

# The Watauga Democrat.

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## American Tourists Are Rich Harvest in Egypt

Associated press dispatch from Valley of the Kings, Luxor, Egypt.

Within the last month three big ocean liners from the United States have touched at Egypt and swarms of Americans have flocked down to the scene of King Tut's terrestrial resurrection in the valley of the kings. American travelers who heretofore have spent their winters in the Holy Lands, Algeria or other semi-tropical resorts have this winter chosen the Nile because of its nearness to the tomb of the ancient Pharaoh. The great presidential shrines at Mount Vernon and Springfield, Ill. have not attracted a greater number of American pilgrims this winter than the strange subterranean sepulchre of Egypt.

"Have you seen the new tomb?" is the first question put to every American upon setting foot in Egypt. For in the popular view not to have visited the new popular mummy chamber is not to have been in Egypt. American visitors instead of stopping off at Cairo as was previously their custom now come directly down to Luxor making the 450 mile journey from the capitol in twelve hours, or more leisurely in one of the river excursion boats. The finding of the tomb has given this little Nile municipality a prominence it has not enjoyed in 3,000 years.

Luxor is snugly situated on the east bank of the Nile opposite ancient Thebes and has a population of 15,000. Its chief attraction apart from the new royal tomb is the temple of Luxor, built by the sovereigns of a forgotten age, and until 1890 buried in the accumulated mud and rubbish of centuries. A Mohammedan mosque built in the heart of the ruins of the temple strikes an incongruous note. The principal industry of Luxor besides tourist hotels is souvenir making. The busy and ingenious Arabs of the town bring quantities of elephant tusks, rhinoceros hide and amber from the Sudan and convert them deftly into a thousand and one novelties and to attract the tourist. The latest product of their ingenuity is an ivory figure of Tutankhamen which is sold for a dollar.

The men of Luxor go about in long cotton cloaks and white turbans while the women wear sombre dresses and shawls of deep black that cover even their faces. The children of both sexes ramble about the streets naked a custom dictated both by economy and the excessive heat. The only school in the town is an American missionary school for girls. Like the modern Greeks the Egyptians of today take little interest in the history and achievements of their ancient forebears and seem quite indifferent to the temple and tomb excavating being carried on by the American, British and French archaeologists. They are interested only in the amount of gold the new tombs may produce and they indulge in the suspicion that a large quantity of this is taken secretly out of Egypt by foreigners.

A pleasant 15 minute sail across the Nile in catboats rowed by Arabs brings the visitor to the site of ancient Thebes in its day the largest and most sumptuous capital in the world. The metropolis of antiquity is now a vast expanse of sand, marshes, sugar fields and straggling farm. The city of New York might be placed on the present plain of Thebes but a part of it would overflow on the Nile.

When the west bank of the Nile is reached the visitor usually mounts a donkey or camel for a two hours ride to the valley of the kings. He passes on the way the great Colossi of Memnon one of which according to tradition emits sound when the sun's rays fall upon it. The Emperor Hadrian came here when the dawn of Roman history and scratched his initials upon the pediment of the vocal Memnon just as tourists do today.

The Royal Necropolis which entombs the dead of forty centuries lies six miles from the river bank. The narrow footpath that led to the in the days when Tutankhamen's sanctuary was uninvaded by prowling archaeologists has become expanded into the width of a good American road. It winds through poverty stricken villages of the native farmers past the temple of Ramesses the third and beyond the mountain shrine of Queen Hatsheput, the Cleopatra of the Dynasty, and thence past the deathlike Valley of the Queens.

After getting a glimpse of the entrance to Tutankhamen's rock hewn portal—for no one is permitted to go into the tomb itself—visitors usually seek the cool shades of one of the many tombs that are quarried in the side of the mountain. Here they discuss the merits of the sepulchre and eat their luncheon, while the mummified body of a sovereign of bygone centuries rests in all its ancient majesty in a ghostly inner chamber.

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## New River Light Plant Destroyed by Fire

Last Friday morning the power plant supplying Boone and the Training school with lights, located east of Boone on the New River was completely destroyed by fire.

The fire started presumably from a short circuit somewhere in the building. The dam which was constructed of wood was not damaged but insofar as the machinery is a total loss and as funds were appropriated by the past legislature for the purpose of building a new plant on middle Fork of New River this summer to supply both the Appalachian school and the town with electric current, it is not thought the plant will be rebuilt at the old site.

The trustees of the School have not made public their intentions but it is to be supposed that work will start on the new power development at the earliest possible date, as not only the town but the school as well are in temporary darkness.

## BASKET BALL SEASON ENDS AT TRAINING SCHOOL

The basket ball season is now over at the Training School after a very successful year. Although the boys lost five games and won five yet in the games played the local lads scored 310 points while their opponents scored only 265 points.

Williams and Henson were the mainstays at forwards, while John Howell also did some good work at several games. Farthing at center probably developed more during the season than any other player. At guards Miller and Horton did the brunt of the work, while Moretz helped and showed signs of developing into a star guard for another year. Without question Miller was the best guard seen on the local floor this season. He always managed to guard his man close and at the same time score more points than his forward.

All the boys worked hard and never was the outlook brighter for the future than for next year, when several of the players return and have a \$30,000 modern gymnasium to work in. The team will lose three of its members by graduation. Miller, right guard for three years, Williams, right forward for two years and Farthing center for this year, but Coach Wilson has an array of promising material left and with the new gymnasium the Training School outlook for a successful basket ball team next year is exceedingly promising.

The individual records are as follows:

Williams R. F. (Captain).....	121 pts.
Henson L. F. ....	91 "
Farthing C. ....	32 "
Miller R. G. ....	38 "
Horton L. G. ....	10 "
Howell Sub. F. ....	8 "
Moretz Sub. G. ....	0 "

## MOVIE WILL BE RELEASED FROM LENOIR COLLEGE

What is said to be the first southern College film ever produced is about to be released from Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C.

The film is a three reel film. It portrays the resources and vigorous progress of North Carolina, rapidly making the old North State the Empire State of the South. Then it draws the conclusion that the future of the state rests on the proper training of the North Carolina boys and girls. The remainder of the film shows Lenoir College in action fulfilling this obligation. In the first part is the pictorial presentation of the educational work. The next part shows the many student activities that add to the effectiveness of college life and work in knowledge initiative and character. The next part shows the opportunities for self help enabling many students to help defray their expenses at the college. The final part brings out the Christian background and activities of the institution.

A number of northern colleges have produced films in order to acquaint people in general with the work of an educational institution. This is to be the first southern college film and it is believed that many other colleges will follow Lenoir's example.

Dr. Peery President of Lenoir College in speaking of the film says: "To few people realize what a college really aims to do and what a college means for the average boy or girl. Many people either believe college boys are either sissies or boisterers, while as a matter of fact we have the finest, cleanest, most whole hearted boys of the state in our college. Because it was impossible to bring the large constituency of the college to the institution and let them personally see Lenoir college a work, we felt it to be sound judgment to put Lenoir on the screen and take her out to our people. I am proud of the Lenoir film both for its inherent beauty and value also for the fact that it will be an example to many other institutions to use this modern invention for the advancement of Christian Education."

Do you take Your County Paper?

## Special Notice

Wednesday April 4th has been appointed Clean-up Day for Boone.

And if our good people will gather up all trash and rubbish in front and back yards and place in barrels and boxes and have it ready Wednesday morning the town wagon will haul it away free, and we will have a clean and pretty town and streets.

I sincerely hope that everybody will cooperate and have their premises cleaned up and the trash placed where the wagon can take it away Wednesday morning April 4th.

Let's all pull together and make Boone a beautiful town in which to live.

(Signed) EDWIN N. HAHN,  
Mayor.

## As a Booster Sees Boone and Watauga Ten Years Hence

Not being in any special hurry to complete our journey and having a some of the sunny south before the breaking up of winter we took a rather circuitous route via Georgia and Florida up through central North Carolina and arrived in Boone North Carolina on the evening of March 17th, 1923. At W. S. a city of 100,000 we changed cars and took the Appalachian Special a through train from the coast to points in the west better known as No. 14 in honor of the immortal fourteen who went after it. This road traverses a section of the scenery and beauty of which are unsurpassed this side of the Rocky Mountains.

Boone the county site of Watauga is a hustling city of 12,000 people and one thing that attracts the stranger at first glance is the cleanliness and beauty of the town. Its shade and ornamental trees, parks, camp grounds and well kept school grounds are all indicative of the spirit of its builders and keepers of which there is no equal, all go to make it one of the most prosperous and progressive cities in the state. Concrete, hard surface and top soil roads lead in all directions from town which makes it easily accessible to the larger towns of the state. We made inquiry as to the chief industries of Watauga county and found them to be farming, quarrying and cheese making. Two industries that have assumed large proportions are the raising of seed potatoes and the manufacture of kraft. The largest factory in the south is at this place. This has greatly accelerated the raising of cabbage, to which this section is so well adapted. We find the Methodist, Baptists, Episcopal and Presbyterians all have nice churches in town. The graded school building situated near the Daniel Boone Monument is a fine modern two story structure where the children are under the management of the A. T. S. making it a model school for teachers. The A. T. S. is a state institution for the training of teachers and is the leading college in the state. We were wonderfully surprised at the stupendous strides in town and country here, made in the last ten years, and took occasion to ask why and how all this came about. We were told it was through the indomitable courage and ceaseless and untiring efforts of the people who wrought unstintingly for its development. But who are these people? We asked. "Oh," replied our informant, "I could not name them all, but such men as Dr. Anders, Dr. Jones, Dr. Moore, Dr. Bingham, Dr. L. Qualls, John W. Hodges, D. J. Cottrell, Frank Moore, E. N. Hahn, Mary Critcher, M. J. Coffey, W. J. Griggs, the Dougherty boys, Smith Hagan, Ike Greer—and many others are the ones who have done it."

Those who have braved the heat of the storm. "But," said I, "not having had the pleasure of meeting many of these you mention since my arrival in town would you mind telling me what has become of them?" "No," Dr. Moore he got up real early one morning and left for Raleigh. Some time later Dr. Anders Smith Hagan, Dr. Bingham, Frank Moore and some others left on dark rainy nights for look in simply to tell about it.

Durham, John Hodges is located in Cary seeing that strangers take the right road, Blain Dougherty is teaching half the day and looking after the children the other half.

A spirit such as this," said he, "will build more cities even if mountains have to be removed to do so." The time for our departure had come but while strolling along the corridor of the Municipal Building where the Chamber of Commerce is holding its weekly meetings and which done more than any other agency towards the building of the town we find nicely framed and under a glass hanging on the wall the following: "Work for your own town, beautify it, improve it, make it attractive. The war, the Treaty of Peace, the Protective tariff and all such things are important subjects, but what's the use of chewing up the world unless you sweep your own door steps?"

The best advertisement of your business is the town you live in. Towns get reputations as well as men. Make your town talk all over the state it will thus draw people and where the people come there is prosperity. Rid your town of one eye sore after another, clean up the vacant lots and put them in gardens. Make a cluttered yard a disgrace. Make public opinion too hot for those who will not help.

## ANOTHER TRY AT WEAPONS

To buy a pistol in North Carolina it is necessary to first get a permit from the Clerk of the Superior Court and the clerk, before issuing the permit, is supposed to satisfy himself that the applicant desires the weapon for a legitimate purpose—to keep in his home as a protection. Dealers, and others, for that matter cannot legally sell a weapon unless the purchaser exhibits a permit from the clerk. This aid to the concealed weapon law of long standing was enacted some years ago. But it has been largely nullified by the purchase of pistols in other states the purchaser receiving the weapon by mail or express. Mail order houses do a large business in weapons and they advertise extensively to catch the trade. The last Legislature attempted to stop this practice by making it unlawful "to receive a pistol, pumpgun, bowie knife, dirk, dagger or metallic knucks from a postmaster, postal clerk, employee in parcel post department, rural mail carrier, express agent or employee" unless the recipient first exhibits a permit from the clerk of the court authorizing the purchase of the weapon.

This may help some but it will be quite difficult of enforcement. Of course the state cannot, nor does it attempt, the prohibit of carrying of weapons in the mails or the delivery of them by postal employees. It simply undertakes to make the person making the delivery a witness against the individual who may receive the weapon without the required permit. But of course all weapons are received under cover and if the parcels are not without identifying marks, now they will be after the news of the North Carolina statute is circulated among the dealers. A parcel received under cover, possibly sealed and without identifying marks, leaves the postal people in complete ignorance of the contents. And they can't

## Chamber of Commerce Holds Unusually Interesting Meeting Sat.

The Boone Chamber of Commerce held its weekly meeting on Saturday night, with a good number of the most progressive citizens present.

A committee appointed for that purpose was authorized to make the proper investigations relative to the purchasing of a suitable site for a tourists camp ground, cost, amount of piping necessary to put water on the same, together with such other information as would be useful, and make definite plans for forwarding this movement which may be taken before the next meeting of the Chamber for approval.

A program was prearranged for the meeting and speeches had been prepared for the occasion by those chosen, but on motion of Professor Hillman the program was continued until Saturday of this week, to give way to the more pressing subject—that of providing the town with temporary electric lighting facilities until the new plant has been installed on Middle Fork.

It was decided to make investigations through some reliable engineer to ascertain if it would be practical to install a dynamo in the plant of the Watauga Furniture and Lumber Co. to be run by steam power and possibly to be kept for future use in case of emergencies.

The owners of the Lumber Co. Messrs. Hahn and Gragg say that an arrangement of this sort could be made with them, and if the investigations are not disappointing, owing to the kindness of these gentlemen it is to be expected that we will have electric current again before long.

It is hoped that all the Chamber members will all attend these meetings, and others, as for that matter as it is destined to be the greatest agency in the building of a bigger and better Boone.

## Six More Rum Ships Riding the High Seas For American Coast

New York, March 24.—Reports that six more rum laden vessels had left the Bahamas for American waters and that three schooners believed to be the advance guard of a spring rum fleet from St. Pierre, Miquelon, had dropped anchor off the Rhode Island coast today added to the worries of prohibition enforcement authorities.

R. Q. Merrick, newly appointed zone enforcement chief, met the news with the statement that there was nothing he could do about it. The federal prohibition enforcement office has no fleet to send out to cope with the situation, he said, and was compelled to rely on the coast guard and customs service to break it up.

Captain Reed, coast guard commander for the New York division, said there were three coast guard vessels in his district—which has a coast line of about 200 miles—doing "occasional" work against the rum runners. He pointed out that the coast guard had other duties to perform.

Customs authorities said they had the cutter Lexington on the trail of the rum runners but declared she was far from able to cope with the traffic.

Touching on the wireless message flashed last night from the rum running yacht Ister to a man in a Times Square hotel and purporting to advise him that a small boat of liquor was drifting off the Highlands, Captain Reed declared he was proceeding on the theory that it was a code message.

The message as received by customs boat Ister. Headed for New inlet. Yours for the salvage, Ister."

The man to whom the message was addressed sent two messages to the Ister, the first reading: "The agent will be out this afternoon, and the second, 'am sending three boats to different points.'"

The Ister, it was said, is loaded with Scotch whiskey taken on at Glasgow, from which port the British fleet was expected to operate.

The six vessels which customs authorities were notified had cleared from the Bahamas with liquor and which have been put officially on the "suspicious list," although they are ostensibly bound for other ports, are British schooner Lucille M. Smith, 3,600 cases; British schooner Sadie A. Nickles, 1,800 cases; American motor boat Trout, 400 cases; British auxiliary schooner Inia, 700 cases; American schooner Liberty, 500 cases, and American auxiliary schooner Esther, 600 cases.

Edward Barns, assistant solicitor for the customs service, has been in investigation of the registry of the three vessels classed as American. If they are found to be American registered, it was said, they will be seized under Attorney General Daugherty's ruling that the American ships must travel "dry" throughout the world.

## Watauga Court Convenes Monday With Judge Ray Presiding

The spring term of Watauga Superior court is in session this week with Judge J. Bis Ray presiding.

Notwithstanding the fact the docket is light the crowds have been heavy, due in a measure perhaps to the clemency of the weather.

Judge Ray made possibly one of the strongest and best charges to the grand jury ever heard in Boone. The first part of his discourse was taken up with statistics showing the importance of North Carolina as a manufacturing state, beginning at the coast with the fishing industry he enumerated some of the most important establishments, and "although it has been said," continued Judge Ray, "that God was tired when he made this mountain country, and failed to finish the job, opportunity stands ever, Craig throwing her light of progress into every valley." He referred to this section as a playground for the tourist, a Switzerland of America, and foretold a bright future for it.

The jurist then gave the grand jurors very minute instructions as to their duties, calling attention to the fact that the purpose of the law is not to destroy but to protect, told of how a man was shielded by it before birth, through life, and in death and for centuries untold thereafter, began with the capital crimes and gave some time to all laws in the criminal line, down to that which protects the birds of the field from the shotguns of the boys. He probably placed more stress on the laws regulating marriage contracts, automobile regulations and the "dry" laws.

Judge Ray is known far and wide for his rule without fear or favor and it is to be expected this term of Watauga court will do much for the suppression of crime in this section.

Today, Thursday the criminal grist continues to pour through the mill of justice at the court house but it is thought the state docket will be finished today. The majority of those tried and convicted are in jail awaiting sentence, hence our inability to publish the proceedings until next week.

## News Items From The Training School

The Literary Societies of the Appalachian Training School were given a few social hours on Monday evening, the A. L. S. inviting the Euterpean and the Calliopean inviting the W. L. S.

Court in Boone this week brings quite a number of visiting lawyers and other interested. Judge Ray is presiding. There are very few cases and court is not apt to last but a few days.

At the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday night the matter of lights was discussed most anxiously, especially that lights might be secured temporarily until the Training School could erect its plant. A Committee until was appointed to look into the matter, and the general opinion was that they must have lights at the earliest possible day.

The power plant of the Appalachian Training School burned at half past five o'clock on the morning of the 23. It is not known what was the cause of the fire, but it is supposed that it was a short circuit. The plant is a complete loss. School authorities say that lights will be provided at the earliest possible time.

J. M. Downum

## COVE CREEK HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

Despite the rain and mud the minstrel, given at the school on last Saturday night, was quite a success. However the inclement weather kept so many people away, that we have been asked to repeat it. This we have decided to do on Saturday night, March 24. There will be some changes and additions to the minstrel, and also a good string band to furnish plenty of music. The proceeds of course, go for buying necessary school equipment.

Misses Ruth Rhodes and Minnie Thornburg, members of our faculty, spent the week-end, supposedly, with home-folks in Lincolnton and Dallas, N. C.

Rev. A. J. Gren preached two very thoughtful and inspiring sermons at the Baptist church last Saturday and Sunday.

The attendance of the school is holding up well and we are of the opinion that it will continue to do so, because parents are realizing more and more just how much the last few weeks of school means to their children.

A. G. G.