

State Library

THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

Established 1899

HICKORY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1909.

Democrat and Press, Consolidated 1905



HOME, SWEET HOME,

is the song that reaches the heart of all whose home is made attractive by such handsome furnishings as will be found in the superb stock of rich upholstered parlor sets, fine mahogany parlor tables, beautiful effects in Roman chairs, Turkish couches and divans, chairs and all the odd and pretty pieces that we have selected for both ornament and comfort.

Hatcher Furniture Co.
Complete Home Furnishers
HICKORY, N. C.

Ladies Outfitting

Everything

Ready

to

Wear.

I have just returned from the markets, where I have personally selected the finest line of Ladies Ready to Wear goods ever offered in the country. I have neither spared time or money in assembling for our ladies the newest and best in Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists and every other article used or worn by Ladies. Wait for the announcement of our first great Opening of Ready to Wear goods. Just arrived the finest line of Ladies Princess Suits, Silk and Mesaline waist, silk and Heatherbloom petticoats ever displayed in Hickory. Respectfully,

McCoy Moretz.



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.

LENOIR COLLEGE

Hickory, N. C.

Drop a Card for a Catalogue at Once.

A. B. Courses. Music (piano, violin, voice, theory), Expression, Art, and Preparatory Departments. Our Graduates admitted to post-graduate courses in N. C. University. New Dormitory for Men. Eighty-foot wing being added to Girls' Building. Steam heat, electric lights, baths, etc. Board and lodging at cost. Tuition in College, \$10.00 a year. Hickory Business College in connection with L. C. Bookkeeping course, \$20; Short-hand course, \$20. Our students get and hold positions!
R. L. FRITZ, Pres.

Prescription work a Specialty

Every prescription that leaves our department carries with it absolute assurance of accurate compounding and absolutely pure drugs. Send yours to us.

MOSER & LUTZ, Druggists

"On the Corner" Hickory, N. C.

PIEDMONT TRUCKING.

Growth of a Profitable Industry in This Section.

The opportunities for market gardeners are first-class in the Piedmont region, where many cotton mills are grouped and other lines of manufacturing extensively carried on. Here are markets which will readily take all the products which the neighboring gardens place in them, and return to the growers excellent dividends for their time and investment. At Spartanburg, in the Piedmont section of South Carolina and a great cotton mill centre, Mr. H. Z. Taylor, who is engaged in gardening, recently gave the results of his operations on two small pieces of land amounting to something over an acre, one of which returned him \$123 and the other \$241. In speaking of these crops, Mr. Taylor said: "I made a profitable crop on one and one-fourth acres of ground. I planted one-half acre in English peas. This was a deep black soil, having been used for gardening several years, and was rich. This land had been planted the previous year in onions, followed by cotton in every other cotton row, leaving cotton stalks five and six feet high. I planted three kinds of peas and got a perfect stand. They grew luxuriantly and almost covered up the stalks. I gathered and sold from this patch of peas sixty bushels, receiving from \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel. The cotton stalks and pea vines were turned under in June, and the ground planted with a prolific corn. The corn was sold in the roasting ear stage, for which I received \$31, leaving a ton of stover worth \$12; I received \$80 for the peas, \$31 for roasting corn, and \$12 for stover, making a total of \$123. Three-fourths of an acre planted to potatoes, the same kind of land, was heavily manured the previous year and planted to cabbage, followed with the turnips. I turned this deep with two horses the first of March and harrowed open the rows three feet and a half wide with middle burster. I cut my seed two to three eyes and planted immediately after cutting fifteen inches apart, pressing the cut part of the potato by hand hard down in the loose soil, leaving the eyes up. The seed planted consisted of five barrels, and produced one hundred and forty-five bushels. After the potatoes were dug, I ran a middle burster in the potato rows and planted with prolific corn as thick as cotton, selling \$50 worth of roasting corn, leaving two tons of stover worth \$24. There was a volunteer crop of potatoes after the corn which brought in \$9. The proceeds from three-quarters of an acre were as follows: Potatoes, \$158; corn, \$50; stover, \$24; volunteer potatoes, \$9; total, \$241.

The market in which this produce was sold is typical of that afforded by the manufacturing towns tributary to the Southern Railway system, where hundreds of people employed in the mills and factories purchase their vegetables and fruit, creating a constant demand which can be supplied by the growers in the adjacent country. Figures compiled during the past winter gave \$2,000,000 as the sum which was paid annually to the textile workers of Spartanburg county, of which Spartanburg is the capital, and nearly seven hundred thousand as the number of spindles operated by the different mills. Spartanburg has a population approaching twenty thousand, and in addition to its large cotton mills has a number of other industries which add to its pay rolls and purchasing power. It is well located for industries

and has cheap electrical power for manufacturing purposes. The town is built at an elevation of more than eight hundred feet, and the average temperature for the season is: Spring, 57.8 degrees, summer, 73.5; autumn, 60.1; winter 41. Good farming purposes are available at from \$30 per acre up, but lands close to the town, of course, are held at much higher figures. In writing of the adaptability of Spartanburg county soils to truck growing, the agricultural editor of the Spartanburg Journal recently made this statement, which applies equally well to the other counties in this section of the Piedmont region: "This county will produce nearly everything that grows in the temperate zone. When it comes to raising truck for market all the common vegetables grow to perfection. The best celery seen here this season was raised in the city. An acre of celery planted on the right kind of soil, rows four feet apart and plants ten inches, will make 12,000 stalks. At three cents each it would bring \$360. The price is generally double that. If people could buy crisp home-raised they would not touch the tough shucky imported stuff. There is a growing demand for spinach. If one had an acre near town he could sell it at a remunerative price. Salsify is another vegetable the demand for which is increasing. Here are three vegetables, admirably suited for winter and early spring, and it will not be many years before acres will be required to supply the demand. The greatest abundance of the more common vegetables can be easily raised. There is money in very early corn and sweet potatoes. These suggestions are made for people living near markets."

Big Advertising.

Few people realize the enormous extent to which advertising has been carried in America. Take for instance the eleven largest retail stores in New York City. The following table is said to have been carefully compiled, and shows what each store spent in advertising in a single month: The Siegel-Cooper Co. \$32,052.31 John Wanamaker, 30,273.83 The Simpson Crawford Co. 20,406.95 The 14th Street Store, 25,402.24 R. H. Macy & Co. 21,193.03 Hearn, 20,412.45 Bloomingdale Bros. 13,677.28 The Adams O'Neill Co. 17,499.14 Ehrlich Bros. 14,201.23 Saks & Co. 13,912.97 Rothenberg & Co. 12,488.84

These figures afford about as convincing proof of the fact that it pays to advertise as any one could desire. These great retail establishments are not in the habit of spending money for things that do not pay. Every penny of these enormous appropriations pays direct returns, or it never would have been expended.—Merchant's Journal.

The True Purpose of the High School.

"The high school is for the pupil. Its course should be so shaped as to do the most good to the largest number of its pupils. The large majority enter life, not the college, and the high school, agricultural or not, should fit its pupils for the lives that they will lead. The duty of fitting the few, 1, 2, or 10 per cent, by special training for college entrance must fall upon the few who are to enjoy the advanced education, or the colleges must adjust their entrance requirements to the existing status.

"The training of ninety boys who are to go no further than the high school, must not be dwarfed or misshapen because of the ten or less who may perhaps enter college.—Dr. F. L. Stevens, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

New Churches.

Rev. C. A. Munroe and Maj. W. F. Harper, elder of Lenoir, as a commission of Concord Presbytery, recently organized a church at Patterson, with twelve members. The name given the new church is The Beattie Memorial, in honor of the elect lady who donated the beautiful and splendid new building made of brick, and elegantly furnished, as a house of worship. The outlook for the growth of this is promising.

By virtue of the authority given herein as general Evangelist of Concord Presbytery, Rev. C. A. Munroe, in compliance with the request of forty and more petitions in the vicinity of McLean's school house, and with the advice and approval of Lenoir session and pastor, organized a church of Presbyterian faith and order in said school house, seven miles from Lenoir, on the last Sunday in August. The number of Christian members is twenty-five. The result of planting pastors of the Lenoir church, Munroe and McGeachy, and of the recent maturing of the seeds planted by candidate George Thomas, student of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va.

The Mad-Dog Craze.

Whenever a dog in play snaps at a child or in anger inflicts a wound, some foolish person is almost sure to raise the "mad-dog" cry and perhaps frighten the injured one into idleness. Patients in such cases sometimes hypnotize themselves into the belief that they are stricken and simulate what they suppose to be hydrophobia symptoms. They may even die in their terror and agony.

The average citizen stands a thousand times greater chance of falling out of a window while asleep or being hit by a dislodged sign-board than he does of dying by hydrophobia. Even in cases of dog-bite the real danger is usually blood-poisoning or lock-jaw or rabies.

So in dogs themselves the disease is not very common. The unjustly accused may be a homeless and ailing cur suffering for want of water, in which case, the community is served by despatching him. If a household pet is taken with fits which alarm the neighbors a homely remedy is to tie him in a cool place, with no food but plenty of water, until he recovers.

In any event the "mad-dog scare" is pure folly, utterly baseless except in the millionth case, and even then it adds to the danger.

Life.

Man comes into the world without his consent and leaves it against his will.

During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings. In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a family he is a chump, if he raises a check he is a thief, and then the law raises the deuce with him; if he is a poor man he is a bad manager and has no sense; if he is rich he is dishonest, but considered smart; if he is in politics he is a grafter and a crook; if he is out of politics you can't place him, as he is an "undesirable citizen;" if he goes to church he is a hypocrite, if he stays away he is a sinner; if he donates to foreign missions he does it for show; if he doesn't he is stingy and a "tight wad." When he first comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him—before he goes out they all want to kick him. If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to ripe old age he is in the way, only living to save funeral expenses. Life is a funny proposition, after all.—Exchange.

HOW MONEY GROWS

There are over seventeen million people in the United States making their money grow by depositing in the BANKS.

\$1.00 a year for fifty years is only \$50.00, but compounded it is \$290.00. \$50.00 a year for fifty years, is only \$2500.00 but at interest it is \$14,500.00.

This shows what systematic saving will do, any one can save money, and when you plant savings in OUR bank you will harvest dollars in future life. Plant the seed now to have the big tree later.

Hickory Banking & Trust Co.,

The Farmers Friend.

BURNS & MARTIN

Are dealers in everything in the line of first class Groceries. We respectfully invite all housekeepers to call and inspect our stock of select groceries for your table. We keep the best that can be had, our prices are low and everybody is assured of courteous treatment. We can suit your table and will appreciate your business. Give us one order and we will do the rest. All orders delivered promptly.

BURNS & MARTIN

Phone No. 52.

900 Park Place.

EXCURSION

FROM

Claremont to Asheville Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

Train leaves Claremont 7 a. m., and arrives at Asheville 11 a. m. Returns the same day.

This positively will be the only Excursion this season Now is your chance.

A great chance to visit Biltmore Estate, Sunset Mountain, Connelly's Heights, Ostrich Farm, Etc. The view from the cars in crossing the Blue Ridge, Round Knob, with the highest natural fountain in the world, Royal George, Etc. is the finest scenery in the world. Electric Street Cars will meet the train at Asheville and carry you Anywhere in the City for Only Five Cents.

TAKE A DAY OFF AND HAVE A GOOD TIME WITH US

We go, rain or shine. Remember the Date

Thursday, September 23rd, 1909

Special policemen will be provided for the train.

Schedule and Fare:

Train Leaves	Fare	Train Leaves	Fare
7:00 a. m. Claremont	\$2.00	7:50 a. m. Connelly Springs	\$2.00
7:15 " Newton	2.00	7:55 " Valdese	1.75
7:20 " Conover	2.00	8:05 " Drexel	1.75
7:25 " Oyama	2.00	8:10 " Morganton	1.75
7:35 " Hickory	2.00	8:23 " Glen Alpine	1.75
7:40 " Hildebran	2.00	8:30 " Bridgewater	1.75

John A. Isenhower, Conover, N. C.

J. W. SETZER, Claremont, N. C.

Managers.