington.—Enforcement of the national prohibition law with respect to foreign shipping within American territorial waters will await a final interpretation of that section of the statute by the supreme court. It was indicated by high administration officials. This interpretation is expected by government officers late next month or in December.

Decision of the executive department to withhold enforcement of the law as construed by Attorney General Daugherty, in his opinion of October 6, was formally communicated to Associate Justice Brandies of the supreme court, who, subsequently refused to grant various steamship lines a stay against the enforcement of Federal Judge Hand's decision at New York dismissing their application for a permanent injunction restraining federal agents from applying the Volstead act.

Justice Brandies, who was sitting in chambers, was understood to have agreed with counsel for the government and the steamship lines that the decision to withhold enforcement had removed any necessity for a legal stay through a writ of superseades, which had been requested by the lines and acquiesced in by the department of justice. The decision as to the enforcement was incorporated in a formal order issued by Secretary Mellon to the customs officers and prohibition agents which was drafted after Mr. Mellon had conferred at length with Attorney General Daugherty.

Textile Exposition Brought to Close.

Greenville, S. C.—With an attendance of over 3,000, the last day, the fifth Southern Textile Exposition came to an end, the total attendance during the show being estimated at approximately 25,000.

Exhibitors and visitors have united in declaring that the exposition has been the best ever held here, and the work of preparing for the next exposition, to be held in the fall of 1924, is already under way. Already three blocks of spaces of 35 each, and in addition 175 other spaces, had been sold for the 1924 exposition, according to a statement made by W. G. Strrine, president of the Textile Hall corporation.

BUSY SESSION OF N. C. SYNOD ENDS

NEXT MEETING PLACE LEFT TO
THE MODERATOR AND CLERK;
BUDGET CAUSES DEBATE.

ALL LINES SHOW PROGRESS

Set Apart Four Weeks For Study of
Stewardship—Rev. H. N. Sweets
Addresses the Meeting.

Lincolnton.—After a session lasting two days, during which a vast volume of business was transacted and many matters of importance to the church considered and discussed, the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina adjourned here, after delegating to the moderator and stated clerk the task of selecting the next place of meeting, the members to be notified after a decision has been reached.

The outstanding feature of the final session was perhaps the lengthy discussion and opposition to a position of the recommendation of the permanent committee on stewardship, touching the budget for the coming year. Some of the speakers held to the opinion that the expense budget is too great, and that pastors and sessions could collect the benevolent fund of the church, and thus eliminate the expenditure of \$5,900 in salary to the synodical manager.

A substitute recommendation was finally adopted, instructing the committee to appropriate 75 per cent of the amount and calling on the committee on stewardship to assume the remaining 25 per cent, but with the provision that in case the committee declines to do this the original recommendation will stand, that is, the budget as recommended by the committee.

Resolutions of appreciation of the hospitality extended to the members of the synod and visiting church people of the citizens of Lincolnton were adopted.

Emphasizing the fact that "the Church of God has a mission in the world" and that Christian men and women have got to lead young people to understand what this mission is, Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., secretary of the executive committee of Christian education and ministerial relief of the general assembly of the church, made an address in which he emphasized all of the causes of the assembly.

Reports submitted included that of the committee on bills and overtures and that of the committee on women's work. Rev. F. G. Bell submitted the report of regents of Barium Springs Orphan's Home.

Pastors of the North Carolina Synod are expected to set aside four weeks in next February and March for the study of stewardship and March 18 has been set aside for the Every-Member campaign of the church in the report of the stewardship committee of the North Carolina Synod of which Dr. J. H. Henderlite is chairman.

The report showed progress in all lines of the work of promoting stewardship and pointed out that the committee on authorization of the synod now in session here has engaged J. B. Spillman to devote his full time to the work.

Other reports presented showed progress in all lines of the church's activities and Dr. W. E. Hill's report on woman's work showed an increase in membership which now number 314 auxiliaries in this synod with a total enrollment of 12,516 whose contribution for the last fiscal year totaled \$198,127.

Boy Gets Cooking Prize.

Fayetteville.—Having solved the mysteries of crops and livestock, Irvin Ellis, 16-year-old farmer youth of this county, donned an apron and, with true Tar Heel spirit, invaded the lair of the so-called "fair sex," the kitchen.

As a result, Irvin captured four blue ribbons and several red ones in the county home demonstration exhibits held in connection with the Cape Fear fair here.

In the canning exhibits the lad took first honors with his pears, string beans, baby beets and figs.

Gives Pictures to University.

Chapel Hill.—Captain A. O. Clement of Goldsboro has presented of the university sixteen pictures, done in color by himself, showing the most important episodes in the early settlement of Roanoke Island. They are given in memory of his father, Samuel Wilson Clement.

Photographs made for the state department of education's historical film form the basis of Captain Clement's work.

NORTH CAROLINA PURE AMERICAN

PRACTICALLY NO FOREIGN-BORN
PEOPLE LIVE IN THE OLD
NORTH STATE.

POPULATION KEEPS GROWING

Steady Growth of Native-Born is a
Marvel to Less Favored Sen-
sations of Union.

Raleigh.—Special from Washington.—The article in The New York Times boosting North Carolina is part of a volunteer campaign all over the country. In recent months everybody who comes here from that state talks about its wonderful growth and industrial development. Its praise is being sung by every close observer who lives or visits there.

The good old American stock that settled the state when the country was new is still on the job. Instead of having a new-come foreign population the state has its own good people. There was a time when home-folks were clamoring for some of the immigrants that were pouring into the northern and western states, but that day is over and old citizens are thanking their Maker they did not get what they wanted at one time. "Pure-American," "all-American" and "true-American" is the way outsiders look at the state. The last census report shows just what the population of the state is composed of.

North Carolina has a population of 2,559,123 and out of that large number there were but 7,099 whites of foreign birth in 1920. It has 1,776,880 native whites and 783,407 old-time negroes. That is a fine foundation for a southern state.

The state shows a steady, healthy increase ever since the Civil War. The increase for 1910 to 1920 was 16.0 per cent. For 1900 to 1910 it was 16.5 and for 1890 to 1900 it was 17.1.

The last census shows that the foreign-born white had a shade the better of the native whites in gains. Here are the percentage of gains of population between 1910 and 1920:

Foreign-born whites, 19.5; native white, 18.9, and negro 9.4. It will take a long time for the foreigner to make a showing in the state.

In illustrating the native white population the census bureau has drawn a map to show the various percentages of foreign born. A white surface shows "less than one per cent." North Carolina's surface is as white as snow, and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas stand with her. The good old New England states are polluted with foreign blood. New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island have from 25 to 35 per cent foreign born.

Business men, politicians and tourists alike praise North Carolina for her sturdy population, her wonderful growth since the Civil War and her present prosperous condition.

North Carolina's population has more than doubled since the Civil War. Her population in 1850 was 869,039; in 1870 it was 1,071,361.

Later census reports will show that North Carolina has a sprinkling of first-class citizens born in New England and other northern states. Thousands of them have moved south to grow up with the cotton mill industry, and are making excellent citizens. In the resort regions many people seeking health or quiet have built homes. These native Americans are of the old stock that first made the country great.

In addition many foreigners of the higher and better type have moved into the state and become citizens. The bad element has remained away. A study of the foreign-born increase shows that there is nothing to be feared. A handful of undesirables may have gone in, but the others will leaven the whole.

More Road Contracts Let.

Seventy-two miles of road and two large bridges were added to the lists of projects under construction by the state highway commission when bids were opened for ten projects, and a million and a half more of the state's fifty-million dollar bond issue was obligated for construction.

Included in the list of projects is a stretch of road between Goldsboro and Warsaw, 28.75 miles in length and the longest single stretch of road yet let to contract by the highway commission. It went to the Union Paving company, of Philadelphia, at the remarkably low price of \$24,698 per mile, or a total bid of \$708,211.10.

NAVAL AIRPLANES REACH WASHINGTON.

Washington.—The two naval air-
planes which flew from San Fran-
cisco to New Orleans for the Ameri-
can legion convention have arrived
at Bolling field on their return flight
to the Pacific coast.

The planes which are the first naval craft to make the cross-continent flight will remain here several days for overhauling before resuming the trip to San Francisco. They are piloted by Naval Lieutenants V. H. Wyatt and G. T. Owen. J. W. Jackson, past president of Golden Gate post No. 4 of the American legion, and Chief Mechanic F. M. Lindre, of the naval air service, also were aboard. They left Pensacola Thursday and were delayed near Browton, Ala., by a forced landing. En route here they stopped at Montgomery, Ala.; Americus, Ga.; Columbia, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C.

TO DISCUSS ARMS LIMITATION

FIVE CENTRAL AMERICAN GOV-
ERNMENTS TO SEND RE-
PRESENTATIVES.

Informal Communications Reach
States From All Five of the
Interested Countries.

Washington.—Informal communica-
tions from the five Central American
governments invited by the United
States to meet in conference in De-
cember for discussion of arms limita-
tion projects and other matters, in-
dicate early acceptance of the invita-
tions and appointment of five dele-
gations. There is no doubt that Sec-
retary Hughes' action, taken as it was,
virtually at the request of the five gov-
ernments, has been received in Central
America with gratification. Formal ac-
ceptance in some cases may be delay-
ed through the necessity of obtaining
approval of either cabinet or congress.

The American invitation occupied attention in Pan-American diplomatic circles to the exclusion of other topics. Both among the diplomats and in government circles the feeling prevails that a step has been taken which may bring results of far-reaching nature with respect to international relations in the entire western hemisphere. Whether the Central American Conference will prove a stepping-stone to subsequent treatment of all Pan-American problems in a similar way, it was said, must rest upon the work of the Central American delegations when they gather in Washington in December.

From the American viewpoint the forthcoming conference is expected to have immediate and decisive reaction toward the solution of many vexing problems now troubling the relations of the Central American group—Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica. There is no question that the Washington administration seized eagerly upon the formal suggestion that reached it from Central American capitals indicating the desire of those governments that the United States sponsor a Central American conference, where a formula for peace and adjustment of all Central American problems might be arrived at. Lacking some such step, it is an open secret that Washington officials have been gravely concerned lest serious disturbances arise in Central America.

Cotton Ginned For the Year.

Washington.—Cotton ginned prior to
October 18 amounted to 6,696,034 run-
ning bales, counting 128,487 round
bales as half bales and including 8,
391 bales of American-Egyptian and
2,153 bales of sea island, the census
bureau announced in its third ginning
report of the season.

Ginnings prior to October 18 last
year amounted to 5,497,364 running
bales, counting 98,460 round bales as
half bales and including 7,530 bales of
American-Egyptian and 1,339 bales of
sea island. To that date in 1920 gin-
nings were 5,754,522 running bales,
counting 140,099 round bales as half
bales, and including 14,312 bales of
American-Egyptian and 324 bales of
sea island.

Ginnings prior to October 18 this
year and last year by states were:
Alabama, 608,732 and 427,028.
Arizona, 10,238 and 8,679.
Arkansas, 649,630 and 467,968.
California, 4,722 and 3,922.
Florida, 18,553 and 2,187.
Georgia, 568,917 and 336,630.
Louisiana, 275,995 and 194,983.
Mississippi, 686,625 and 510,678.
Missouri, 62,921 and 40,462.
North Carolina, 448,019 and 443,257.
Oklahoma, 468,822 and 282,493.
South Carolina, 326,379 and 463,906.

TWO MEN ARE DEAD AND TWO WOUNDED

DEPUTY SHERIFF LEWIS BLEV-
INS IS ONE OF THE
KILLED.

SHERIFF PRITCHARD ESCAPES

Clash Precipitated When Mitchell
County Officers Invade Strong-
hold of Family.

Asheville, N. C. — Out of Bakers-
ville, Mitchell county, at a section in
the wilder part of the Blue Ridge, cut
off entirely from the outside world
through lack of telephone, telegraph
or railroad connection, comes a story
of a mountain feud which, long smoul-
dering, reached a climax, when coun-
ty officers, headed by Sheriff Clyde
Pritchard invaded the stronghold of
one family in search of blockade stills,
at the instigation and under the direc-
tion of a member of the rival clan.

As a result, two are dead and two
others seriously wounded, while four
men wanted on charges ranging from
simple assault to murder are at large
in the wilds along the upper reaches of
Big Rock creek.

Sheriff Pritchard, with a deputy,
Lewis, Blevins, left Bakersville for
the Big Rock creek section, where in-
formants had told the sheriff several
stills were in operation. Arriving at
the home of the Hughes, two brothers,
Garfield and Arthur, told Sheriff
Pritchard they could bring him three
stills within an hour. The sheriff
agreed to wait, and a few minutes
after the departure of the two Hughes,
he heard shots from the direction
where Deputy Sheriff Lewis Blevins
had been waiting on his horse for the
return of the sheriff. Hurrying to the
scene, Pritchard found Blevins dead,
and the two Hughes with a man named
Henry Troutman, in an automobile.
Garfield Hughes, according to the sher-
iff handed over his pistol and said he
had killed Blevins.

As the sheriff was in the act of dis-
arming the two other occupants of
the automobile, Deputy Sheriff Wheel-
er Melton, a relation of Blevins, in
company with Will Byrd, rode up on
horses. Arthur Hughes, in the act of
handing his pistol to the sheriff, in-
stead turned the gun on Melton, and
shot him three times through the right
side before the Sheriff could interfere.
Pritchard said Melton and Byrd fled,
and in the excitement Troutman es-
caped. Garfield and Arthur Hughes
were taken to their home and placed
under guard.

Navy Requirements Under Discussion.

Washington.—Requirements of the
navy for the coming fiscal year were
discussed with President Harding by
Secretary Denby and Director Lord of
the budget bureau. Comment as to
conclusions reached at the conference,
however, was withheld.

On his return to the navy depart-
ment Mr. Denby immediately went into
conference with his departmental ad-
visors and representatives of the bud-
get bureau, who have been handling
naval estimates. Nothing definite
could be learned as to the specific
points of discussion, although it is un-
derstood that estimates for certain
types of construction, particularly for
submarines and sub-chasers a con-
formity with agreements reached at
the Washington arms limitation con-
ference, which have gone over. The
item involving funds for the naval re-
serve also is said to have been a sub-
ject of discussion.

Navy department and budget bureau
officials, it appeared, are deadlocked
over certain items in the departmental
estimates, which are subject to revision
by the bureau before they are
transmitted to congress, and it was
said Secretary Denby intended to re-
sume discussion during the next few
days.

Transmission Line Over States.

Charlotte, N. C. — Unofficially es-
timated to cost more than \$2,000,000 and
to have a total length of more than
200 miles, completion of a new high
tension transmission line in North
Carolina and South Carolina is being
rapidly pushed, and the installation
of two new hydro-electric plants are
under contemplation by the Southern
Power company, according to an an-
nouncement of officials.

Running from Lookout generating
station, west of Statesville, a new
line under construction, officials said,
is regarded to be the most important.
Another important line will extend
from Great Falls, S. C., where another
hydro-electric plant is under con-
struction, to Newberry, S. C.