

The Watauga Democrat.

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The Uncontrollables.

While Virginia has a better record for law enforcement in some respects than our own State, they have one custom in that noble Commonwealth which we trust will not appeal to the Tar Heels—and that is a practice which seems to be becoming common, of 'shooting up the court' when the decision of the judge and jury is not pleasing to the defendants. The Allen clan played that game on a large scale at Hillsville, and notwithstanding some of the Allens came to grief as a result, they still have imitators. At Stanardsville, Va., last March one Edgar Morris, alleged desperado, was fined \$10 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, whereupon he shot up the courtroom, killing the magistrate who imposed the fine.

Arraigned for this indiscretion Morris offers infirmity of temper as an excuse, saying that he was unaccountable for his actions at the time he killed the magistrate as a result of feeling that he was being unjustly persecuted; and it is stated that in support of this gentleman's claim the records of the War Department will be offered to show that Morris failed in the mental test for drafted men. This evidence, if it exists, may not be sufficient to relieve Morris of responsibility for killing a man whose only offense was imposing a fine of \$10 but considering the disposition to let guilty wretches escape who can establish any sort of claim to mental irresponsibility, it will not be surprising if this Virginian gets less than he deserves.

All of us are familiar with individuals who plead infirmity of temper as an excuse for outbursts. The absurdity of that claim is fully established by the fact that the very folks who make it can and do control themselves when they think it best for their well-being so to do. Their outbursts occur only when they think they can get by with it, when those with whom they are in contact will stand for it. As a matter of fact if folks generally did not control their personal feelings and inclinations either as a matter of propriety or because of fear of the consequences (and the latter is often a controlling motive), society would soon revert to the savage state. The average man, and most of the women, have savage instincts in plenty and if they would tell the truth they would say that there are numerous occasions when they feel an almost irresistible impulse to turn loose and play the savage. They don't because self-control of the passions has become inherent to some degree and we practice it because we fear results would otherwise make our position in the community uncomfortable at the very least, and possibly endanger our personal safety.

All of this is preliminary to saying that as about 90 per cent of us can and do control ourselves the other 1 per cent should not be allowed to play the savage and offer lack of control as an excuse. If the proper remedies are applied in such cases the uncontrollable gentry will suddenly find that they have not lost power of self-control.—The Statesville Landmark.

Suggestion for a Camping Trip.
Buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy before leaving home. As a rule it cannot be obtained when on a hunting, fishing, or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steam ship and at such times and places it is not likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you.

THE MIXED UNIFORM.

Sergeant Battle Williams, of Camp Gordon, Ga., writes the following to the Charlotte Observer that should be a guide for our soldiers boys in wearing their uniforms:

"In these days of 'Back to Mufti' campaigns, when thousands of men have returned from the service and others are still coming, there is a growing tendency on the part of discharged soldiers to wear the uniform incorrectly, and in such a manner as to be inconsistent with the meaning and import attached to the uniform by the American soldier.

"Almost wherever we go, whether by train or through the country we see here and there to a very noticeable extent a mark of olive drab mixed with civilian garb, perhaps the O. D. breeches worn with a blue serge coat, and straw hat, presenting as it does a spectacle of 'part army and some civic.' The apparently increasing fashion of combining the olive drab with gaudy neckties and other strip-colored wearing apparel is to be deplored and denounced as a transgression on the dignity of the uniform. Such practice diverts from the sacredness of the honor of the soldiers who put olive drab over the top, tending to discount the many blood-stained olive drabs that went down with their wearers in the war for world humanity. Everyone should know that the uniform is symbolical of the price we paid for the world freedom, that it was the raiment of the noble heroes who fell on honor's field of battle, and that it deserves the most illustrious treatment and respect that we can bestow upon it.

The wearing of the uniform is governed by army regulations, but nevertheless many infringements are made, however, there is no civilian law to stop the practice of wearing part of the uniform with civilian apparel. Neither does the army endeavor to go out after the man who has been discharged, but even notwithstanding the fact that the army has no recourse the men well know that they were expected to honor and respect the uniform that was given them at the time of their separation from the service and not wear it as a mixed suit of clothes, for then it loses its dignity and becomes more or less a mere piece of cloth.

"The uniform should be worn as a whole or not at all. There is no real excuse for mixing the khaki with civilian clothes, and as for that matter they won't mix in the eyes of the soldier. Of course there are varied excuses given for this very prevalent abuse, chiefly of which are that they were unable to get a full supply of 'mufti' apparel at once after leaving the service, and in some instances no doubt this would be a truthful answer, but why not wear all of the uniform until able to secure a complete suit of civilian clothes?"

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Memories of Jonah and the Whale.

An Albermarle special to the Winston-Salem Journal, gives a humorous story of a colored parson's sad experience on the Chesapeake Bay and in the North. It is as follows:

If all colored people who are contemplating migrating to the north could experience what Rev. Bill Parks saw a few weeks ago the migration would promptly cease. Rev. Bill is a preacher of Albermarle, with a voice for song that would, with the proper training, put a Caruso in a back number list as a singer. He had been regarded by Albermarle people as "a good, respectable darkey" up to about six weeks ago. However, like many of Adam's race, Rev. Bill strayed off after false gods about the time "a young man's fancy lightly turns to love," and a chocolate colored sister alienate her affections. This caused trouble with his wife and, although a "professed proclaimer of the sacred truth," he allowed his domestic troubles to get into such a desperate condition that he was forced to resort to violence in order, he says, to keep his wife under proper discipline. This brought the minister into Judge Brown's court about six or eight weeks ago. The result was that the colored brother made up his mind to "go north and leave his wife and babies in the hands of a kind-hearted providence.

As luck would have it, Bill was on the steam boat that was burned and went down in the Chesapeake Bay and he saw a number of colored as well as white people drowned. Rev. Bill in relating the story of the disaster said: "When de cap'n said git in deiffe boats, I sho thought o' Jonah an' de whale, and when youaxes who got busy I's done tellin' yo' it was sho me. I tried to jump into de life boat but I missed it and landed right inter de sea, an' yo' know de fus' thing I thought was dat I sho' would be swallowed up by some kind o' monster."

He was saved from the whale's belly though and went his way to Buffalo. Asked what he thought of the north, Buffalo, Philadelphia and other cities, Rev. Bill said:

"Them northern cities am sho' full o' wickedness, day desecrates de Sabbath, day holds yo' up an' takes yo' money an' all yo' got, an' if you got nothin' dey kills yo' case yo' aint. Yes, I sho' has seen dewager of sin since I left of No'th Ca'lina, an' I'se come back home ter stay. I'd ruther be here wid my wife an' Babies. I says I's gwine back south."

Rev. Bill has seen his satisfaction of the north.

About Rheumatism.

People are learning that it is only a waste of time and money to take medicine internally for chronic or muscular rheumatism and about ninety-nine out of a hundred cases are one or the other of these varieties. All that is really necessary to afford relief is to apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. Try it. It costs but 35c per bottle. Large size 60 cents.

You can do some things next week, but some you cannot.

So don't wait, act now!

Insure your house before it burns.

Insure your health before you get sick.

Insure your life before you die for then it is everlastingly too late.

I sell the best policies at universal rates.

GEO. F. BLAIR,
Blowing Rock, N. C.

Women And Reform In Dress And Movies.

Believing that it is the most active above its eyes of any organization in North Carolina, we always watch with interest the sessions of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. And its discussions this week are indicative of continued habits of mental honesty. The Federation is not trying, as so many associations of men and women try, to impress the world with the Federation's ability to furnish salvation for all concerned and unconcerned right hot off the bat: it is playing on its own side of the fence, nor seeking to overturn in entirety the present social or political order.

To uphold American institutions, the North Carolina Federation will, with the National Federation, seek to Americanize the women of the country. And if anybody should ask you, there's quite a bit of Americanization to be done in North Carolina, for the very reason that to more than one member of the State Federation, we suspect the Government at Washington stands for that collection of individuals who so far have failed to make payment for grandfather's cotton burned by Sherman.

But getting right down to tacks at home, the women are talking of dress and moving picture reform. And only women should be and will be allowed to reform the dress of themselves and their sisters. If the club women of North Carolina want to reform dress, hereabouts, they can do it quite easily by signing the pledge to forswear ultra styles and living up to it.

The same thing goes twice for moving pictures. When the womenfolk get tired of "vamps" and sex problems on the screen and stop shoving money in at the box office, the movies will become safe for our small fry. Censorship of the sort that would result in women getting up and leaving a theater in the midst of an indecent picture and telling the manager of the show why they were leaving would do more than the creation of a board of male or mixed censors.

But we have no doubt that the State Federation has thought of something of the sort, for its members are among the most practical of the thinkers of North Carolina.—Raleigh Times.

The Finished Treaty.

It was entirely proper that all the Allied Nations interested should have been given full opportunity to discuss the proposed answer to the German counter proposal, that the treaty in its final shape would represent to the fullest degree the interests of each country, and while the discussion has taken a broad scope and all matters in controversy have had a thorough threshing out, the document emerges very largely in its original shape. One valuable end has been gained. Occasion for future quarreling has been reduced to a minimum, mutual agreement having been established on all the disputed points. The time has not been wasted by any means. Practically no concession has been made to Germany. In submitting the answer of refusal, the Allied officials charged with the duty may make verbal explanation of certain features of the terms to the Germans, but the discussion will end with that. The German Government will be given five nights in which to sleep over the matter, and by Wednesday the Treaty will have been reinvoked from the realm of controversy.—Charlotte Observer.

Ford and Lee.

Henry Ford has sent word to Robert E. Lee, a young farm boy living near Jonesboro, Yancey county, that he will send the boy a Ford car, as a result of a witty remark the boy is said to have made when the Ford party passed there last year en route to Asheville. According to the story, Mr. Ford went over where the boy was sawing wood, and asking to help him, remarked: "Do you know that you are sawing wood with Henry Ford?" To which to the boy replied as quick as a flash: "Do you know that you are sawing wood with Robert E. Lee?" Ford, it is stated, told the members of his party, who was John Burroughs, the great naturalist, Thomas Edison and H. Firestone, that he had never heard such a splendid comeback and he was so impressed that he sent the boy a Ford car, new and fully equipped. The Ford party spent the night on the Lee farm near Jonesboro, and Ford also assisted in many chores around the house.—Morganton News-Herald.

Former German Emperor Becomes Less Invisible.

It is as well to keep advised as to how "it goes" with the former Kaiser. A dispatch from Amerongen states that since he has been acquainted with the peace terms he has become even more invisible to the outer world. The only possibility of catching a glimpse of him is when he crosses the drawbridge twice daily, going to and returning from his log sawing in the garden of the castle, and then he is only within sight for about four seconds.

Replying to a repeated request for a declaration, the former emperor sent the following words: "Tell the Associated Press that my attitude is unchanged."

The messenger, General von Estenoff, gave the correspondent no hope that anything was likely to be given out for publication. It is virtually impossible to glean anything regarding the former emperor's life or plans, as everybody in the castle is under strict orders to maintain silence.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Watauga County, in the Superior Court, before the clerk Charles E. Vannoy and wife Winnie Vannoy; Russel E. Vannoy, Florence Vannoy and Dale Vannoy, the last three by their next friend, Ida Vannoy vs. John A. Vannoy and wife Elma Vannoy, James F. Vannoy and wife Mamie Vannoy, Wiley C. Vannoy and wife Josie Vannoy, Tell H. Vannoy, and wife Tate Vannoy, Hoyt L. Vannoy and Larrie Vannoy.

The defendants above named will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Watauga County, North Carolina for the purpose of partitioning real estate in Watauga County, North Carolina and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Watauga County on the 30th day of June 1919 at the court house of said county, in Boone, North Carolina and answer or demur to the petition in said action or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition. This 24th day of May 1919.

O. L. COFFEY,
Clerk Superior Court.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having qualified as administrator of D. F. Baird, deceased and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated to the undersigned within 12 months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.
May 16, 1919.
D. C. BAIRD
D. C. MAST, Administrators.

BIRCH OIL.

We want pure Oil of Birch at \$4.00 per pound.
R. T. GREER & CO.
Marion, Va.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Be it remembered that a meeting of the commissioners of the town of Boone was held on the seventh day of June, having been adjourned on June the second to meet on said date, when and where were present I. G. Greer, M. B. Blackburn, and F. A. Linney, commissioners, and T. B. Moore, mayor, when and where the following proceedings were had:

It was moved by M. B. Blackburn, seconded by I. G. Greer, said motion being put by the mayor and carried by a unanimous vote of the commissioners that the following ordinance be adopted:

1. That it is necessary for the town of Boone to construct concrete sidewalks in the said town and to construct and maintain a macadamized street through the said town and on the streets leading to the depot, and to build bridges, and that it is necessary to defray the expenses of said street improvement to issue bonds in the sum of \$10,000.00, \$3,000.00 of which to be issued for sidewalk improvement, \$1,000.00 for bridges, the remainder for macadamizing the streets.

2. It is therefore ordered by the board that coupon bonds in the sum of \$10,000.00 be issued by the said town and sold as the law directs to defray the said expenses aforesaid.

3. That the said bonds bear a rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum.

4. That the said bonds be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each and shall be due and payable as follows:

The first bond on June the 1st, 1929, and the remaining bonds payable one each year thereafter on said date, until the ten bonds are paid off and discharged.

5. That a tax sufficient to provide for the payment of the principle and interest of the bonds be annually levied and collected.

6. That a statement of the present indebtedness of the town and the assessed valuation of the property, subject to taxation by the municipality for the three fiscal years in which taxes were last levied, be filed with board and sworn to by the treasurer of the town.

7. That the form of the bond shall be determined by the board at a future meeting; but the said bond shall be a coupon bond, signed by the mayor of said town and the secretary thereof and sealed with the corporate seal of the said town; the coupons to be signed by the mayor of the town.

8. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage. Passed in regular meeting by a unanimous vote of the commissioners on this the seventh day of June, 1919.

T. B. MOORE, Mayor.
M. B. BLACKBURN,
F. A. LINNEY,
I. G. GREER,
Commissioners.

The foregoing ordinance was passed on the seventh day of June, 1919, and it was first published on the 12 day of June 1919.

Any action or proceeding questioning the validity of said ordinance must be commenced within thirty days after its last publication.

F. A. LINNEY, Clerk.

It is moved and carried that the treasurer of the town be authorized to borrow the sum of \$1,000.00 to be used on street work at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent and to be payable in twelve months out of the funds derived from the bond sale.

T. B. MOORE, Mayor.
F. A. LINNEY,
M. B. BLACKBURN,
I. G. GREER,
Commissioners.