

SHOPS FIRST, THEN HEADQUARTERS.

The Carolina & Northwestern's Splendid Facilities Here.

NEW MODERN DEVICES USED.

Two New Engines are Beauties—How a Locomotive Travels Sideways—The Drop Pit—Room to Enlarge.

Written for The Democrat By Dr. R. Wood Brown.

How many of our citizens know about the industries of Hickory except by hearsay?

"Oh, yes, there is a cotton mill here right up the track about one half mile west of the Piedmont wagon factory but I never have seen it. Certainly I can direct you; go east, follow the Southern tracks, near the ice plant you can find a hosiery mill and I think there is another further east near a furniture factory. No I have never seen them. You are welcome; a pleasant day."

And so it goes in this thriving, bustling city. Industries all around which bring in bread and butter to the merchant but very few see them, except the owners and operatives.

How many have seen the main car and locomotive repair shops and storehouse of the C. and N. W. Railway Co? Well I have had the pleasure of meeting the general manager, Mr. L. T. Nichols, through whose courtesy I was enabled to learn much, listened to many details and spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Could Multiply by Five.

The Carolina and North-Western Railway Co. owns 13 acres, and has enough ground for five times its present repair necessities. The buildings, sheds, tracks, machine shops, moving cranes, everything, is so arranged, that at comparatively small expense it can be enlarged as required by the exigencies of the future.

Did you ever see a locomotive travel sideways 180 feet? If not, go to the car shops of the C. and N. W. Railway Co., and see that transfer table or electric tractor. There is a hole in the ground 3 feet deep, 50 feet wide and 3 feet deep, 50 feet wide and 180 feet long. At the bottom of this depression are four rails on which rest the car wheels which carries the platform on which rests the locomotive and tender. A power house attached to the platform or table contains a three phase electric motor (not much larger than one of the locomotive's cylinders), with its gearing for decreased speed, which moves these 310,000-pound locomotives sideways at the rate of 15 feet a minute from track to track, doing what it used to take 12 men to accomplish. This transfer table saves switching, tracks, y's and a large amount of track space, to say nothing about the time gained. Trolley wires and trolley poles convey the electric current to the little power house which is about 8 feet square.

Two New Engines.

When I met Capt. Nichols, he was examining his two new beautiful locomotives, each weighing 240,000 pounds and each costing \$13,000. They were being "tried out" and it was one of these new engines that I saw carried sideways on the transfer table. These locomotives with eight drivers have a new improved valve gear or link motion for controlling steam into the cylinders. This gear is situated outside of the drivers, a poetry of motion, and add much to the beauty of the engines. Most of the parts of these locomotives can be duplicated like a machine made watch for these engines are as delicate as a watch and no chronometer balance runs more accurately; they have to be cleaned and repaired and taken care of just like a watch, and like machine made watches can be easily repaired by inserting new duplicate parts. This makes it easy for the machinist as well as the jeweler. Only the watch maker who examined a watch without wanting to clean it died long ago.

The Drop Pit.

An innovation in the C. and N. W. car shops, is the drop pit. Here-tofore when a set of wheels or bearings needed repairing, the locomotive or car had to be hoisted, so the wheels could be removed or bearings examined, but this drop pit obviates this procedure. This drop pit is 10 feet deep and a little wider than the diameter of the driving wheels, and has a massive iron frame over it 20 feet from the ground. The engine is placed under the frame that the offending wheel or axle is directly over the pit. Heavy chains hung from the frame, hold the wheels while a section of the track is removed, then the wheels are lowered into the pit then taken to the repair shop or the damage repaired at the pit. Thus the wheels are dropped instead of the engine being hoisted thereby endangering other parts of the mechanism. This drop pit is a very ingenious contrivance besides being a great time and money saver.

transports once a month supplies to agents, section hands and other employees, similar to a pay car but this car carries stationery, buckets, maps, pails, tools, etc., which represents money very decidedly.

Air Compressor.

In the machine shop is a steam automatic air compressor for cleaning locomotives and coaches, it also keeps a tank under 90 pounds pressure all the time. This compressed air from the tank is used to run the hand drills, conveyed through iron reinforced rubber tubing. I saw an employee using one of these hand drills inside of a locomotive boiler. In this case the mountain could not go to Mahomet so Mahomet went to the mountain. The hand drills are about the size of a cigar box which holds 100 smokes.

There are 14 different machines in the machine shop proper, ranging in height from 18 inches to 10 feet and from a few inches to 5 feet in diameter, in fact all that is necessary to repair engines, coaches and freight cars with the help of 50 expert machinists. It takes one month to repair a locomotive, making it as good as new. The largest locomotive I saw weighed 310,000 pounds. It was as wide as a church door and as deep as a well.

A large scrap iron yard gets the refuse as all car axles are welded from scrap iron. Nothing is wasted except the smoke and that helps to fertilize the surrounding farms. There are sewer pipes which take care of the surface water, and into these pipes the exhaust steam is forced. This is strictly a sanitary method, as the steam destroys any germ which may be lurking for humanity.

The store house is interesting for in it are all the necessities for repair, also those articles to run the road and for the comfort of its patrons. This storehouse contains over \$3,000 of stock and \$1200 of brasses. The oil house with its eight kinds of oil is fire proof, also the building for cotton waste.

Railroad Statistics

The United States is a great nation of travelers and railroads. This country is only about 75 years old and now has more miles of track than the whole world had in 1860. The mileage of the United States in 1904, counting double tracks and switching tracks, is greater than the distance from the moon from the earth, that distance being 240,000 miles. To take from the only railroad statistics now available to me, in 1904 the length of railroad track in the United States was 297,073 miles, there were 46,743 locomotives required for freight and passenger traffic. There were 39,752 passenger cars which carried 715,419,632 passengers, and 1,692,194 freight cars which transported 1,303,899,165 tons of freight. This would show that the United States has 6 locomotives and a fraction to the mile, while the Carolina and North-Western has 9 and a fraction engines to a mile, having 14 locomotives for its 130 miles of lineal track.

Hickory Should Have Headquarters

The C. and N. W. runs south from Hickory to Chester, S. C., and north from Hickory to Edgemont, Hickory being a junction point and its main car shops and store-house located here, it is a logical conclusion that the headquarters of this road should be in Hickory. The citizens of Hickory should make some move to have the general offices of this growing railroad located in its natural geographical centre. Hickory could furnish a building, give rebate of taxes or give bonus if it would wake up to its own interests, for it is only a question of a short time before the Carolina and North-Western Railway Co. will cross the Blue Ridge mountains then watch its stock soar.

Many Driven From Home.

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—the way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there, with your friends, and take this safe medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by C. M. Shuford, Moser & Lutz and Grimes Drug Co.

Wise Warning. Art cannot be taught; craftsmanship can be taught. It is the danger of all academics to confuse art with craftsmanship.—London Academy.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ENORMOUS CROWDS FRIENDLY TO WILSON.

Candidate Campaigning in the Near Northwest.

DRAWS PICTURE OF THE BOSS.

He is the Business Agent in Politics of the Special Interests—Says Trusts Flourished Under Roosevelt.

Gov. Wilson has been campaigning in the near northwest. In St. Paul 50,000 lined the streets to see him, in Minneapolis 60,000, and in Chicago 50,000. From Lake Michigan to the Detroit river he shook hands with or was cheered by 15,000 people, who braved a nasty rain to see him. Everywhere the crowds seemed friendly and favorable. At Detroit he discussed the worst product of our system of government, saying:

"A boss is not so much a politician as he is the business agents in politics of special interests. At least that is the kind of boss I have known, and the kind of boss I have known is not a partisan, he has got above politics, and has an arrangement with the boss of the other party so that whether it is heads or tails he wins. They receive contributions from the same sources—the two bosses; they spend these contributions for the same purpose.

They have, underneath the surface the same programme, and the amazing thing to me is that I have recently met some bosses who did not realize that time had been called on the game. What I am amazed at in the political boss is not his subtlety, but his stupidity. He is a perfect Bourbon; never changes his mind, he never forgets anything, and some of them don't know that the people are on to them and the way that is certain to spoil every purpose that they have is to dare to show their hand in it.

Roosevelt and the Trusts.

"Trusts flourished more under former President Roosevelt's Administration than under any other in the history of the country," was the way the Governor replied to assertions of Col. Roosevelt at Trinidad, Col., taking exception to the Democratic candidate's declaration that during the recent investigation by the House, Messrs. Gary and Perkins suggested the plank in the Progressive Republican platform proposing a Federal commission regulate the trusts.

"I understand that the leader of the third party," said Governor, "has recently said that he didn't suggest this change just the other day, that he had suggested it while he was President in one of his messages to Congress, during that same term of the Presidency in which trusts grew faster and more numerously than in any other Administration we have had and that his conclusion was—he doesn't say this, but this must be the inference that the trusts had come to stay, that it wasn't possible to put them out of business, it wasn't possible to check their supremacy; that all you could do was to accept them as necessary evils, and appoint an industrial commission which would tell them how they were to do their business, not an industrial commission which should tell you how other men should be admitted into the field of competition."

Presbyterian Church Notes

Next Sunday is "Rally Day" at the Presbyterian Sunday School. The exercises will be conducted in the main auditorium, a special program will be carried out by the children and others. The collection is for Sunday school extension.

The pastor will preach both morning and evening on Sabbath. Owing to a conflict with the Baptist meeting in West Hickory, the Presbyterians will postpone their meeting for four weeks till Oct. 27. Rev. J. G. Garth will preach at West Hickory next Sabbath at 3 p. m. but will not continue the meeting.

The "Holy City" motion picture exhibit proposed to be at the Opera House next Sunday has been cancelled.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is evidenced on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK HERE TUESDAY MORNING.

In his tour of North Carolina next week Ex-President Roosevelt will give Hickory a short speech. Mr. P. A. Setzer has received the following telegram: "Roosevelt through from Asheville on regular train No. 26 due at Hickory at 9:54 Tuesday morning Oct. 1. We will ask Railroad to hold train there for a few minutes.

The circus will be in town that day and the combination of the two events will bring to Hickory the biggest crowd in its history.

COMMENT

STORMING THE CENTRE

Knowing that they have lost their right and left wings, the Predatory Interests are making a furious fight for the centre. They concede Wilson and the House to the Democrats but they want to keep the Senate away from the Democrats and their allies, the Progressives. To this end they are trying to get Smith returned from New Jersey. Smith is the traitor who joined Gorman in defeating the old Wilson tariff bill in Cleveland's day. Gov. Wilson is campaigning New Jersey against Smith, and in order to take no chances in this desperate situation, Judge Wescott, the intellectual giant who has been making the race, has willingly come down to make way for Congressman Hughes, the best runner.

North Carolina should take no chances. That is why we are for Clark. Simmons has lapsed into several dangerously reactionary votes. Kitchin has failed to keep a vehement pre-election promise. Clark, in the face of fierce criticism, has held for long years a consistent record of fearless championship of the people's interests.

If Democracy is thwarted during the next four years, there lies beyond Socialism, which, drunk with power, will slip unconsciously and unintentionally into anarchy. In that case, we can hear the popping of bombs as they are hurled under the automobiles of multimillionaires. It is our genuine conviction that business, big and little, will be best served by sending Judge Clark to the Senate. We wish we could megaphone to the plain people in every nook and cranny of the state, that they can best serve their country this year by compromising this fierce clash between Simmons and Kitchin by voting in the primary for Clark. And we think honestly that there is a good chance for a second primary, in which Clark could win.

Dr. J. W. Calvard, of Jefferson, has been appointed a director of the State Hospital at Morganton to succeed the late A. A. Shuford. The appointment would have come to Hickory, it is said, if the city could have got together on a man. The applicants were Messrs. E. L. Shuford, A. A. Shuford, Jr., and Roy Abernethy. The Governor solved the problem by harking back from old Hickory to Jefferson.

Running up and down stairs, sweeping and bending over making beds will not make a woman healthy or beautiful. She must get out of doors, walk a mile or two every day and take Chamberlain's Tablets to improve her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by all dealers.

SENATOR SIMMONS' REACTIONARY RECORD.

His Vote on Lumber Contrary to Platform he Helped Write

INSIDE 10-1-2 MOS. HE LAPSED.

A Curious Identity Between the Lumber Tax Democrats and the Lorimer Democrats in the Senate—a Log Rolling Offer.

From Collier's.

The man who drew the cartoon on this page, Herbert Johnson of the Philadelphia "North American," has a unique gift for putting a complicated political situation into a single vivid picture. [The cartoon shows Miss Democracy pictured as an old maid with a candle in her hand looking under the bed at mid-night, and crying "Help!" as she finds a burglar under the bed labeled "special privilege."] So long as the Republican party was in power the representatives of special interests infested that party; they were driven out by the Insurgent movement, which began in 1909 and has just culminated in the formation of a new party. Now, just as the Democrats seem likely to come into power, the special interests are quietly placing their representatives at carefully selected strategic points within that party.

If the Democrats are not extremely vigilant, they will suffer again the same experience they had the last time they came into power, eighteen years ago. What happened then was described only a few days ago by Woodrow Wilson in these words:

"It is of particularly sinister import that Mr. Smith should seek to return to the Senate of the United States at this time. He was sent to the Senate once before when the tariff had been the chief issue of the National campaign, and when the Democrats had, for once in a generation, an opportunity. . . . Mr. Smith was one of the small group of Senators, calling themselves Democrats, who, at that critical and hopeful juncture in our politics, utterly defeated the program of the party. His election now might bring for once in a generation, a similar disaster and disgrace."

Governor Wilson was speaking of James Smith, Jr., now seeking reelection as a Senator; his words apply with equal truth to Senator Furnifold M. Simmons of North Carolina, likewise seeking reelection.

"Lumber, Timber, and Logs"

The Democratic National Convention at Denver on July 4, 1908, adopted this plank:

"We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber and logs."

Senator Simmons of North Carolina was a member of the Committee on Resolutions which wrote this plank.

When the platform, including this plank, was brought before the convention it was adopted unanimously. Senator Simmons, as a member of the convention, voted for it; thereby he became bound to a greater degree than other Democrats by the promise to the people contained in the words of the plank.

The Record of Simmons

Fate took exactly ten months and fourteen days to bring Senator Simmons his opportunity to live up to the promise made by himself and his party. On May 24, 1909, there was introduced into the United States Senate (by a Democrat) this amendment:

"Nothing contained in this act shall prevent the admission free of duty of the following articles: Lumber of all kinds. . . ."

On that roll call Simmons joined the Republicans and voted with Aldrich, nay. And this was but the beginning. Simmons voted with Aldrich and the Republicans against reducing the duty on saved lumber to \$1 per thousand feet.

Simmons voted with Aldrich and the Republicans against reducing the duty on plained lumber to twenty-five cents per thousand feet.

Simmons voted with Aldrich and the Republicans against reducing the duty on coal from sixty to forty cents a ton.

Simmons voted with Aldrich and the Republicans in favor of a duty of twenty-five cents a ton on iron ore.

And many others too numerous to mention.

Lorimer and Lumber

Turn now to Simmons' record on

Lorimer. It was observed that there was a curious identity between the little group of Democratic Senators who voted in favor of a duty on lumber and those who voted in favor of Lorimer. Simmons was conspicuous in both lists. There were ten Democratic Senators who voted for Lorimer; of these, two were, at the time of the Lorimer vote, new Senators who had not been in the Senate at the time of the voting on free lumber. The following eight (out of ten pro-Lorimer Senators in all) also repudiated the Democratic platform pledge in order to vote against free lumber:

BAILEY BANKHEAD FLETCHER FOSTER JOHNSON, ALA. SIMMONS SMITH, MD. TILLMAN

It came out in the Lorimer exposure that Edward Hines, president of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association (who said he spent \$100,000 to put Lorimer in the Senate), had spent the tariff session at Washington and once wrote that he was having a hard time "keeping the Southern Democrats in line."

Simmons voted in favor of Lorimer twice; the third and last vote came only a few weeks ago, when Simmons was in the midst of his fight for reelection, and all North Carolina was stirred up over it. On this occasion Simmons deserted Lorimer and voted to deprive him of his seat.

Soliciting Bids

Not only did Simmons vote for a high tariff on lumber; he addressed the Senate in favor of it:

"I am ready, with him and with any other man on either side of this chamber [any other man was generally Aldrich] to extend the same treatment to every product embraced in this bill; I do not care in what section of the country it is located."

There you have it. That is exactly how every high tariff bill has been passed—"You vote for my lumber; I'll vote for your steel." Senator Simmons has put into a single sentence the whole philosophy and mechanism of logrolling.

The Injury to the Party

The action of Simmons and his little group of Democrats who joined him in repudiating the platform promise did very great damage to the party's prestige. The New York "World," the most powerful Democratic daily paper in the country, said at the time:

"There are political sins for which punishment is certain. They reveal a degradation in our political life which almost passes belief. They put the Democratic party on trial, not for its principles, but for its honesty. Errors of judgment may be defended and excused, but perfidy finds no apologist anywhere."

"The Invisible Government"

One of the most careful observers in Washington wrote this for the Denver "Express":

"Senator Penrose is following the footsteps of his predecessor, Mr. Aldrich, in trading across the party line when it comes to protecting the high tariff schedules. The other day, when the Pennsylvania Senator reported his suggested revision of the wool schedule. . . . Penrose held a little informal meeting in the Senate lobby with Senator Simmons of North Carolina. The writer stood by and heard this conversation: "Simmons: 'What do you want us to do? Do you need any votes?' "Penrose: 'No, I think I can put it over; you fellows vote for your own bill.' "Simmons: 'You don't need any of our votes then?' "Penrose: 'No, you fellows vote for your own bill. I'll take a chance on putting it over and then I'll fix it up in conference.'"

There have been many denials and near denials of this statement. Persons who understand the invisible government do not heed them; they know that this little situation pictures perfectly the relation between the reactionary Republicans and the reactionary Democrats.

The Whole Point.

"If the Democratic party does not keep its promises now, it will never have another opportunity to do so."—Woodrow Wilson speaking at Sea Girt on September 8.

Is Senator Simmons a man who can be depended on to keep Democratic promises?

Three on the Fence.

Madison Herald. Up to the hour of going to press there remains three papers in North Carolina which have not formed or expressed a preference in the Senatorial race, to wit, Marion Butler's Caucasian, the Union Republican, and the News and Observer, formerly known as the "Old Reliable."

Make Use of Time.

Know the true value of time; match, seize and enjoy every moment of it. No idleness, no laziness, no procrastination; never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.—Earl at Chesterfield.

Uncle Ezra Says

"I don't take more'n a gilt uv effort to git folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, indigestion or other liver derangement, will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and 25c. at Moser & Lutz, C. M. Shuford and Grimes Drug Co.

OFFICERS OF THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Fesperman President at Catawba College.

DR. BUCHHEIT VISITS LENOIR.

West Hickory People Attended Wesley Chapel Campmeeting—South Fork Folks Coming to the Circus.

The following officers were selected Friday morning for the Athletic association: President, H. A. Fesperman, vice-president, P. M. Shuleberger; secretary and treasurer, G. C. Peeler, tennis manager, J. F. Carpenter. The other officers had already been elected the previous year. At the close of the meeting Professor Koffman, who is to act as coach in athletics this year, made a stirring talk on Catawba's athletic opportunities and on the individual need of each student for physical development.

On the same morning the Civic League elected officers for the present year as follows: N. H. Farvel, president; S. J. McNairy, vice-president; H. F. Ingle, secretary; and Miss Mary Peeler, treasurer. During the last two years this organization has, besides doing many small but important things for the improvement of the campus, built cement walks in front of the college and has purchased indoor and outdoor scenery for the dramatic work. It is intended this year that among other matters it shall help put the "Blue and the White" on a sound financial basis.

Last week President J. F. Buchheit made a trip to the western also to the eastern part of the state. While at Hickory he visited Lenoir college, where on the invitation of President Fritz, he made a short address in chapel to the students and afterwards held a conference with Professor Fritz of that institution on the athletic relations of the two colleges. Every one feels that athletic relations between these two old rivals can and ought to be resumed.

Ivey Dots

Correspondence The Democrat

A number of people from West Hickory went to the Camp meeting at Wesley Chapel Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Make McKenzie and Master Albert went to Rhodhiss Saturday to visit Mr. McKenzie's sister, Mrs. Geo. Starnes. Miss Ida Houck from Granite was here several days last week visiting her uncle E. C. Hahn, Ales Huffman was here Saturday and Sunday visiting the family of J. J. Hicks, J. West and family moved from here to Rhodhiss last week. Miss Julia Richards has been over at Lenoir several days visiting her aunt who is sick with fever. L. Church has resigned as Chief of Police for West Hickory and no one has been appointed to take his place yet. Reports speak very favorably of the big circus which is billed to exhibit at Hickory next Tuesday Oct. 1st and our people will be there in force as they generally go in for this sort of entertainment and many of them have seen Sparks World Famous Shows and they all say that it is fine.

Mr. J. P. Burns, D. S. was in our town one day last week on business.

Miss Jane Hildebrand from Drexel is here working in the mill. She is boarding with E. Abee. We noticed that J. W. Ballew was in our town one day last week shaking hands with his many friends. We are glad to say that Z. H. Pierce's two children who have been down with fever for several weeks, are now getting a little better. I notice that a quite number of our Democrats from West Hickory were present at the Township Primary Saturday evening. Seems they are starting in time and mean to do some good work between now and day of election.

Take Her to the Show.

South Fork, September 25.—Hello young gents, you who have been in the habit of carrying your girls in your buggies on pleasure rides, do not forget to be on hand ready on the first day of October to carry her to Spark's great show in Hickory. To you husbands we say, do not forget your loving wives who have to bear the daily burdens in the managements of the kitchen. Farmers are busy in making their pea hay and also with their fodder. The general health is fairly good. COLONEL.

Mr. S. H. Jordan for Clark. Dear Mr. Banks—I thank you very much for the request and its accompanying compliment, to write something in the interest of Judge Clark's candidacy for the U. S. Senate. I shall be glad to comply with request in a very short time. In this age of graft and insincerity, the office of U. S. Senator has become all important. In my judgment no man has lived in North Carolina since the days of Gov. Wm. A. Graham, better equipped for this office than Judge Clark. In that great body of great man, he would be a matchless leader. Yours hurriedly, S. H. JORDAN. Conover, N. C., 8-21-'12.