

Some Passenger Fare Puzzles.

The Bothersome Mileage Exchange Question From a New Point of View.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

The Exchange Mileage ticket has brought up questions that puzzle the writer and he has read much on the subject as published by the papers in the Carolinas and listened with closest attention to arguments before the several legislative committees and he is still in the dark as to what it all means.

Why does the public buy that class of transportation? If because it is cheaper than is not the conditions the consideration and does the 20 per cent reduction compensate?

What hardship does the exchange of mileage slips for a ticket impose that is not required of the man who pays cash for his ticket and if he fails to purchase a ticket and pays on the train must pay the excess fare? It has been stated that it takes more time to exchange mileage than to change a \$20.00 bill for a 25c ticket and if that is the case then it is not also true that the conductor's duties on a fast moving train between close-by stations renders it very probable he will not reach the passenger before he leaves the train at his destination?

It has been stated that 20 per cent of the people do 80 per cent of the traveling. That being so, does it not follow the larger portion will use mileage and in that case if mileage is taken on the trains would not the conductor be overcrowded and the ticket office become nearly useless?

If under such conditions the conductor failed to take up the mileage what would become of the road's revenue and could the coupons be used again or is there some certain automatic method by which the jostle of the train would cancel one coupon for each mile the train traveled the passenger?

The writer also has been much puzzled over the reduction of passenger fares during the past few years, as to who has been benefited by these reductions?

Take the case of a road before the rate was lowered from 3 1-2 and 3c per mile to 2 1-2c. Then the man who wanted a 2 1-2 rate rode second-class and the man who wished rode first-class and paid 3c by preference. Under the new rate the man who needed or desired the reduction has not received it and cannot unless he can put up \$20 for one of these much talked of mileage books.

While the man who was in position and did pay more by preference had his fare reduced and those who can pay the \$20 still further reduction while the fellow that needs it is still paying his old price because the roads had already given him the lowest possible rate and was enabled to do so partly because the other fellow preferred and could pay the higher rate.

Now we have the 2c mileage and the 2 1-4c mileage and the 2 1-2c Standard rate, which one does the laborer use, and the business man is paying hotel and livery bills because he has not the train service more revenue would enable the roads to give.

Mr. Editor, did you ever stop to figure out some of these passenger fare puzzles? Take the man with 400 lbs of baggage, he is permitted 200 lbs. free and the other 200 lbs. at 15 per cent of his passenger fare. Now suppose he is going a distance of fifteen miles, passenger fare 2c (mileage) or 30c for the man and 200 lbs. Excess on the other 200 lbs. cost him 9c, total 39c. Now suppose he shipped his four hundred pounds by freight at regular rate? Here it is: 400 lbs. at 25c per 100 lbs. Now does the railroad actually pay that man 61c to ride on its train?

Another: Suppose a passenger train of four passenger cars with fifty passengers each carrying their full allowance of baggage, 200 lbs. each, 40,000 lbs. How many baggage cars would be required, especially if several of them were hat trunks, clothing, bicycles etc? what time would be consumed loading and unloading en route and pulling the

heavy baggage cars? Is it fair to haul one man and his 200 lbs. freight at 2c per mile and charge another without freight 2 1-2c per mile? Is it not true that while the government is spending millions annually to prevent discrimination, custom has bound to us many that are too strong to break away from and is it not also true that the man who is receiving the greater benefits is sometimes the most persistent in his clamor for more?

OBSEVER.

"Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. T. B. Kendrick, Rasaca, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, croup and croup. For sale by all dealers. Restores perfect health."

Opportunity.

Written for the Democrat.

The other day while in the office of The Hickory Seed Company, a farmer came in and asked: "Got any good seed corn?" "No." "Another." "Any clover seed?" "No, just out." "Another." "Any cowpeas?" "Yes."

The farmers of Catawba and adjoining counties are missing a great opportunity in not growing for their local seed house, pure seeds of the different farm crops. There is a continual call for pure seed corn, clover, cowpeas, soy beans, and other farm crops. Nearly all the farm crops grow well in this county and the farmers should grow some of these crops for the seed. Plant a few acres of pure bred seed corn patch this spring, tend it as it should be and have seed for your self and some to sell.

The farmers of Catawba County should supply the Hickory Seed Company with seed instead of buying seed from it. You have within your own borders a business which should distribute among you every year thousands of dollars.

J. A. CONOVER.

History as a Balm.

Rev. J. H. Shuford, of King's Creek, was in the Democrat office Friday after a biographical trek amongst the Catawba Dutch of lower Catawba and upper Lincoln counties. He expects to write about the Baker family, Catherine Yoder Baker, or Becher, of whom Col. G. M. Yoder wrote so entertainingly in the Democrat recently was the grandmother of Mr. Shuford. Mr. Shuford is a philosopher who knows that "variety is the spice of life." Said he: "People get tired of politics, Democratic or Republican; tired of churches; tired of business; tired of everything. Don't you think a little history now and then would be a balm? Wouldn't it ease 'em down a bit?"

Mr. Shuford is at our urgent request going to rub a little balm in, from time to time, through the columns of the Democrat. "I have to take my time to do it," he said. Then changing the simile he added: "I can't shoot a squirrel on the jump. I have to lean my gun-barrel on a fence to take aim."

Catawba Items.

Correspondence of The Democrat.

Catawba, April 19.—Miss Mabel Gilleland spent Saturday night in Asheville with her father, who accompanied her home Sunday morning.

Miss Mary Lawrence of Daventport College, spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence.

Mr. Claude S. Smith, of Greensboro, was a Sunday visitor.

Mrs. J. J. Smith has returned from Lenoir, where she visited her daughter Mrs. J. A. Price.

Mr. Robert Bailey, of the Southern spent Sunday in town.

Miss Bertha Herman spent Easter with her parents near Conover.

Mr. C. A. Reid, of the South ern, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Boggs spent Sunday in Claremont.

Miss Rae Davidson, of Statesville, spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Zula Sherrill.

Misses Gladys, Annie Lawrence and Aileen Lawrence spent Easter with Misses Flossie and Eva Frazier of the country.

Miss Maud Boggs and Miss Stamey of Lenoir, spent Sunday night at the home of Mr. R. R. Boggs.

Miss Bertha Herman gave an Easter egg hunt to her school children at Mrs. John Sherrill's Friday afternoon.

heavy baggage cars? Is it fair to haul one man and his 200 lbs. freight at 2c per mile and charge another without freight 2 1-2c per mile? Is it not true that while the government is spending millions annually to prevent discrimination, custom has bound to us many that are too strong to break away from and is it not also true that the man who is receiving the greater benefits is sometimes the most persistent in his clamor for more?

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Death of Mr. R. W. Johnston

One of the Oldest Citizens and Senior Elder in Presbyterian Church Passes.

Mr. R. W. Johnston, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Hickory, passed to his rest Friday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. M. Totten. He was over 82 years old and was a good Christian and senior elder in the Presbyterian church.

He was engaged in the hardware business years ago. Three children survive, Mr. Frank Johnson, Mrs. Totten and Mr. Vance Johnson, of Baltimore.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. G. Garth at the Presbyterian church Saturday afternoon. The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. H. E. and D. M. McComb, H. M. Doll, A. K. Joy, W. H. Menzies and Dr. T. F. Stevenson.

Mr. Garth read the following sketch:

Mr. R. W. Johnston was born in Cabarras county, N. C., May 7, 1828, in the old Poplar Tent neighborhood, a noted Presbyterian settlement of prosperous farmers. As a young man he connected himself with the Poplar Tent church, and as for many years a deacon in that congregation. He made a last visit to his old church in the fall of 1908, to attend a meeting of the Presbytery, and rejoiced in the scenes of his boyhood, and in meeting old friends.

Mr. Johnston moved with his family to Hickory in the winter of 1874, and united with this church August 9 of that year, and so was one of its earliest members, though not a charter member, as the church was organized in March, 1873, a year previous to his arrival. The church then worshipped in the old Reformed church, located on 9th avenue. So Mr. Johnston has seen the erection of the two buildings which the church has occupied. He has been an elder in the church for many years, and one of its most active and faithful members. Until only last year he has been unable to attend regularly both the exercises of the Sunday School as well as the church.

Mr. Johnston was married twice, and was the father of six children, three of whom are now living.

In Memoriam.

Mr. D. Edgar Norris, who for four years has been living in Long View, this place, died at the home of his father in Boone on the 31st day of March, being a little over 28 years of age.

Mr. Norris was a noble-hearted young man, kind and amiable in disposition always true to his friends and ever appreciative in temperament and disposition. This writer knew him well and valued him as a true friend.

The taking away of this young man in the prime of life is peculiarly sad, having just settled down in life and was working hard to build for himself a home and a business that would insure to him and his loved little family the comforts of life.

Just a little over a year ago he was married to Miss Dolly Johnson of this place, who with one tiny little one are now left to this sore bereavement. Besides the wife and little one he leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norris, of Boone; two brothers, Messrs. J. P. Norris, of Hickory, and S. A. Norris, of Watauga, and six sisters, Mesdames McCoy Moretz, N. O. Coffey and Carl Whitener, of Hickory; Mrs. K. A. Link, of Lenoir, and Mrs. Joe Cook and Miss Jennie Norris, of Boone.

Mr. Norris had many friends in Hickory and Watauga, his native county that were pained to hear of his death and greatly sympathize with the bereaved ones. He was buried at the old home church near Boone, and many sorrowing hearts were there to show the esteem in which he was held by his former friends and neighbors.

A noble young man is gone, and I wish to lay this tribute upon his grave. He was my friend, I loved him and we shall meet him again in the sweet by and by.

A FORMER PASTOR.

"Mr Sterling Moody was in Asheville a few days last week.

For that awful cough take Bloodine cough checker. A 50 cent bottle will last longer than most any cough. For sale by Grimes Drug Co.

Catawba College Notes.

The Civic League met to consider the matter of laying cement walks in front of the college building; the treasurer reported \$178.25 paid in on promises, of this sum the young ladies have raised half, \$84.00 coming from an entertainment given by them. As it had been estimated that, if the students did the work, the cost would not exceed \$230.00 for straight or \$259.00 for slightly curved walks, it was decided to go to work at once. Mr. Parodi, being appointed for that work, laid off the walks Friday afternoon the students tore up the old wooden walks and began digging for the foundations of the cement work. There is to be a straight walk, ten feet wide, in front of the building; on the right there will go out from this a five foot path which, after curving around the pump, will pass by the dining room and the president's home; on the left there will be another path, also five feet wide, which leads to College Street at the left end of the campus.

This arrangement will leave in front of the main building a large open space where a circular driveway may be laid out and in the center of which a flower bed may be put.

The baseball team has been playing first class ball on its trip west, defeating Asheville High School in a four inning game, 6-2, called off because of rain, and defeating the strong Birmingham team twice by the scores of 11-7 and 17-15.

Mr. R. B. Boger has announced himself as a candidate for reelection to the mayorship of Morganton.

Better subscribe for good dairy and farm papers and study them. Results per cow of best herd, 20 cows, \$32.47 profit. "Results per cow of poorest herd, nine cows, loss \$19.05."

Get the best and get on the right side of the profit and loss column, Mr. Farmer.

J. A. CONOVER.

Value of Pure Bred Jerseys

Some Parting Good Advice From Ex-Dairyman Conover.

Written for the Democrat:

In the April 7th issue of "Hoard's Dairyman" is the result of keeping yearly records of one hundred herds, 1287 cows in Pennsylvania. There is a world of food for thought in that article. Let me cite one or two instances.

"Forty-seven graded herds, 554 cows, produced an average profit per cow of \$9.07. "Fifty-three ungraded herds, 743 cows, produced an average loss per cow of \$3.09."

This shows the value of a pure bred bull. "Thirty-eight ensilage fed herds, 566 cows, produced a profit per cow of \$4.86. "Sixty-two herds not fed ensilage, 721 cows, produced an average loss per cow of 17c.

Does it pay to have a silo? "Sixty herds, 901 cows, whose owners read good dairy and farm papers produced an average profit per cow of \$7.01. "Forty herds, 486 cows, whose owners do not read good farm papers, gave an average loss per cow of \$4.96."

Get the best and get on the right side of the profit and loss column, Mr. Farmer.

J. A. CONOVER.

REPORT OF MAYOR MADE TO THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, APRIL 14TH, 1911.

Amount of cash received and paid out on account of street improvements for the city of Hickory.

Table with columns for Cash Received and Cash Paid Out, listing various items and amounts for the year 1910.

Total amount cash received from all sources \$50,944.84

Total Paid Out \$49,587.83

Cash on Hand \$1,357.01

We owe for money borrowed \$30,000.00

We have City Bonds to be sold \$30,000.00

We have due City by property owners \$13,414.16

The Week in the Women's Clubs.

How to Make Chicks Grow.

Begin to Feed After 48 Hours

Things That Agree With Biddies.

Written for the Democrat.

In my article several weeks ago I tried to tell you how to start the chicks off right, and now I want to tell you how to make them grow rapidly.

As I said in my first article don't feed the chicks for 36 or 48 hours after hatching, as they absorb the yolk just before leaving the shell—and they will tell you when they are hungry by fretting and picking at everything. Then feed them.

Give first a little sand sprinkled around and then hard boiled eggs mashed fine and crushed oat meal. Give only a little at a time, and four or five times a day. Feed this for two days and on the second day place a little box of dry wheat bran before them and keep this before them always, even after grown. Give a prepared "Baby Chick food" on third day twice, and bread moistened with sweet milk. Make them clean up everything each time and don't over feed. It will bring on bowel trouble. They will eat all day if you put it before them, but don't feed too often. The first week means so much in your raising them.

After the first week the bread and milk may be discontinued but it is fine for them whenever you have it.

If not on the ground sprinkle some earth around and mix the fine grain in it and make them scratch.

Give plenty of course sand or grit all the time. Don't forget. This is their teeth, and crushed charcoal and as many table scraps as you have after the first few days, especially rice. Season it like you use it for the table.

When they are about one week old soak some clipped oats for 24 hours and plant in a space for them to scratch when they are three weeks old. You can get this clipped oats at City Feed store for about 60 or 65 cents per bushel, and a bushel lasts a long time. This makes muscle and they like it very much.

Turn up a spade or two for them when they are about three or four weeks old and watch them eat. It will do you good to see them work for it. Keep new places planned for them all the time, and when it begins to sprout with long blades turn them on the new patch.

Keep the wheat bran before them all the time, and the mixed chick food several times a day and scraps from the table until they are two months old. Then give them twice daily, equal parts wheat, bran, corn meal and ground oats, moistened with milk and seasoned with a little salt and pepper.

This is a forcing food and makes them take on flesh. Now feed cracked corn at night and as many kinds of cracked grain as you can. When you have egg shells parch and crush fine and feed this also.

If you have grass or any green food give plenty of this all the time; cut fine if they cannot run on it. When they are several months old feed often as you can—there is no danger then, and they need all kinds of food to prepare them for egg-layers and table fowls.

EDGAR D. YODER.

A Card

The members of the Civic League tender to Mr. Howard A. Banks many thanks for the notice of the Busbee pictures and lecture in last week's Democrat; also for the tickets and all other favors shown the League.

Mrs. L. R. WHITENER, Sec. Civic League Hickory, N. C., April 18, 1911.

Ten Acres of Floor Space.

We have the largest plant of the kind in the world. We are the oldest, largest and most responsible company of the kind in existence. Over 2,000,000 farmers throughout the United States and Canada buy Watkins' Remedies, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumes. We have the best proposition there is for energetic reliable young men. We need a traveling salesman for our line right now in Catawba county.—Address The J. R. Watkins Company, 113 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland, Established 1868. Capital over \$2,000,000. Plant contains 10 acres floor space.

Are You a Woman?

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. W. H. Ison, at 1419 East Madison Street, writes, "For several years, I suffered, off and on, from womanly troubles, until finally I was taken down and could do nothing. The pains I experienced, I shall never forget. I lost weight until I was only skin and bones. I believe I would be in my grave if I had not tried Cardui." Are you, like Mrs. Ison, weak and discouraged, because of some painful ailment? Cardui will help you. Try it today. Any druggist will be glad to sell you a bottle.

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No estimate on work done on 9th Avenue, West, 13th Street from 11th Avenue to 13th Avenue, 13th Avenue to 12th Street. This will add several thousand dollars to street improvement account.

With cash on hand we have for street improvements \$14,711.17. Your instructions to make 13th Street and 13th Avenue to 13th Street and 12th Street to 15th Avenue full width macadam, and to build side-walk on 9th Avenue west from 14th St. to 20th St. can be executed, and we will be able to macadam 9th Avenue west three blocks full width and the remainder to 20th St. 15 feet, and make the connection from under-pass to 9th Avenue, and still have available for side-walks for 10th Avenue from 15th St. to Piedmont and from the Mineral Springs to Lenoir College and the contemplated 1500 ft. Macadam on 17th St.

To do this work it will be necessary to collect the assessments against abutting property promptly. This collecting is giving me a great deal of trouble. I recommend that the Board authorize the Mayor to borrow for the improvement account a sum not to exceed \$15,000, and that the assessments be pledged as security for its payment. The work is in good shape and with good weather we should be able to complete all of the contemplated work within three months.

Respectfully Submitted, J. D. ELLIOTT, Mayor.

For your information I desire to state that owing to the increased revenue received from the Water Works and the general economy of your administration, notwithstanding the necessary increased expense caused by the street and side-walk improvement, the extra work and material on opening 12th Street to corporate limits, etc., at a cost of several thousand dollars, we will still be able to reduce the indebtedness carried over from the last administration from \$11,000.00 to six or \$7,000.00, that is we will pay between four and five thousand dollars on our current expenses.

J. D. ELLIOTT.