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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECEPTION ON JULY 4TH.

Everybody Invited To Come And See The New Quarters IN EVENING FROM 7 TO 10 O'CLOCK

Besides a Directors and Secretary's Offices, the Chamber of Commerce is Now Equipped With a Large Room that Will Accommodate Several Hundred People—This Room Will be Used for Display of Hickory's Manufactured Goods, as an Auditorium, as an Assembly Room and as a Reading Room—Well Supplied with Magazines, Trade Journals and Newspapers—Open at any Time for the Convenience and Use of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hickory, as Well as Visitors to this City.

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will hold a reception at their new quarters, located on the second floor of the Black-welder-Riddle building, on the evening of July 4, from 7 to 10 o'clock. There will be no speech-making, but some music—merely an informal gathering to introduce our new quarters to the ladies and gentlemen of Hickory. We want all of our people to see for themselves the rooms that are open to them for their use without any cost at any time for any legitimate purpose, whether it be for a meeting of a social organization, a club meeting (ladies or gentlemen), or to while away a few hours looking at the pictures and display and reading the magazines and newspapers on the tables.

room on account of having another meeting scheduled for same date. With the additional rooms we now have, several meetings can be held without conflict at the same time. We also want to assure our rural neighbors that they are also welcome to use of our rooms for their convenience and pleasure. They will find our reading and assembly room a very pleasant place to meet by appointment any of their friends. It is also just the place for their institute meetings, and business gatherings. The Women's Country Club has already been tendered the use of our Assembly room, and we hope that they, or any other organization, will feel that it will be a pleasure to us to have them take advantage of this offer.

In conclusion, permit us to repeat that our rooms are for the use and benefit of the citizens of Hickory, and we hope you will turn out on the evening of July 4 and see what this organization has done, or at least is attempting to do, for your benefit. Very respectfully yours, Directors Chamber of Commerce, A. K. Joy, Secretary.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION AT CONNELLY SPRINGS

Fourth Annual Session of the Western North Carolina Conference Met June 23rd. to 25th.

The Fourth Annual Session of the Western North Carolina Conference met at Connelly Springs June 23 to 25, with a large number of delegates and pastors in attendance.

Mr. Davis, manager of the hotel kindly gave us special rates (and lots of good things to eat) The sessions were held in the Methodist church and were well attended by the people of Connelly Springs and Rutherford College. It proved an ideal place for a conference and many of the delegates went home hoping to have the privilege of going back there next year.

The first session of the conference was held on Monday afternoon, Rev. E. L. Bain, of Winston-Salem, president of the conference, presided with A. M. West of Hickory as secretary. The afternoon was given over to the organization of the conference and appointment of the following committees: Committee on Nominations, Committee on Resolutions, Committee on Revisals, and Committee of Finance.

Rev. W. E. Poovey, of North Asheville, who is well known here, preached a splendid sermon on the text: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: This is the first commandment." Mark 12:30. He explained the difference between the words "heart and soul." Heart being the seat of feeling and soul the seat of authority. He said the human being was governed by two desires, the desire to serve and the desire to be served. He laid stress on the fact that in the small child the desire to serve was strongest and that it must be trained into the right direction from the very start of that child's life. This work can best be done by the League. He went on to say that if we wished to serve God effectively we must be willing to serve Him with our whole heart, soul, mind and body.

who came along that way from being robbed. He said we should use methods of preventing crime, disease and sorrow and not save up our work for those who are so unfortunate as to need our services. It is just as much to take these things as to give them before our people as it is to try to help them after they have fallen. He said our greatest sin against this great duty is:

- 1st. Race prejudice.
- 2nd. Under valuation of human life.
- 3rd. Our neglect of childhood of our country.

He explained each of these topics and gave illustrations to make them more forcible. He pleaded for the enlistment of the young people in the work of redeeming the world.

Wednesday morning session was given over to unfinished business and a round table discussion of the work of the second department that of "Social Service," which was very beneficial to all.

Each of the sessions were enlivened by special music by the Vanderbilt Quartet, which was well worth a trip to Connelly Springs. These men came from far distant points. One from New York City, one from Texas and two from Tennessee. This was a treat to all who attended the conference and one that will never be forgotten. After the services on Tuesday night they gave several selections on the hotel veranda. Solos by Miss Ma Belle Hansard of Andrews and Miss Clara Bowles of Hickory were very greatly enjoyed by all.

Canner Flowers at Work. The freecanning demonstration mentioned in The Ansonian last week proved to be an attractive affair here last Thursday afternoon. Mr. E. L. Flowers of Hickory was here with several of his modern canning outfits and showed the people how easy it is to can fruit by the modern, the cool way.

COMMENT REVIVED BIGOTRY

Even though a majority of the school board of the city of Charlotte have arbitrarily refused to employ as teachers, two young ladies on account of their affiliation with the Roman Catholic Church, it is indeed gratifying to know that there still remains in the "Queen City" enough patriotic citizens to assemble themselves in mass meeting and pass resolutions condemning such action.

While Charlotte must necessarily bear the greater weight of the blame which will result from such action, yet the whole state will be held as an accessory in the harboring of a spirit of religious intolerance. Such action on the part of Charlotte's school board seems so incompatible with the Mecklenburg spirit of one hundred and thirty-eight years ago that we can hardly think of the two scenes being acted upon the same stage. If there be honor in such action, we hope that a generous world will bestow it all upon those who love such honor; but if there be shame (and there will be) we trust that it will not be associated with the name of North Carolina.

North Carolina does not make it a crime to be a Catholic, nor does it make it a bar to social and intellectual usefulness. Neither does North Carolina recognize a monopoly of patriotism by religious bigots. We believe that patriotism is communicable and that all churches are members of its society. To those who would believe otherwise, we respectfully give them the information which has been unfolded through Charlotte's adoption of a new religious formula.

Nor did the young ladies have an opportunity to defend themselves against the crime of Catholicism. Perhaps however, the spirit of fairness has not altogether deserted Charlotte's school board, and maybe in the realization of their error in part, they will retract and invoke the "Trial by Ordeal" in order that the young ladies may have a semblance of justice meted out to them.

Appros of the above situation is an incident of fifty years ago: Professor Wolcott Gibbs, an able chemist, had been chosen Rufford Professor at Harvard University. A year or two later Columbia College refused to appoint him to a chemical professorship. Was it because he did not understand chemistry? No, because he was a Unitarian. That is, you should refuse to get your clothes from the best tailor because he does not make jack knives to suit you.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN

Natauga Electric Company Stockholders Meet at Hickory.

Hickory, June 27.—The stockholders of the newly incorporated Watauga Electric Company met here today and organized and elected the following directors: J. H. Beal, Lenoir; John Gregg, Globe; W. L. Holschauer, Blowing Rock; K. C. Menzies, J. L. Riddle, N. S. Dasher and Dr. H. C. Menzies Hickory. The directors selected N. S. Dasher president and treasurer, and J. H. Beal secretary.

The work on the telephone line from Lenoir to Blowing Rock will begin immediately and be hurried to completion. This line will be built to give the people of Blowing Rock and the section it goes through long-distance telephone service. The line will probably be extended to include Mortimer, Edgemont, Linville, Boone and other points.

This operation received its charter several weeks ago with an authorized capital of \$50,000. When the mountain points through which the company will place their lines get this service they will have direct telephone connection with all points reached by the Bell system.

LIQUOR CAPTURED

Rowan's Wide-Awake Sheriff Bags a Negro With Booze. Special to The Observer: Spencer, June 29.—Sheriff McKenzie made still another important capture of liquor at the Spencer passenger station shortly after midnight this morning taking Frank Sumner, an East Spencer negro, into custody with four gallons of Virginia booze and one dozen bottles of beer. The sheriff had inside information that the whiskey was being brought to North Carolina on southbound passenger train No. 29 and with Deputies Nash and Kridler met the train in Spencer. They stationed themselves on the dark or "off" side of the train and Sumner stepped right into the arms of the sheriff. He had a big suit case unopened and also carried the beer. He was taken to Rowan jail to await trial.

Complimentary to Our Road Makers.

An automobilist just returned from a trip to Hickory suggests that when it is the pleasure of the commissioners of Mecklenburg county to learn something about a sand-clay road that is vastly superior to macadam and can be built for something like one-third the cost they should journey up through Iredell, which has built some excellent road, and on to Hickory. It had been raining considerably when the Charlottean went over this road, but it was good traveling, the road between Newton and Hickory in Catawba county having an especially fine surface.—Charlotte Evening Chronicle.

CURRENCY COMMENT

With progress in tariff reform having advanced far enough to assure passage of the present bill with the possibility of only minor changes, the Democratic Party now turns its attention to the passing of new currency legislation. On the 26th, what is known as the Administration currency bill was launched in the House by Representative Glass, and Senator Owen in the Senate, Chairmen of their respective committees on Banking and Currency. In addition to its approval by President Wilson, this bill seems to also carry with it the endorsement of the Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo.

Prominent among its many features, is the establishment of regional reserve banks (twelve in number). This is not a new idea in banking, but seems to be only an enlargement of the clearing house systems already so much used by the banks in all densely populated localities. These regional banks are to become banks of issue and approved depositories of the local banks composing the district, and further serve as a bank of rediscount for its various members. Upon a basis of the combined assets of its membership, it will be empowered to issue currency which will replace the present bank note, bond secured, currency issued by the various national banks. This seems to be the most admirable feature of the bill, for under our present system, United States Government bonds have given fictitious values and currency issue so inelastic as to be unable to meet the demands of growing business or the needed requirements of panicky conditions. During the past 10 years, growth in the deposits of the National Banks of the country has shown an increase in cash of \$350,000,000, while the total increase in the growth of deposits amounts to over \$3,500,000,000, which increase is largely represented by the expansion in loans. With actual cash representing only 10 per cent of the increase in our wealth, as measured by bank deposits, and credit representing 90 per cent, it logically follows that the inadequacy of actual money creates the necessity of making approved credits a basis of currency issue. The new banking law will make the necessary provision for this and to that extent it favorably commends itself to both the public and business world.

Bill to Pay for Cotton Seized During War.

Washington, June 27.—Deposits of \$11,000,000 of government bonds in banks of cotton growing states would be authorized by a bill introduced today by Senator Smith, of South Carolina. The bonds would represent the amount held by the treasury for cotton seized at the time of the civil war, claims for which have not been adjusted, and the amount of the revenue tax on cotton collected by the government just after the war and before the supreme court held the tax unconstitutional.

Senator Smith said today that the money properly belonged in the cotton states and that the government should keep it on deposit there until all claims against it have been settled. His bill specifies that the money is to be deposited in the Southern banks "for the purpose of aiding the cotton crop."

"Went Back on the Devil."

From issue of the Piedmont Press of September 9th, 1876: "As we suppose is customary in all printing offices, our devil gathers up all the waste paper and sells it, the proceeds of which are expended for apples, melons, etc. The last lot sold was to Esq. Bruns. The paper weighed very heavy, and Mr. Bruns thought it had been dampened for that especial purpose. An examination ensued, when it was discovered that they were Radical exchanges and the lies contained therein caused the unusual amount of weight."

Miss Prue Thomasson has returned home from McCombs City, Miss., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Mac- ham for the past three months.

WIRELESS IN LENOIR

Daily Chronological Messages Received by E. C. Ivey.

Lenoir, June 24.—For sometime Lenoir has been heralded as the greatest wireless center of the State, having many amateur stations, but now she further enjoys the unique distinction of being perhaps the only town in the United States, certainly in the State, that receives the standard time daily from the Arlington station at Washington, and having it announced to its citizens by a bell that can be heard all over town. This scientific construction is the product of Eugene C. Ivey, manager of the Citizens Light & Power Co.

The wireless station is located in Mr. Ivey's home, from which wires are run to the First Methodist Church connecting the bell there with his clock. A hammer with a lever is placed in the bell, so that it strikes the bell on the outside, and in no way interferes with the regular ringing of the bell. A chain connects the lever to an electric magnet of the "sucking" or solenoid type. When a current of electricity passes through the magnet it pulls the chain and lever with great force, so that the hammer strikes the bell. A wire is run from the bell to Mr. Ivey's residence, a quarter of a mile distant, where a large Seth Thomas regulator is located. The clock strikes the hours, and when it strikes it closes the electric circuit, which actuates the magnet at the church. It is three o'clock, the clock strikes three, closing the circuit three times, and simultaneously the magnet pulls three separate times, striking the bell the same number of times. Dry batteries are used to supply the electricity.

In the same room with the clock is a complete wireless telegraph outfit for sending and receiving messages. The great Navy wireless station at Arlington, Va., sends out the correct time twice a day, at 12 noon and 10 p. m. This is sent out broadcast at these hours for the mariners at sea to correct their chronometers by. These time signals are received and the clock is kept corrected by them. The first stroke of an hour struck by the bell may be relied upon as being within 15 seconds of Washington time. If the clock is more than 15 seconds slow or fast, then it is corrected by wireless time signal, as sent out by the Arlington Station. These signals may be noted 2,000 miles from the above station, if good instruments are used in receiving.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. B. M. Thomasson, of Ware Shoals, S. C., is visiting his father, Mr. J. B. Thomasson, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Highland News.

Highland June 23.—Good health is the best news at this writing. The one year old child of Mr. Hugh Harris, died Sunday morning and was buried in St. Stephen's cemetery.

Mr. E. W. Harris, has moved his interest in Cline's barber shop to Mr. J. E. Harris' store, where Mr. Liplett, is running an up to date shop.

At a recent meeting of the town board it was decided to increase the speed from 3 to 15 miles per hour. Large printed signs to this effect have been posted and the officers have a rich order to arrest anyone exceeding said speed.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt, Sunday morning and left a fine girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Smyre, have gone to housekeeping in one of Mr. J. D. Miller's new cottages. Mr. Alva Lael, has moved into Mr. Holder's new house.

Mrs. James Sigmon, was carried to the Statesville hospital Sunday, in a very critical condition.

Mr. Raymond Hunt, who has been working in Charlotte spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. Jenks Miller, has just finished painting Hollar's store, in which he has an interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Will Soon Go to Brazil.

The following item was taken from the Elmwood correspondence of the Statesville Landmark, of June 25th.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clay and children, formerly of Hickory, are here on a visit to Mrs. Clay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hendley. Mr. Clay went to Waynesville Monday to attend the Methodist Missionary Conference now in session there. On July 12, Mr. Clay and family sail for Brazil to work in the mission field. Mr. Clay is a printer and will be engaged in that capacity in the foreign field. Mr. and Mrs. Clay have many friends at Elmwood who, with the Hickory people regret very much to give them up, yet wish for their success and happiness in their new home and work.

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Mrs. R. D. Suiter and son, of Washington, D. C., is here spending the summer with Mrs. Belle Ingold.

Mr. Arthur Ingold of Morgan- ton spent Sunday with his mother.

Miss Essie Lea Robinson visited Misses Pearl and Essie Moretz of Lincoln last week.

Miss Prue Thomasson has returned home from McCombs City, Miss., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Mac- ham for the past three months.