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EDGEMONT-NEWLAND RAILROAD IS FLAK

Proposed Line Would Extend 21 Miles and Connect Two Fast Growing Towns.

Lenoir, Feb. 21.—The citizens of Edgemont, in Caldwell county, and Newland, in Avery county, have begun a strong agitation for a railroad from Edgemont to Newland. Already this agitation has taken the form of action and a charter will be applied for to the present general assembly. The distance between the two towns is only 21 miles and this will not only give the people of Avery the opportunity of a closer association and connection with their former friends in Caldwell, but with this connecting link Lenoir would then enjoy direct transportation facilities with Johnson City, Tenn., since the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina railroad extends from the latter city to Newland. For several years there has been much talk of extending the Carolina and Northwestern railroad from Edgemont, to present terminus, to some point in Tennessee, and it is reported on good authority that the money was actually in hand for this extension some two years ago, but on account of the passage of the Justice intrastate freight bill the project was temporarily abandoned. Among the prominent citizens behind the present movement are W. H. Ragland and J. Robert Campbell, of Newland and W. W. Barter, of Edgemont.

It appears now that Lenoir, like all towns, must endure the spectacle of a bitter contest in order to secure any permanent improvement of her streets.

During the early part of January a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was called to discuss amendments to the present town charter, giving the town commissioners proper authority to put down permanent streets and assess the shutting property owners for one-third of the cost of such improvement. A committee was appointed at this meeting to study the town charter and recommend suggested changes at a subsequent meeting. Such recommendations were drawn, submitted to the citizens and passed by them, and then the amendments were drafted in legal form and submitted to still another mass meeting regularly called by the mayor of the town and almost unanimously passed by such body with instructions that the said amendments be forwarded to Caldwell's representative, A. A. Kent, to be introduced in the general assembly.

Now it seems that the representative has "bucked" on the bill and refused to introduce or champion it in any way without incorporating in it a provision that it shall be submitted to a direct vote of the people for rejection or adoption, and in the meantime considerable sentiment is being created against it in certain quarters.

Travel Between England and Continent Suspended.

Washington, Feb. 19.—All travel between England and the Continent of Europe has been suspended by the British Admiralty until further notice, according to advices received today at the State Department.

Some State Department officials interpreted the suspension of "travel" as referring to passengers and as a measure adopted until there could be some rearrangement of ship schedules with protection of convoys; but other officials thought it might temporarily include all commercial intercourse across the English Channel. The suspension probably will affect the trans-Atlantic traffic considerably though lack of definite information as to England's retaliatory measures against the German submarine campaign rendered it difficult for officials to forecast what the exact results of the order would be.

You Should Buy Your Bread and Pies From the City Bakery.

See our cake display in the window. Fresh baked every day (far better than cake goods.) Give us a trial and be convinced. Eat Table Pride bread and be healthy. Nothing but first-class material used in our goods. Bread 5 cents a loaf.

CITY BAKERY,
The Home Enterprise,
Phone 235.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic,
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out
Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the
system. A true tonic. For adults and children, 50c.

Raleigh, Feb. 22.—Henderson and Vance county have recently employed a wholtime health officer.

He is beginning to give an account of himself. On January first he got on the job. Before the month was over things began to clean up a little, and a set of modern ordinances on the matter of slaughter houses, abattoirs and the handling of meats, was written on the statute books. Now the various ministers of the city are taking up the matter of health and sanitation, and it is expected that quite a number of them will, by means of sermons, lectures and informal talks, present this matter to their people.

The matter of regulating slaughter houses and abattoirs deals minutely with the sanitary condition of the premises and with the screening of the slaughter houses and other places where meat is handled, stored or offered for sale. Strict notice also is taken in regard to general cleanliness around the premises and personal cleanliness of those who handle the meat, while not a little attention is given to the healthiness of the animal that is slaughtered. Persons suffering from tuberculosis or persons who have recently suffered from typhoid fever in any of its forms or from any other communicable disease, are not allowed to handle the meat.

Abernethy's Statement.

We are reprinting below a filed statement of Solicitor Charles L. Abernethy of the fifth district of North Carolina in which he asks the legislature to investigate the cause of the fine placed on him by Judge Frank Carter at a recent term of court at New River. We are of the opinion that this matter should be carefully investigated because of the fact that Mr. Abernethy was not allowed by the judge to explain himself at the time. Judging from newspaper reports of the case Mr. Abernethy has not had a square deal and it is the duty of the legislature to see that an investigation is given him.

The statement filed follows:
"The Honorable House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina:

"At the last general election I was elected by the people of the fifth judicial district as solicitor of the same, and have duly commissioned by the governor of the state as one of its constitutional officers.

"On Saturday last, in the Superior court of Craven county, his honor Frank Carter, judge presiding, caused to be spread upon the permanent minutes of said court a memorandum in the case of State vs. Baugham over my solemn protest, which said memorandum, in effect charges me with being morally unfit to hold office and during the said court his honor Frank Carter, judge presiding, did other and great wrong to my office and to me personally, as is fully set out in my statement and affidavit supporting it, which were printed in full.

"This serious controversy which has arisen in my humble judgment should be investigated by the house of representatives, as the findings of fact so spread upon the minutes of said court by his honor or untrue, unjustified and unwarranted and do both me and my office and the administration of justice a great and lasting wrong.

"I hereby respectfully appeal to your honorable body to appoint a committee with full authority to take testimony, inquire into, and investigate all matters which pertain to the judicial and moral fitness of the Honorable Frank Carter and myself to hold the offices which we now hold under the authority of the people."

Mr. Olive Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. E. J. Sox, Pastor,
Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915.
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching Service 11 a. m.
The subject of the sermon study will be: "How a Mother's Love Triumphed."

If a stranger and a heathen prevailed with the Lord Jesus, and obtained her desire, surely any and every one can do the same if they come with the same purpose and in the same spirit and faith. Have you a burdened soul, study this beautiful portion of the Divine Word. You are welcome to study it with us.

On Saturday previous the catechetical classes will be met at the usual time, 2:30 p. m., for the beginners class and 3:15 for the advanced class.

DEATH OF S. M. HAMRICK REMOVES GOOD CITIZEN

The End Came Last Friday Morning Following Extended Illness.

The whole city was saddened last Friday morning when it was announced that Mr. Samuel M. Hamrick had passed away at 2 o'clock that night. Mr. Hamrick had been in failing health for several months suffering with Bright's disease, and though his death was momentarily expected it nevertheless brought a pang of regret to all Hickory as he was well-known in the city as a most honorable and estimable citizen.

He was born near Woodstock, Va., May 22, 1863, and was in his 52nd year. Coming to Hickory about thirty years ago he took up the work of teaching in the old St. Paul's Seminary. After teaching here for several years he went to Asheville and entered the United States revenue service in which he served until appointed postmaster of this city. He served as postmaster here under the Roosevelt and Taft administrations and discharged his duties in a most exemplary manner.

When he was succeeded as postmaster by the present incumbent he went into business, purchasing an interest in the N. M. Newton grocery store, which business has since been conducted under the firm name of Newton & Hamrick. He was also president of the Hickory Merchants' Association.

He was twice married; the first time to Miss Mary Rickett of Virginia; to which union one child was born. Afterwards he married Miss Cleo Emma Dea of this city, and she with nine children survive him.

The funeral services were held at his residence Saturday afternoon conducted by Rev. J. E. Barba, pastor of the Ohio Lutheran congregation of which Mr. Hamrick was a consecrated member. As a mark of respect to his memory a number of business houses of the city closed their doors during the funeral hour. The interment was made in Oakwood cemetery.

The bereaved wife, children and mother have the utmost sympathy of all Hickory in their sad bereavement. Truly a good citizen has gone to his reward.

Death of Little Child.

Reginald Stroup Fogle, the five months and three days old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fogle died at the home of its parents in this city Saturday morning at 2:30 o'clock following an illness with stomach trouble of two months' duration.

The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home conducted by Rev. Dr. J. L. Murphy and Rev. S. B. Stroup and the little body was tenderly laid to rest in Oakwood cemetery. The attendance at the funeral was large and the floral offerings were magnificent. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a host of friends in the death of their only child.

Not Paint

The worst mistake in painting is not putting off. That costs about 10 percent; you keep your money a year and pay 10 percent for it.

Paint would have to come down 25 percent to make 10 percent on the job, for wages do not go down.

The worst mistake is "cheap" paint. It costs from 50 percent to 100, first cost, and another in wear.

What a liar "cheap" is. "Put-off" is bad enough; "cheap" is ten times worse.

DEVOE

A Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our little boy who passed from this world into that home beyond last Saturday morning. The people of Hickory have been very kind to us and we assure you all of our appreciations.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fogle,
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stroup,

For a mild, easy of the bowels, try Doan's Regulax, a modern laxative, 25c at all stores.

It is odd that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks.

PANAMA EXPOSITION OPEN TO THE WORLD

President Wilson in White House at Washington Presses Key that Sets Machinery in Motion.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—The Panama-Pacific international exposition was formally opened at noon today, Pacific coast time. The dedication was made as short and simple as possible.

United States soldiers and marines escorted Secretary Lane, Governor Johnson and the other officials to a stand facing the main entrance to the exposition where they were welcomed by President Charles C. Moore and the other executive officers. Secretary Lane delivered a brief address, during which he read his telegram from the President:

"Please convey my heartiest congratulations to the authorities of the exposition and express my hope that their highest expectations for its distinguished success will be more than realized."

President Wilson in the White House at Washington, touched a telegraph key completing an electric circuit which swung open the doors of the Palace of Machinery.

"Today is the triumph," said Governor Johnson, speaking for California, "of a San Francisco that nine years ago lay in ruins."

African Slavery in Western North Carolina.

The history of slavery in Western North Carolina would not be complete without a glimpse at the system of domestic slavery as it existed here from the first establishment of this part of the country. Many of the early settlers in Western North Carolina were slave holders.

When population drifted into North Carolina, slavery came along with it from Virginia, from Pennsylvania, and from other states farther North. It was not long until it was discovered that slavery was an unprofitable institution in the cold states of the North. After some time the moral sentiments of the people began to recognize it as unlawful as well as unprofitable.

The mild climate, the fertile soil, and the unreclaimed wilderness of North Carolina furnished an inviting field for the employment of slave labor. Many of the early settlers of Western North Carolina, as soon as they accumulated enough money to purchase a slave, bought one. The English, the Scotch-Irish settlers, and the immigrants from Virginia soon began to buy and own slaves. They owned more slaves than the German settlers though many of them followed the same practice.

With many families where there were only a few slaves the evils of servitude were light. The slave was warmly clothed and securely sheltered and bountifully fed. He and his sons worked. They all did the same kind of work and worked the same number of hours. Often the same clothing was from the same loom and food from the same pot. Sometimes the clothing was coarser and the food not so delicate. On the fourth of July the negroes had their holidays and went with their masters to the General Muster. When Christmas came around the negroes were allowed a few holidays.

In some families where there was slavery the family altar was established. The negroes, old and young, evening and morning, brought in their chairs and formed a large circle around the capacious hearth of the hall room. Here the father and master priest opened the big family Bible and read the words of life from its sacred pages. When the morning and evening hymn was sung, the negroes, with their musical voices joined in and sang the "paralled lines" to the tune of Windham or Sessions, Nine-fifth or Old Hundred. They worshipped in the same church with their masters, comfortably seated in galleries constructed for their use. When the Lord's supper was administered they came forward and stood around the same table where their masters had stood and drank the sacred wine from the same cups.

J. H. SHUFORD.

The one man in the world who thoroughly believes in hero worship is the hero.

Cures Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 14 days. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. The first application gives Ease and Rest, 50c.

EXCELLENT MATERIAL FOR BRET HARTE YARN

Requests for Marriage License in Rowan County Reveals A Domestic Tragedy.

Salisbury, Feb. 21.—Last midnight, when Register of Deeds J. C. Deaton was called upon to issue a marriage license, a domestic tragedy was brought to light that would have furnished excellent material for a Bret Harte story.

Some 20 years ago A. C. Gibbons and Lucy Litaker, after a trip into South Carolina, decided in the foolishness of their young love that they would "make believe" they were married. The story they told of the Palmetto state wedding was believed and the young couple set up house-keeping at Woodleaf, in Rowan county. For a score of years they have lived the tranquil life of a rural couple rearing the nine children that have come into their home and enjoying the simple life of this country.

But recently the awful white plague laid its hand upon the maternal head of this family and she has come down close to the grave. Last night she called a neighbor to her bedside and told the secret that she said she could not take with her into the great beyond. She was expecting the death angel before the morning, she said, and she was anxious for a ceremony that would legally bind her to the man she had loved and lived for all these years. Her story was thought to be the ravings of a weakened mind, but the husband corroborated her statements, and also expressed a great desire to have the dying woman's request granted.

So some one was sent for a preacher and two men in an auto were dispatched to Salisbury for the license. They rushed back to Woodleaf as rapidly as possible so that the ceremony might be performed before the arrival of the silent boatman.

Mr. Gibbons is a well known man of the community in which he lives, and his family have the respect and love of all the people. Mrs. Gibbons is the daughter of Daniel Litaker, who was for years an engineer on the Southern.

Across the Atlantic ...to Africa...

Being a Narration of Incidents and Descriptions of Places Visited by a Hickory Boy and His Wife on Their Way to Mission Work at Luebo, Congo, Belg. Africa.

By AUBURN H. SETZER

Dec 17.—We dropped anchor at Banana this morning at 5:30. We anchored out in the middle of the great Congo whose brown waters stretched for several miles on either side of us—the right bank is the Portuguese Congo and the left is Belgian Congo. A tender came out to meet us and brought over a hundred native men for our boat to use in unloading its cargo at Boma and Banana. They were all chattering in a great way in their own language. After spending only about an hour at Banana we went on up river. We spent the morning on deck watching the beautiful scenery along each bank. This is the dry season and a lot of brown leaves and grass are to be seen but soon it will all be green again. We reached Boma at twelve o'clock. Mr. Campbell, an American missionary stationed here, met us at the boat was docked. He brought letters to us from our friends who had preceded us. At 3:30 we went up to the Mission and had a very nice time with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell. We will remain at Boma unloading cargo till day after tomorrow morning. This is the seat of the government. Made application to lay for "permission" to reside in Congo.

Dec. 18.—This morning we had our goods passed through Customs. We saw an American flag flying a d called on the American Consul, Mr. McBride who was very kind to us.

Dec. 19.—Left Boma this morning at the first sight of dawn and about nine o'clock Matadi was in view. We raised a halloo shout as we realized that we were about to end our journey. The voyage has been pleasant but we are anxious to be at Luebo. Mr. Gotsas, another American missionary of the Northern Baptist Church was at the landing and came aboard as soon as he could. We are to stop at his home until Monday

UNITED STATES WILL STAND PAT

All the British and German Flings at Each Other Does Not Change Things.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The United States probably will make no reply, for the present at least, to either the British or German notes regarding the use of the American flag on foreign vessels and the dangers to neutral shipping in the naval war zone but will stand firmly on its warning against destruction of American lives or vessels.

Many officials who know the situation expect some further move only in event of an over-act. This was indicated in high official quarters today.

In the case of the note to Great Britain objecting to any general use of the American flag by British vessels, the communication from England was not regarded as altering the original warning of the United States against the measure of responsibility which would seem to be imposed on England if any American vessels or lives were lost as a result of such general practice.

The American government already, it was pointed out, has stated in emphatic language that Germany would be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American vessels "or lives" and this warning is construed by administration officials to be sufficiently broad also to cover any injury to American citizens aboard belligerent vessels.

The arguments in both the British and German communications charging violations of the rules of international law and warfare, it is held by American government officials, are of no concern to the United States. The breaking down of the doctrines of international law as between belligerents does not, in the view of high officials here effect the status of these rules as between the United States and Great Britain and Germany, with whom this country is at peace.

There is every prospect that the long British note, replying to the American protest of December 23, on the subject of contraband will bring forth a rejoinder from the United States.

The State Department of late has received comparatively few complaints of detentions and seizure and the opinion prevails among officials that the American note has had its desired effect.

As for the note which Great Britain sent in the case of the American steamer *Wilhelmina*, bound for Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs, now held by the British prize court, the State Department will enter into no further correspondence on the subject, awaiting, the decision of the prize court before making diplomatic representations. The decision of the court is expected, however, to be made within a reasonable length of time and if, in the opinion of the State Department there is a denial of justice to the American owners, a protest will be entered.

Notice.

As I am unable to return to Hickory at this time, I wish to recommend to my friends and patrons Mr. W. E. Sens, as a competent Piano Tuner and repairer. Any favors extended him will be appreciated by me. Phone orders to Mr. Huffman, Huffry Hotel.

Yours truly,
E. E. ANDERSON,
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22, 1915.

Rev. B. L. Stroup Resigns.

Rev. B. L. Stroup, pastor of the Lutheran Church in Newton and also serving several country churches, among them being New Jerusalem near Killian's school house, resigned as pastor of these churches Sunday. He expects to leave after Easter to take up work in Colburn, Ind., where he has accepted a call.

Liquor Bill Passes.

The event of Friday in the House was the passage of the bill to prohibit the shipment of liquor into the State for beverage purposes. The measure will now come before the Senate.

One can't always judge a man's importance by the angle at which he wears his hat.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

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