

# The Lenoir News.

THIS PAPER ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Volume XV

Lenoir, N. C., Tuesday, May 27, 1913

No. 58

## OUR INDIANA LETTER.

### Interesting Items From The Hoosier State by Former Caldwell Man.

Editor News.—It has been a long time since I have written anything for The News. I am not so slow to read it, I read everything in it even the advertisements I don't buy anything there but I like to know what they have to sell and who is selling it.

We hope to see some changes made in price lists, especially some of the things the laboring people have to buy. We hope Mr. Wilson and Mr. Underwood will get their new tariff bill through if it will bring this relief. We see the big interests both Democrats and Republicans are opposed to the measure. It doesn't take a weather-vane to tell which way the wind blows. Ex. U. S. Senator Albert J. Beveridge a Republican or at least was in the Senate as such when the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill passed declared from the platform in Louisville last year that it was responsible for the present high prices. He was speaking for Mr. Roosevelt and I never heard of him denying it. Mr. Beveridge has but few peers among the politicians of the U. S. I must stop some one will think I am talking politics, I am not it is good government. Since I wrote last we have had another dreadful flood. The Ohio river was the highest it has been since 1884. It is now low below normal. The government came to the rescue, the state came to the rescue, thousands were fed and clothed houses were remodeled and fitted up, families were taken back to their homes, gardens have been planted, flowers are blooming etc. If it were not for some drift-wood lying around, you could hardly tell that the river had recently reached a stage of 45 feet. The greatest and most heroic fight was made by Jeffersonville, Ind. our sister town. They are protected by levees and railroad fills that ordinarily hold the water back. This time they saw it would be impossible. Then began a fight for life that lasted almost a week. Thousands of bags of sand were used. The inmates of the Reformatory volunteered to help and were let out by hundreds. This was kept up day and night for about a week. The situation was so acute that they would think it impossible to keep it back another hour but finally the news came "the river has reached the crest and the levee holds, then after a few hours. It has fallen an inch and the levee holds." What rejoicing came from thousands of people in that little city. A collection was taken to give the Reformatory boys a dinner. The dinner cost \$500 and there were three hundred dollars left from the collection making a total of \$800 collected to give a dinner to the young convicts who saved the city.

The races are now on in Louisville. Thousands of gamblers, robbers and pickpockets are there. Some of the most daring things they do and then get away. Some were arrested who have professional names and national reputations. When placed under bonds of a thousand dollars, they put up the cash and walked out never to return, it was Louisville money too. The crime and the sin that is here is sickening to those

"Despise Not The Day Of Small Things."  
(Clarence Poe, in The Progressive Farmer.)

Now what are the practical beginnings of such a spirit of co-operation and brotherhood as I have suggested? It seems to me that they lie directly in the matter of getting better farming methods and better marketing methods right in your own neighborhood and right with the farmers whose land adjoins yours. The sort of co-operation that means simply taking stock in some big State-wide, South-wide, or Nation-wide so-called co-operation enterprise is never going to save us, is never going to make real co-operators of us.

The plain truth is, that such enterprises just now are more likely to keep us from ever becoming co-operators. In co-operation, as in everything else, we must crawl before we can walk, and we must puzzle out our A B C's before we ever try to spell "baker" or "incomprehensibility." So these big schemes, if tried too early, are likely to prove failures—in some very striking instances, have already proved failures and have sorely set back the cause of co-operation in all such communities. We should not attempt these big enterprises before we have first learned the principles of co-operation in smaller ones, before we have first discovered by experience what men are capable of managing co-operative enterprises, and before we have the big chain of local enterprises to back up the greater ones. In co-operative business, as in other business, the only sure way to succeed is to take the man who has been faithful over a few things and make him ruler over many; take the man who has succeeded notably with a township enterprise and put him in charge of a county enterprise, and take the man who has wrought well for a county and let him serve a State.

### May Get Silk Mill.

Durham, May 21. Mr. P. H. Anderson of Boston, a silk manufacturer of that city, is in the city with the view of locating a silk plant here. Mr. Anderson expects to locate somewhere in the South, and should he locate in this city will make this his southern distributing point. From what can be learned it appears as if he is well pleased with the city and it is very probable that he will locate a large silk plant in Durham. This will if carried through be something entirely new for Durham and a great deal of interest is displayed in its outcome.

Don't fail to save fine exhibits of grasses, crimson clover, oats, wheat and rye for Western North Carolina Fair to be held in Asheville in October; cash premiums also given for cotton exhibits.

who would like to see it better. Murder and robbery and other crimes almost every day. Sixty-two divorce cases on the docket in this town for the next term of court. Very few fail in the court to get a favorable decree. Many of them are young people who haven't been married a year. Read Matt. 24 "As it was in the days of Noah so shall it be in the Coming of the Son of Man."

J. A. Downs.

New Albany, Ind.

May, 20, 1913.

## STANDARDS OF SUCCESS

The True and The False Ably Delineated by Rev. J. F. Deal in Sermon Delivered to Graduating Class of Lenoir Graded School.

Matt. 16: 26. For what shall a man be profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

### FALSE AND TRUE STANDARDS OF SUCCESS.

These words of our Lord seem to me to be very pertinent for our consideration, in view of many of the events that have been transpiring in the business and political life of our nation in recent years. The disclosures that have been made in almost every department of business life and activity, as at present conducted, bring out most clearly the truth of these words, as applied to the almost universally adopted standards of success.

A clever writer, in an article in one of our leading magazines some time ago, constructed, substantially in their own words, as spoken at one time or another on the witness stand, by some of our leading financiers and captains of industry, what she calls their "creed." It is substantially this: "Success is the paramount duty. It can be attained in the highest degree only by force. At times it requires violence, cruelty, falsehood, perjury, treachery. Do not hesitate at these practices, only be sure they are necessary for the good of the business, and be very careful to insist on them as being always wise and kind and that they work together for the greatest good to the greatest number."

When we apply to this materialistic creed of success this judgement of Christ concerning it—how sharply it brings out its hollowness! What profit if a man, by these methods, shall gain the whole world, all its riches, power and fame and in so doing shall forfeit his soul? Yes, what profit? This is an argument that especially appeals to us Americans in this mercenary age. And we are willing for those to answer it who in these recent years and months have seen their success, their power and reputation and fame, for which they have given the best years of their lives, suddenly come tumbling about their ears in ruins.

The key to all this lies in the answer which every one must find for himself to the question, What shall be for me the greatest thing in the world? In our finding an answer to this question, as well as in our criticisms of certain business methods that exist at present, we will do well to remember that Christ does not say that it is wrong and a sin if a man should be able to gain the whole world; but that if in so doing, he should lose his soul, what profit would there be?

It seems to me that just here lies the explanation of a great many of the evils that are attracting public notice at this time. And just here, also, lies a warning for those of us who are but just starting out in the pursuit of what may be our life work. One of the great mistakes of the present age has been the undue worship of material success, losing sight of the fact that there are other things in life of infinitely great

value. And just in proportion as men have been blinded by the glitter of material success, be it wealth, power, or fame, they have adopted and justified the use of any methods that would secure their success. If the mad race that we every where see to "gain the whole world," and the definition of success that it gives, is right, then the methods that are frequently employed to attain it must be right also. The conclusion is legitimate.

This doctrine that success is the chief thing, and that the use of any kind of means to secure it is justifiable, is not a new one. It is the old argument that the end justifies the means, which has been given the opprobrious title of Machiavellianism. Machiavelli was a great Italian politician, who lived in Florence some 400 years ago. He was also something of a philosopher. He had seen the methods practiced by the princes, rulers and despots of his time, to secure the glory of themselves and their states. He reduced those methods to a system, and in a book called "The Prince," he presented that system as the one to secure the glory of his country, which he loved.

It is the doctrine that the end justifies the means, that whatever is necessary to secure the glory of your country is right. Men should love their country more than their souls. He did not consider at all the morality of methods. He considered not at all that a man might lose his soul, might drive other men to destroy their souls, by these practices. The glory of the state,—that in Machiavelli's mind, was the end of all political action. If it cost men their souls, why still the glory of the state justified the price.

Italy had taught Machiavelli this, and yet when he presented the theory to her, stated in black and white, she turned on him and called him traitor. The world took up the cry, and from that day to this has characterized the theory that the end justifies the means by the opprobrious title of Machiavellian.

While the world today still cries treason whenever this Machiavellian doctrine is reduced to a formula and system and presented in cold black and white, still it can be shown by a multitude of documents to have been followed faithfully and intelligently by the majority of our modern captains of industry.

Our modern captains of industry rarely lie or break the laws, bribe or practice cruelty, save for the sake of the end; that is, they do not do these things for the sake of doing them, as a Caligula or a Nero would have done. They do them for the good of the business.

Listen to one of our railroad officials, who, not long ago, on the witness stand testified to granting a rebate. "We knew that it was illegal, but we knew that it was the only way that we could get our share of the business." That is the law is less important than the share of the business.

In one great concern where for nearly forty years there is an unbroken record of law-breaking and of spying and of

Concord Boy Drowned At Bell Buckle Tenn.  
(Daily News.)

Concord, May 21.—A telegram was received here this morning at 8 o'clock stating that Fred Dayvault, Jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dayvault, was drowned yesterday afternoon in a river near Walling Tenn., a short distance from Bell Buckle, where the young man was attending a summer school, the members of the school being at Walling on a camping party. The message was sent by Prof. A. S. Webb, and other than this no particulars have been received.

The shocking news traveled rapidly, and hundreds of expressions of sorrow and inquiries concerning the tragic taking away of the popular youth were made. Young Dayvault had only been at the school a few days, leaving here in company with his mother last Friday. Immediately after his arrival there he joined a party of fellow students in charge of Prof. Schoffner and went to the camp at Walling Tenn., where the summer school is conducted.

Young Dayvault was 16 years of age. He was a well advanced youth, both in school work and physical make-up, and was one of the leaders among the boys of the Concord high school, from which he graduated two weeks ago. He was a strong, robust, handsome youth, just budding forth into young manhood, and was the pride of devoted parents. His talents were of a high order and had attained for him distinction in school work during his course at the high school. This spring he was chosen a debater and represented his school in the inter-high school debate between Concord and Salisbury. So successfully did he uphold his part that he was chosen as one of the representatives to compete in the debate held at Chapel Hill for the Aycock memorial cup. At the recent commencement he was chosen as one of the declaimers to represent the class at the graduating exercises.

hard dealings, the repeated explanation has been that it was for the good of the business. Not long ago a Western senator of the United States was found guilty of stealing public lands. A former colleague openly justified him on the ground that the land had been opened up more quickly than it otherwise would have been. Wherever a case comes to the surface it is promptly justified as necessary to keep up dividends, expand trade, meet competition, get your share of the business, stimulate commerce, that is, in the minds of our commercial leaders, the end justifies the means.

Probably at no period of the world's history where the Machiavellian formula has been the chief working one of a great social institution has its crowning principle—to give the whole thing the color of charity—been so universally practiced as it is today by our captains of industry. Cesare Borgia, Machiavelli's great model, and that incredible villain, his father, Pope Alexander VI, troubled themselves precious little with screening their deeds with clemency and charity—their failure to do so was a chief cause of their final failure. Machiavelli realized this and it was his reason for repeatedly putting emphasis on

(Continued on 2nd page)

## NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

### Interesting Reading Matter of Local and National Affairs in Condensed Form.

Leon J. Suttan, a prominent farmer of Lenoir county was acquitted Thursday of killing of Milton D. Creech. The men were participant in a shooting match, when Creech attacked Suttan with a deadly weapon as the result of a dispute over the prizes.

Cletus Justus, 18 year old son of Robert Justus, a prominent contractor, was drowned in an artificial lake near Hendersonville, on Thursday. He sprang into the water, and when a companion saw he was about to be drowned offered assistance, which was refused.

B. Sanders Walker of Macon, Ga., died at his home on Thursday morning from the effects of bichloride of Mercury which he took a week ago through mistake. The young man took seven grains of the medicine, thinking that he was taking a headache medicine.

All the family of Mr. J. W. Shuford, of Hickory, was poisoned last week by eating chicken, which had been pressed in baking powder cans. All the members of the family developed a case of patomaine poisoning, and suffered rather severely before being relieved.

Three men were killed and nine seriously injured late Thursday night at Charleston, S. C., when the breech block blew off of a three-inch gun at Fort Moultrie. Privates Baxter and Christian, of the coast artillery, were killed, both being cut in two and dying instantly. The men were at night practice when the tragedy occurred.

### Store-Breaker Gets Ten Years.

Kinston, May 21.—Henderson Williams, with several aliases, leader of the most troublesome aggregation of store breakers that has ever operated in eastern North Carolina, was convicted in Superior court here today, and given a maximum sentence of ten years.

Williams was leader of a gang which broke into depots, clothing, hardware and other stores in Mount Olive, Maysville, Jacksonville, Wilmington, Caswell, Denver, New Berne, Goldsboro, Kinston and other places, taking stuff worth thousands of dollars. He was arrested through the vigilance of Norfolk Southern detectives. He told the court that two other men who were tried with him, supposed to be Confederates, were entirely innocent, and they were acquitted, Williams assuming the responsibility for everything and making it impossible to convict them.

### Charlotte Yarn Mill is Destroyed.

(News and Observer.)

Charlotte, May 21.—Fire which originated in one of the machines, and owing to the inflammable material, quickly spread to all parts of the building, destroyed the yarn mill of George A. Howell here this afternoon, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Owing to the high rate no insurance was carried on the machinery and equipment and a very small amount on the building. This is the second time this mill has been destroyed by fire in less than two years.