

# The Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918.

NO. 41.

## Letter From France.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Chauncey Isaacs, of Mabel, from her son, Lloyd who is now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France:

Dear Mama: It is a great pleasure to attempt telling you about myself this beautiful Sabbath morning. I am well and have been every day since I was at home on my furlough. I have been having a good time and have learned many new things.

I will tell you a few briefs in regard to our trip. Tonight we are sailing on the waves of the Atlantic. It is fine to see its waves hitting the ship sides, and the beautiful moonlight sending forth its silvery rays, which brings fond recollections of the past to my memory.

We are having a good time on the ship, music, singing, and all kinds of amusements. Good board and every thing we need to make us comfortable. Enjoyed the ride fine. We are now "Somewhere in France." Have been here something over a week. Our superiors are giving us all the privileges a man needs, they are letting each man rely upon his own manhood. We go to town just as we did in U. S. A.

I want to tell you a little joke which happened soon after we landed: Fifteen were in our quarters sleeping and about midnight a German aeroplane passed over and two or three machine guns fired at it which waked us all. Someone over in the crowd said "the Germans are making an air raid." Another "mutt" raised about half asleep "a parade!" "Who is it parading?" This fellow knocked me out of my sleep; for I laughed until I was sore.

Our greatest need now is the home-tie amid the soldier boys. Letters from the folks. Please tell all the mothers and friends to not neglect their duty. Write us cherry home letters telling us what you are doing and letting all know there is loved ones at home who believe in them and trusts them.

The country is beautiful; perfectly level, nice trees, somewhat like America. It is very interesting to see the French peculiarities. The homes are all brick all have wine rooms and beautiful flowers. We can't talk much to them; they can't understand our language, neither can we theirs. I know a little French girl nine years old; her name is Jeanne Cusin. She gives me flowers and goes about with me. All the mothers treat the boys so nice.

The nights are only about 4 or 5 hours long over here and I am really glad, for I can get to see these pretty French girls longer in a day.

More than North Carolina boys are over here, for I got myself a bunch of dirt near Raleigh, N. C. and have it yet. If I marry over here I may put it in my wife's flower garden. Don't you see I am patriotic from the ground up?

The nice maple sugar which you gave me while at home last-ed me over here. The further I got the better it tasted. I have one peck yet that I look at every day.

Don't bother about me. I am fattening up to come home Christmas. I've got so much to tell you I can hardly wait. Just eat a small piece of chicken for Loyd July 21, on my birthday.

Affectionately,  
LLOYD S. ISAACS.

## Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

## Fine Work of the Tanks.

Details now are available concerning the work of the large fleet of tanks which participated in the recent attack by the Australians and Americans on the battlefield. The tanks gave invaluable assistance to the attacking infantry, says the Associated Press report. Officers say that this was one of the most economical assaults ever undertaken on the British front, owing to the fact that the tanks saved casualties among the infantry by mopping up machine gun posts and strong points in advance. In numerous instances whole machine gun crews with their rapid-firers were literally ground into the earth by the tanks, which swept over the enemy posts like steam rollers.

One group of tanks alone destroyed or captured more than 30 machine guns and brought about the surrender of at least 300 Germans. In addition, many Germans were slain by these great engines.

Other tanks were doing similar work. Taken as a whole, the German infantry surrendered or bolted on the approach of these monsters, the appearance of which in itself is terrifying. The German machine gunners, fought to the last in many instances.

Numerous times the Australian and American infantrymen communicated with the tank crews and gave them the direction from which hostile machine gun fire was coming. In every case tanks were able to deal with the rapid fires, and thus allow the infantry to advance. One tank, that was 200 yards in front of the allied infantry destroyed a nest of six machine guns by running over it after the guns refused to surrender.

Another tank crushed three rapid fires, but a fourth machine gun continued firing at a distance of five or six yards. This gun, in turn, was run over and destroyed, together with its crew.

At one point a tank moved against a mound which seemed a likely place for a machine gun. No sign of the enemy was to be seen at first, but after the tank had circled the mound once, about 40 Germans came out of a camouflaged trench and ran toward the allied infantry to surrender.

During the consolidation of the new lines, the tanks patrolled the front for nearly half an hour for protection. On one sector, when snipers on a corn field were making things uncomfortable for the men at work on the defense, a tank advanced across no man's land and fired several shots into the corn. With the explosion, many of the enemy jumped up in various parts of the corn field and fell were killed by the fire from the tank.

Several officers have said since the battle that the prospects for victory never seemed so bright as now. The latest work of the tanks has really opened their eyes to the possibilities of causing the Germans heavy defeats, with slight casualties to the attacking infantry.

## Mrs. Burne's Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

"Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, '16. 'I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

## U. S. To Make Hugo 4-Motored Planes.

Harry C. Hunt in News and Observer.

Washington, July 8.—Monster airplanes of hitherto unheard-of power and carrying capacity are being designed by Uncle Sam's aviation experts as the next step in our aviation program.

These new planes, to be used for night bombing purposes, will be of 800, 1200 and 1600-horsepower, and will be able to carry up to three tons of high explosives. They will be driven respectively by two, three and four Liberty motors each.

Work on the design of these planes may properly be begun now, as actual production of the Liberty-motored day bomber is now going along in better shape. One factory alone, in the last week in June, averaged more than 20 complete De Haviland bombers each day, the week's shipments from this plant numbering 140 planes. All went direct to France, and each was completely equipped with Liberty motor, synchronized and flexible machine guns, bomb-carrying apparatus, etc.

This factory, which 15 months ago was not yet conceived, today is turning out more planes than any other airplane factory in the world. But its output is to be practically doubled by another still greater plant that is just now getting into production while a score of smaller plants will each turn from 5 to 15 planes daily into our accumulating airplane reserves.

Already within a year we have produced 8000 airplanes in this country. This number can be doubled, within the next year.

In addition to the larger planes for night bombing work, we also are preparing to turn out a great number of smaller combat planes. These will be equipped with an eight-cylinder Liberty motor, instead of the 12-cylinder liberty by which our present two-seater planes are driven. The Liberty twelve is now being produced in quantities sufficient to meet all immediate needs, and production of the Liberty eight is to be begun at once.

Recent speed and altitude tests emphasize the fact that in the Liberty motor the United States has the peer of all airplane engines. The big day bombers were barled through the air at 138 miles per hour. It is in climbing, however, that the most remarkable showing was made—and it is in ability to climb quickly that the air fighter often has to depend for his safety.

A big De Haviland plane driven by a Liberty twelve, and carrying two men, making a total of more than two tons weight, climbed to a height of 10,000 feet in just 7 1/2 minutes.

A climbing speed of 1,000 feet per minute is normally considered good. That means ascending at about twice the speed of the normal express elevator, in addition to the forward speed of the machine. But the Liberty twelve pulled the plane up 1333 feet per minute, or one-third faster climbing than the usual battle plane.

## Ku Klux in Alabama.

An automobile load of men, garbed in the attire of the Ku Klux Klan, drove to the court house square in Gadsden, Ala., erected a slacker cage placed a warning thereon and drove away. The cage is built of heavy timbers and bears the legend "big enough for all." The notice with "Ku Klux klan" printed in red gives warning that loafers must go to work and that every person must do his part to help win the war or suffer the penalty of the cage, accompanied by a coat of tar and feathers.—Landmark.

## American Wounded Sent to Hospitals in England.

Convalescent American soldiers from the battlefields of France and Flanders soon will be familiar sights on the streets of London, says a London dispatch. Already many of the American wounded are being cared for in hospitals in London, but plans are being made to bring all, or practically all, across the channel.

Those declared unfit for further duty will be sent back to the United States as rapidly as possible and the question of sending over for the later stages of convalescence those whose complete restoration is certain but which will require many months, is understood to be under consideration.

The medical department of army took steps early this month to establish two more base hospitals at English ports and to increase the facilities at those now in operation, and the Red Cross is preparing to open a 3,000-bed hospital. The largest hospital now used by the American army is one in France equipped to care for 3,500 patients.

As a part of the plan for restoring the wounded in England instead of France, there has been placed at the head of the American army's medical department a general officer, General Winters. One of the reasons for the decision to bring the American wounded to London for treatment was the conviction that recovery in many cases would be hastened by the absence from the depressing proximity to the battlefronts, and that the men would become fit for active service in less time if in the environment of a people speaking their own language.

## \$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Remedy is taken internally and acts through the blood on the muscular surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Remedy that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

## IN MEMORY.

Mr. John Lookabill was born in 1851 and died June 24, 1918. He professed religion and joined Hopewell Methodist church a number of years ago. He was united in marriage to Susan Hodges and leaves to mourn his departure, a wife and eight children, thirty-eight grand children, and three great grand children. He was laid to rest at Hopewell near his old home. Brother Lookabill will be greatly missed in his community. He was very generous and was always ready to lend a helping hand to those who had been less fortunate than he. May we all live Christian lives so that we may meet our dear friends in Heaven.

EMMA NORRIS.

## Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach trouble, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

## Death of Miss Daisy Reid.

Augusta Smith-Barrier in The News Herald.

Daisy Reid, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McD. Reid of Drexel, was born May 22nd, 1896, and died May 31st, 1918, at the age of 22 years and 9 days.

She is survived by her parents, two brothers, Messrs. Elijah Reid of Blowing Rock, and Chas. Reid of Morganton; four sisters, Mrs. J. F. Reid, Kendrick, Idaho, Mrs. Joe Winkler, of Blowing Rock, Miss Florence Reid, of Boone, and Miss Louise Reid, of Drexel. Two sisters, Emma and Ruth, have gone before her to the better land.

Daisy was a victim of the great white plague, having contracted the malady nearly 7 years ago. The following year, she gave her heart to God, and joined the Antioch Baptist church, and from that day until her death, she lived a beautiful christian life. She was a great sufferer, yet she never murmured, but bore all her trials with lovely patience, and resignation. All that skilled doctors, loving parents, devoted brothers and sisters could do, was of no avail. Year after year, she slowly faded away, until she finally passed into eternal rest, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Winkler, at Blowing Rock.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cross, and her feeble little body was laid to rest in "The Land of the Sky," where she sleeps, to wake in heaven. She was very young to die. Yet, measuring her life by her beautiful christian character, and the good she did, she was ripe for the reaper.

## BANK REPORT.

Following is the report of the condition of Valle Crucis Bank at Valle Crucis, in the state of North Carolina at the close of business June 29, 1918.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$64,517.51
Overdrafts Secured	1325.14
Unsecured	121.04
Banking House	1,395.89
Furniture and Fixtures	1,054.61
De-mand Loans	5,200.00
Due from National banks	2,440.92
Due from Banks and Banks	102.81
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	121.27
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	400.00
Total	\$70,708.69

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	18,425.00
Surplus Fund	240.00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	644.15
Notes and Bills rediscounted	4,000.00
Bills Payable	13,500.00
Deposits subject to check	17,404.54
Time certificates of deposit	20,432.14
Savings Deposits	1,006.28
Cashiers checks outstanding	1,046.63
Total	\$70,708.69

State of North Carolina, County of Watauga ss. I, L. M. Farthing, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. M. FARTHING, Cashier.  
Correct—Attest:  
H. B. PERRY  
D. F. MAST

Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1918.  
W. H. MAST, N. P.

## GRAHAM FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT WILL BE POPULAR

Raleigh.—The grinding of new crop wheat into graham flour is being encouraged by the Food Administration. In some sections of North Carolina the new wheat is reaching some of the mills already. Most of the mills refuse to handle the new wheat except in very small quantities on account of its poor milling condition.

The Food Administration is so anxious that no further wheat flour shall be imported into the State and for this reason, and for the additional reason that mills find it exceedingly difficult to grind new wheat and get the extraction which they are required to get, is encouraging the grinding of wheat into graham flour. Whole wheat graham flour from the new crop wheat is sweet and wholesome, having a distinctive flavor which makes it exceedingly palatable and promises to make it very popular.

## PROFESSIONAL

### E. Glenn Salmona, Resident Dentist.

BOONE, N. C.  
Office at Critcher Hotel.  
OFFICE HOURS:  
9:00 to 12 a. m.; 1:00 to 4:00 p. m.

### EDMUND JONES LAWYER

—LENOIR, N. C.—  
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga,  
6-11

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Practice in the courts of Avery and surrounding counties. Careful attention given to all matters of a legal nature.  
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Will practice in the courts of Watauga and adjoining counties.  
3-11-1911.

## VETERINARY SURGERY.

When in need of veterinary surgery call on or write to G. H. Hayes Veterinary Surgeon, Villas, N. C. 6-15-16.

### Lovill & Lovill

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### DR. R. D. JENNINGS

RESIDENT DENTIST  
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At Boone on first Monday of every month for 4 or 5 days and every court week. Office at the Blackburn Hotel.

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