

THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

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Democrat and Press, Consolidated 1905

OUR SUMMER SUITS IN TWO PIECES



Half Lined Coats can't be excelled for **GENUINE COMFORT** and shape retaining qualities made by such Cloth makers as **STRAUSE BROS.**, and a guarantee behind every suit. Price very moderate.

We also carry a complete stock of "Cluett" Coat Shirts, the kind that fits. Give us a Trial.

Moretz - Whitener Clothing Co.
"THE QUALITY SHOP"

A Few More Days Of Our Special Sale

NOW is the time to get your Summer Oxfords and here is the place to get them cheap.

Thousands of Pairs

of the best Shoes and Oxfords in the city to be closed out in the next 10 DAYS.

Dress Goods

Great special in all our Dress Goods and Lawns. The best 10c. Lawns going for 5c.; 12c. Lawns for 7 1-2c. And newest 25c Lawns and Swisses etc. for 15c. Pure 10-4 Linen worth \$1 per yd, for 75c.

Shirts

The best cool summer shirts to be closed out, \$1. grade for 75c. Genuine Soisette Shirts \$1.50 grade for 98c. In fact everything is going cheaper.

RESPECTFULLY,
McCoy Moretz

Summers Transfer Co.

Draying and transferring done promptly and reasonably on short notice. Special attention to baggage transferred. Experienced and courteous white drivers.

Calls Answered at All Times.

SUMMERS TRANSFER CO.

Phone 192.

GLORIOUS BREAD

For The **GLORIOUS FOURTH**



The kind that all good Americans appreciate, for it is made from the finest American wheat flour, and stands without a peer for health, nutrition and luscious, delightful flavor.

Rice's bread is known everywhere among sensible people who know that good, healthful food means strong muscles and intelligent brains.

THE HICKORY BAKERY

1240 Ninth Avenue

Try an Ad. in The Democrat.

THE SOUTH'S RICHES.

What Its People Are Doing And Going to Do.

A special correspondent of the Springfield, Mass., Republican, writing from Nashville, Tenn., says:

To describe adequately what Nature has done for the South would be to give the contents of many large and small volumes made at Washington, D. C., not to mention compilations at the various state capitals. Personal investigation leaves one amazed with the extent of the natural riches, much of them lying undeveloped. For days on end one may travel by rail through fertile farming lands. On horseback one may go for scores of miles through forests of valuable timber that have scarcely been touched, beneath which lie unbroken veins of coal awaiting only development to become large producing mines. The traveler comes upon deposits of iron ore, of copper ore, of phosphate and cement rock, all of which are now yielding valuable products. He sees great streams that in the future will furnish enormous quantities of power for manufacturing establishments, and striking beginnings at this development. In a word, it seems that the South alone can provide growing space for the United States for generations to come.

Without some knowledge of the history of the South it would be difficult to understand why its resources should only now be really developing. Slavery is to be placed first of all among the retarding causes. Before the war in a large part of the South the profits of agriculture with slave labor estimated at 15 per cent, were enough to prevent the investment of capital in manufacturing as we know it today. Under slavery the South did a large amount of manufacturing, but the products were those of the home, practically all the articles used there being made "on the place." When the civil war came the South was dealt a staggering blow and emerged from the strife terribly impoverished and with its mode of living utterly changed by the abolition of slavery. On top of this came the "carpet bag" rule when if the southerner had any money he did not dare to invest it. The diversion of funds to other sections because of the war was an important influence and since the war the enormous pension payments have had the effect of drawing great sums from the South to be sent to other sections.

The recuperation of the South began about 1875, and such progress as has been made since then has rarely been seen in this world. Already the 11 southern states are manufacturing as much cotton as all the rest of the United States; but they are not content with that. Why, they ask, should not the South have unquestioned supremacy in the handling of its own products? Why should not manufacturing be highly developed in a country which has so many natural advantages? It is manifest from the appearance of the southern cities and from activity in many projects that the South is pushing along its manufacturing interests. Fuel is cheap, for there are immense coal deposits; water-power may be had for the mere developing; the raw materials for many kinds of manufacturing are conveniently placed; transportation facilities are growing. These facts have only lately won full appreciation, but now that the South has started on its new course there will be no checking it.

But the South still has great

Vote as They Prey.

Sez Aldrich, sez he. It's ez plain ez kin be Them Ioway fellers. Air nothin' but jealous. They can't grasp the idee That this thing's up to me! Hain't I made every tariff? Let 'em sputter an' swear, if That is their pleasure. But wait Till the votin' an' then, sure ez fate, They will not be in it, No, not for a mint. I know an' you'll see That the majority In my footsteps will leap Like a lot o' shorn sheep And do ez I say— They'll vote as they prey!

—Indianapolis News.

I interrogated a prominent Tennessean, a man who knows his state better than any other man in it, and has a good knowledge of the whole South. He summarized the needs as follows: "The South most of all needs capital to develop its great resources. It needs fine schools of technology. It needs more men who are skilled in lines of manufacturing in which the South has not yet embarked extensively. It will readily be seen that the lack of such men is one of the most important obstacles to the development of manufacturing in the South, and it is only a matter of time, with the progressiveness of the section, that the South will develop or attract both the men and the manufacturing. A greater diversity of industries is needed in the South, also a diversification of agriculture in much of the farming territory. For example, in some of the cotton states, through the lack of such diversification, not nearly so great a proportion of needed supplies is grown at home as should be. When the South takes its corn cribs out of Kansas, its smokehouse out of Chicago and its looms and shoe factories out of New England, it will inevitably be the richest country in the world. What we have done in cotton and iron we can do in all agriculture and in most lines of manufacturing, and we can now sell iron products in Pittsburg and manufactures of cotton in Boston and Lowell."

"The recognition by the South itself of its own resources and the possibilities of its people is another of the great needs. It wanted the cotton business and took it. When it determined to make iron cheaper, it took that, for it found that the coal, the iron ore and the limestone, the three necessities in the production of pig iron, were all within sight of the furnace. A greater diversity of live stock is needed in the South and packing houses to care for it."

Recognition of the South as a place for investment is rapidly spreading among the capitalists of the North, the East and of foreign countries. Almost every large enterprise enlists capital from outside and this flow of investment is naturally becoming more noticeable as the resources of the southern states become more widely known. It may be northern money that puts through a power development project, Boston men or New Yorkers may be concerned in a big public service corporation in some lively southern city, or foreign capital may be invested in an immense tract of coal, iron or timber land. Whatever the sources, the capital is welcomed in the South. More of it is always needed and the more varied the investment the better for the country.

The store bill can climb faster than a cat after a bird's nest.

Senator Simmons.

Red Buck, the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer had this to say about our senator:

Ten years ago, when Senator Simmons drove out the Republicans and Populists, united under one banner for pelf and pie, the average North Carolinian who did not know him dismissed him as a political wire-puller, and a nincompoop, unfit for anything else than to manage a red shirt campaign against Southern Republicans and their allies, which were composed of a horde of illiterate negroes and several thousand carping Populists, but today he is seen in a different light. His colleagues point to him as one of the most formidable men in Congress. His everlasting industry, his ever ready pugnacity, his never failing courage, physical as well as moral, and his genius for organization have caused him to be ranked with the best. Keen insight, daring courage and combativeness are his greatest assets. He convinces the on-looker that he has convictions and pluck. Standing in the open, every day in the week, he is ready to be counted. The fence does not appeal to him, nor will he take refuge on it in time of distress. There used to be, and I believe there is yet, something in the Tar Heel blood that made a man admire the fellow who fights for what he thinks is right and does not retreat under fire. In the campaigns of 1898 and 1900, when a real general was needed, Simmons was in the saddle, to which he had been elevated by crying Democrats. At that time many called him a bluffer but his bitterest enemy would not apply that term to him now. He is anything but a bluffer. The scrapping spirit is in his bones.

Newspaper men who did not know that his name was on the list of Senators have become interested in Mr. Simmons and whatever he says is considered good copy. The brilliant Bailey compels attention, and so does the rugged, original Tillman, and, now and evermore, the fighting Simmons.

The President's Cost.

According to the figures given out in Washington, the cost of maintaining the President during the fiscal year amounts to \$229,530, including his present salary. The various items included in the budget are as follows:

President's salary	\$50,000
Glerk hire	69,920
Contingent fund	25,000
President's traveling expenses	25,000
Maintenance White House, horses, vehicles, etc.	35,000
White House grounds	4,000
Fuel	6,000
Care of greenhouses	9,000
Repair of greenhouses	3,000
Printing	2,000
Lighting White House grounds	510

Total \$229,430

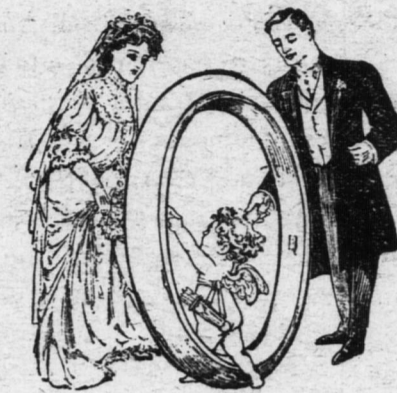
The largest item mentioned, \$69,920 for clerk hire, includes not only the salaries of Secretary Loeb and two assistants, but those of about a score of clerks, stenographers, messengers, some of whom are telegraph operators, others of whom attend to telephones connecting the Executive offices with the various governmental departments.

The Best Printing

Is not always secured by paying the highest price—Come to us next time and get the best to be had in town at the lowest prices to be had anywhere.

Ever observe that the boy and girl who "forget," never fail to remember anything that will add to their own personal comfort?

FOR WEDDINGS



Our stock of plain 18 karat gold seamless wedding rings are the correct and latest styles. Our assortment of fine diamonds, precious stones, watches, table silver, and cut glass for wedding presents, shows a bewildering variety from which to select.

MACE & RHODES

Jewelers and Opticians

Hickory, N. Carolina

WATCHES

Have you a good watch? If not, you need one, and I am in a position to serve you in the best possible manner.

MY STOCK IS LARGE,

and all the reliable makes and grades are always on hand at the lowest prices; 7 to 24 jewel movements, plain nickel to solid gold cases.

GEO. E. BISANAR,

Jeweler and Optician Watch Inspector Southern Ry.

...ADVERSITY...

SAFETY.

A Lesson for all—There is a strong lesson for those who save, for, to save money for the benefit that the habit instills: to save for the children, for business prosperity, for old age when rest is necessary, and for individual comfort and for the happiness of those dependent on you; one or all of these lessons is of vital importance to you. May we not help you in this matter?

Independence.

The Hickory Banking & Trust Co.

Luncheon On The Fourth

is apt to be a pick-up affair. It need not lack zest on that account, for we supply any number of

Luncheon Dainties.



All kinds of crackers, all kinds of canned meats, poultry, fish and game. Come and we will give you a list. The very names tell how appetizing they are.

Hammond & Johnson

HICKORY, N. C.

Try an Ad. in The Democrat.