

# THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

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## HICKORY TO ASK RATE REDUCTIONS

Mr. Gilbert, of Statesville, Preparing the Cases

## FOR INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Local Business Men Thoroughly Aroused and are Enthusiastic over Addresses Made by Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Creighton, on Experts of Statesville and Charlotte

On or before Nov. 15, the Interstate Commerce Commission will close the records in the cases now pending before them in which the carriers operating in North Carolina are asking that they be allowed to continue charging more for the shorter than the longer haul, and also to charge more for a through route than the aggregate of the intermediate local rates.

Hickory shippers intend to make a direct appeal to the commission against the unjust freight discrimination now practiced here as well as generally against North Carolina cities. Some of these cities are preparing specific instances of discrimination and will support their claims at the hearings before the special examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Hickory will be among the towns thus represented.

With this in view a large number of local business men met in the chamber of commerce rooms last Thursday evening to hear addresses on freight discrimination against this state, (especially in comparison with Virginia cities) made by Mr. W. L. Gilbert, of Statesville, and Mr. C. G. Creighton, Charlotte, both experts on the subject, and men who have been instrumental in their respective cities in securing adjustments of benefit to local merchants. Both men are as bright as new dollars and finely posted on rates.

Probably one reason why North Carolina is so unjustly discriminated against by the railroads is because her business interests have made no concerted or emphatic complaint for better conditions. Both Messrs Gilbert and Creighton pointed out that the Southern Railway made \$1197 more per mile in North Carolina on its freight earnings last year than in any other state on the system, the excess on the total mileage amounting to \$1,388,457.

Many gross discriminations were instanced. The greatest is from western points. Shoes, for example, from Cincinnati and Louisville cost 32 cents per 100. Stopped in Hickory they cost \$1.12 per hundred. The freight on a carload of plows from Cincinnati to Richmond is 14 cents per 100; to Hickory 38 cents per 100. A carload of wheat, to Richmond 11 cents, to Hickory 32 cents per 100. There is a difference between Hickory, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and Newbern, on the coast, of 38 cents in favor of Newbern. Statesville beats Hickory 4 cents on shoes and 1 cent on wheat. A shoe factory recently came to North Carolina and had to move to Lynchburg to get living freight rates. This unjust discrimination is a least around North Carolina's neck, holding her back from boundless development.

Mr. Creighton pointed out that while Virginia and Georgia cities have commodity as well as class rates, North Carolina has only class rates. Thus Lynchburg and Atlanta pay 5 cents a hundred less on shoes than Charlotte or Hickory.

Mr. Creighton's efforts in behalf of Charlotte have resulted in a number of individual reductions of great value. In some of these Hickory also shares, a notable instance being on rough leather not carried, of which the Hickory Tannery uses a great deal. On a carload of 24,000 pounds, all rail, from New York to Hickory the rate has been 73 cents, from Philadelphia 73 cents, and from Baltimore 69 cents. Effective the fifteenth of this month, the rate will be 42 from all three of these cities to Hickory, making the big reduction of 31 cents from New York and Philadelphia and 27 cents from Baltimore.

Or, to take the rail and water rate. From New York and Philadelphia they have been 65 cents and from Baltimore 61. Effective Oct. 10 a new rate of 38 cents goes into effect, making the reductions 27, 28 and 23 cents.

This shows what can be done in isolated cases. A concerted

## MASON SPEAKS FOR LARK

Addresses Large Crowd at Roanoke Rapids in Clark's Behalf for Senate.

Roanoke Rapids, Oct. 1.—Hon. T. W. Mason spoke here to a large crowd and declared Judge Walter Clark's pre-eminent fitness to represent this State in the United States senate. He referred to Hon. Walter Clark as a Jeffersonian Democrat, a man about whose Democracy and whose rights to speak for the people, there was no question.

Mr. Mason said that in a time like this when there was no doubt as to the election of a Democratic President and a Democratic House, it was of the utmost importance that the people take thought and choose as Senator a man who was of the same progressive and aggressive Democracy as Wilson and Bryan, a man who would uphold the hands of the Democratic president in measures in the interest of the farmers and working men, and who stood firmly on the Democratic platform during the whole of his term of office. Such a man he declared was Walter Clark, and with him in the Senate, the farmers and laboring men could rest assured that their rights were being looked after intelligently and honestly as had been shown by his record as Judge. Bryan had advocated Walter Clark for President of the United States in 1904 and 1911 and if he was worthy of being President, he was worthy of being Senator.

Mr. Mason was introduced by Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn and spoke for over two hours to a packed house which paid him close attention and frequently applauded his remarks about Judge Walter Clark.

## Mr. Shuford Tells Iredell Farmers of Creamery.

A mass meeting of Iredell farmers was called in Statesville Saturday under the auspices of the county live stock association. The observer correspondent says that Mr. W. J. Shuford, of Hickory, was introduced and made a talk on the creamery business and handling eggs, giving an outline of work that is being done in his county by the co-operative creamery, and showed in what way the creamery was helping the farmers of Catawba County, and also the business men of Hickory and other towns of the county.

Mr. Shuford pointed out the hard places, explained how they had been overcome, and how the creamery is now in a very prosperous condition. He said that the farmers had improved their circumstances, and that they are now installing electric lights in their residences, buying automobiles and beginning to be in position to live at home. He said that this had been accomplished by bringing up the lands of the farmer, and improving his stock.

After listening to Mr. Shuford, the meeting unanimously decided to have a live stock show, to be held in Statesville this fall, and a committee of five men is to be appointed by the chairman in the next few days to have the matter entirely in charge.

## T. R. "UNDERSTUDY TO PROVIDENCE."

"Does anybody think it would be wise to have so extremely active a gentleman, so extremely aggressive and versatile a gentleman as he who is now leading the third party put alone in Washington, AN UNDERSTUDY TO PROVIDENCE?"

—From Gov. Wilson's speech at New Haven.

effort on the part of the shippers of the state as a whole might work a revolution.

Hickory is thoroughly aroused on this subject and the chamber voted to employ Mr. Gilbert, of Statesville to purport her cases to be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission. He is at work this week on them. Both he and Mr. Creighton were given a hearty vote of thanks for their addresses.

## A Log on the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Hesseimer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They gave pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at C. M. Shuford, Moser & Lutz and Grimes.

For any itchininess of the skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 50c. at all drug stores.

## COMMENT

### NO RISK IN CLARK.

Word comes from every side that Judge Clark is gaining. Gov. Wilson is predicting that he as president will have a solid Democratic and Progressive Congress behind him, and will be able to tackle the tariff like a flying wedge in a football game. There is danger of overconfidence on his part, however. Simmons has been generally useful but has failed woefully at times, even to violating a national platform that he himself helped write. Kitchin has been a generally useful man but he yielded to great pressure in pardoning Shemwell, and fell down on his pre-election anti-trust law promises. Either of these men would probably vote right usually, but their records show that occasions might easily arise when they would falter, or fail. There is a risk, risk, RISK in them.

Nobody doubts from Clark's record but that Wilson could always count on him like Napoleon banked on the Old Guard or Robert E. Lee on a Tar Heel brigade. Compromise this bitter fight by rallying to Clark.

### FIERCE.

Chairman Webb says he has calls for more speakers than he can supply in this campaign. The reason is the speakers want to take part in the senatorial fight. This is too fierce. Wilson is suffering as a result of it. We in Catawba must not allow it to hurt our splendid county ticket.

### THE BALKAN UNREST.

Hating Turkey for ages, the little Balkan States of Europe, Servia, Bulgaria, Albania, Roumania, and Montenegro, have mobilized their armies to fight Turkey unless she grants them some reforms. They are taking advantage of her war with Italy to strike. Greece is ready to join in the blow to get possession of Crete which Turkey stole from her. The great powers are at the point of failing to arbitrate the quarrel. If the war starts, it is likely to change the whole southeastern map of Europe.

### US.

We are publishing in this issue a statement required by the new postal law as to the ownership of the Democrat with the names of those who hold mortgages on it. The latter are Mr. W. C. Dowd, from whom we bought the paper, which is not all paid for yet, and the Keystone Type Foundry, to whom some payments are yet due on the Democrat's splendid equipment of new type, which has put it in shape to do job work as good as Asheville or Charlotte can turn out. We don't particularly see what business this is of Uncle Sam's but we have no objection to telling him, even to yelling it into his ear through the megaphone of publicity.

We own the whole paper ourselves, or at least we will if we can ever lift our mortgages, (and our business has steadily improved from the beginning.) It has been the greatest pleasure of our lives for the past three years to be able to say what we believe without orders from higher up. We have striven to be accurate, serious and useful, always, and occasionally entertaining. We have sadly failed to tote that "banner with the strange device" clear to the top of the Alps but we do not think we have ever slid back entirely to the bottom and are still struggling upward.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Freitoy, Moosup, Conn.

## MAKING 25 CHAIRS A DAY IN HICKORY

And Then The Factory is Behind in Its Orders.

## A SQUARE CIRCLE MACHINE.

Splendid Mechanical Equipment in the Plant—Only 12 Hours From the Dry Kiln to Finished Product.

Written for the Democrat by Dr. R. Wood Brown.

"Take a chair." "Certainly I am much obliged, a very useful gift." "But I did not give it to you; I mean be seated." "Oh, to take a chair and be seated are two different things." "Is the chair comfortable?" "Very I should judge you purchased one of the chairs made by the Hickory Chair Co., of Hickory, N. C., which has five acres of ground, five buildings, one to three stories high, fine proof and a concern which ships its products to all parts of the Union, especially to the eastern states.

From the freight car into the dry kiln (75X20 feet) goes the lumber all oak, there to stay until needed. The exhaust steam from the main engine goes to the dry kiln, then comes back as condensed steam or hot water to the boiler. This saves fuel and where it used to cost one ton of coal a day, this plant now uses scraps and saw dust dumped into the boiler pit from wheelbarrows. The steam boiler is covered with sheet iron, then magnesia insulation, then magnesia red brick, the inner lining being fine drick. This keeps the heat from radiating and also saves fuel. The old style of construction consumed from 25000 to 40000 brick, this boiler was completed with 6050 brick. The whole mass is kept firm by means of upright and cross T beams. This boiler furnishes 450 horse power high pressure which is the motive power for the 125 horse power Atlas Corliss engine with its 11 foot fly wheel. You many times have noticed the curve to the back of all easy chairs. This curve is given by a Hydraulic Post Bender. This consists of a series of hollow concave convex iron boxes, one above another. Bent wood is much stronger than wood sawed to shape, so these pieces of wood are soaked in boiling water, put between the concave convex iron boxes, and a hydraulic pressure of 1000 pounds to a square inch forces these steam heated iron boxes together, and in 10 hours 750 pieces of oak are shaped and dried. All other curved parts of the chair are treated in the same manner by Hydraulic Post Benders suited to the size of the parts.

One thing I wish to mention before memory fails, and that is the fans for producing exhaust air. There are tin shafts in different parts of the room (one of them) which have small doors on floor levels. When these doors are opened all dust and shavings are sucked away, all sweepings are carried away in the same manner. Some machines have tin caps which convey the refuse by exhaust air. This is one of the manufactures where I was not covered with saw dust and shavings and did not get the traditional peck of dirt in my lungs. I hope the employees appreciate the conditions. I certainly did.

I heard years ago of a chap who tried to invent a machine to drill a square hole, yet paradoxical as it may seem the Hickory Chair Mfg. Co. has a machine which cuts a square circle in the chair seat to retain the cane bottom, the circle is not square, nor is the square a circle, the sides are straight but the corners are round. If you should go into the store of Bowles & Sellers and examine one of these chairs, you could not say the cane bottom seat was round nor square nor oblong so I call it a square circle. It is a very ingenious piece of mechanism and is based on the same plan as the turning of an ax handle.

I saw an employee driving pegs, he said he had hammered as many as 60 a minute; as my time was some what limited I did not have time to see 60 hammer strokes a minute. One of the largest machines I saw cut the smallest hole for mortising. This machine was about 3 feet by 4 feet and 8 feet high and I could not but feel that this was a lot of machine to cut a hole two inches long, one inch deep and three eights inch wide. In this plant machines do the work, the men only the putting the several parts together.

This concern manufactures 25 dozen chairs a day and are constantly behind in their orders. Only 12 hours from the wood in the dry kiln to the made chair, and in 3 days more it is ready for sale. Every time we swallow a piece of gristle we eat glue, and it takes a barrel of glue to satisfy the number of chairs turned out in a month. Every chair gets a dusting before it is given a bath not a bath figuratively, but literally. All oak is given a stain to make the grain of the wood more prominent. Here there is a tub about 8 feet square and two feet

## In Social Circles

The first meeting for the year of the Round Dozen Book Club was held with Mrs. C. C. Bost October 2nd. Eleven members and Mrs. W. B. Council as a visitor made up the round dozen.

The books promise to be unusually interesting, judging from the quotations at roll-call and the favorable comments. Mrs. Bost told of her book "His Worldly Goods" and a little about the author, Margretta Tuttle, and read a chapter from "Susan Clegg" which was much enjoyed.

Current news was discussed and the club adjourned to meet next with Mrs. Allen. A delicious supper was served by Miss Constance Bost in the dining-room. Mrs. Adrian Shuford was hostess to the Embroidery club October 3rd. Besides a full attendance of the members, Mesdames Warlick and Erazier and Misses Harrison, Woodward, Barringer and Margaret Bost enjoyed the occasion. The usual amount of fancy work was accomplished while Mrs. L. R. Whitener read "The Marrying of Susan Clegg."

A dainty luncheon in courses was much enjoyed. The club will meet on the 17th with Mrs. Roy Abernethy.

## Pritchard Riddles Settles Liquor Platform

Asheville Dispatch, 5th.

Judge Jeter C. Pritchard was the central figure at the state meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Central Methodist church here tonight. Speaking on, "Has Prohibition Been Beneficial to the People of the State?" Judge Pritchard held in the affirmative, and quoted statistics at length to prove his contentions. He showed that conditions in every department of the State and country had improved since prohibition law took effect. In a round about way, Judge Pritchard, himself a Republican, went after the platform advocated by Hon. Thomas Settle. Republican nominee for Governor. While not mentioning Mr. Settle by name, Judge Pritchard took up his arguments in favour of "local self government" one by one and mercilessly dissected them, contending that local self government had nothing to do with the whiskey question.

## Wilson's Ovation in Bryans Town.

Gov. Wilson was given a tremendous ovation in Lincoln, Neb., both on the streets and in his speeches. Bryan met him at the depot. Both spoke at a banquet of the Democratic state committee. Gov. Wilson thanked Mr. Bryan for the support he gave him at Baltimore and Mr. Bryan in turn appealed to the democracy "to do for Wilson twice as much as they ever did for Bryan."

"I want to express," said Gov. Wilson, "on this, the first opportunity I have had since getting into Lincoln, the very deep pleasure it gives me to find myself beside Mr. Bryan. We are free to serve the people of the United States and in my opinion it was Mr. Bryan that set us free. I think no one could have followed the course of events in that extraordinary convention at Baltimore without sharing in that opinion."

deep full of oak stain, the chair is soaked in the tub and put on an iron incline for drainage, then rubbed with cloths to wipe off the superfluous stain.

Besides the glue there is consumed per month 1000 pounds of paste filler, 125 gallons of benzine, 125 gallons of varnish, 100 gallons of surface varnish and 1 ton of wrapping paper. I saw a freight car being loaded with 80 dozen chairs. They are so packed that they must be taken out in the same order as put in as they interlock each other to utilize all space and save abrasion. The fire proof doors close automatically during a fire by an arrangement or a combination of chain, spring and fuse.

Mr. A. C. Hunter, foreman, and Mr. W. S. Stanley, head of the finishing department, accomplished Geo. Bailey and the writer through this establishment, which is a credit to the owners and to Hickory. It is such concerns which are a benefit to every city. The outside world needs chairs unless they are Mohammedans, and the outside world can get a first class chair, with cane, leather, imitation of leather or wholistic seats, almost any kind of chair, large or small; from the Hickory Chair Mfg. Co. whose officers are: J. D. Elliott, president; J. F. Setzer, vice-president; and Geo. Bailey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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## ENGINE KILLED A DEER.

Tom Lowe, Old Hickory Boy, was Fireman and Witnessed Strange Accident.

An Associated Press Dispatch from St. Joe, Idaho, tells the following story:

Engineer A. O. Morrisette, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Pug T Sound Railway, residing at Maiden, Wash., is in the company hospital at this place as a result of a freakish accident. Just as a westbound freight train emerged from tunnel 37, about 15-miles east of here yesterday, the engine struck two deer, throwing them from the track. One of them, a large buck, struck the embankment and rolled back through the engine cab, striking Engineer Morrisette on the head, knocking out several teeth, the anvil puncturing his chin and otherwise bruising him about the face. The injured man is expected to be back on his run in a few days. No. 63 was a double-header.

Mr. Thomas Lowe, son of Mrs. Laura Freeman, of this town, and nephew of John W. and Abel Robinson, of the dairy farm, was the fire man for Engineer Morrisette's train and was in the engine cab when the deer was flung in by the rebound from the embankment. The engine is an oil burner. Tom helped eat the venison so singularly provided and doubtless was thankful his jaw had not been broken by the kick of a dead deer as had the engineer's.

## State News

The Burke Poultry Association is busily engaged preparing the premium list for its third annual exhibition. This next show will far surpass anything yet undertaken, notwithstanding the fact that the Burke Poultry Association is credited with having held last year the classiest exhibit in the entire State.

The premium list will be ready for mailing shortly and can be had by addressing the secretary, Mr. C. D. Forney,—Morganton Correspondent Observer.

Mr. Albert F. Smith, formerly of Watauga County and Miss Edna Smith, daughter of Mr. S. A. Smith, of Lenoir, were married last Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. Baker on North Main street, Rev. J. O. Fulbright officiating. They will make their home in Lenoir.—Lenoir Topic.

The Socialists of Caldwell held an enthusiastic meeting in Lenoir last Saturday and nominated the following ticket: Legislature, R. I. Bush, Sheriff, E. D. Rutledge, Register of Deeds, C. J. Hart, Treasurer, S. J. Mitchell, Coroner, Noah Austin; County Commissioner, J. M. Hart, F. S. Livingston, D. H. Francum.—Lenoir Topic.

\*\*\*\*\* LOCAL AND PERSONAL \*\*\*\*\* Miss Fannie Crisp of Durham, is visiting her cousin, Miss Alda Killian.

Mr. J. W. Parrish, of Tampa, Fla., spent last week at Mr. W. R. Killian's. Mrs. Parrish has spent the summer here and in Asheville. They returned together to Tampa Wednesday.

Miss Alda Killian spent last week in the country, attending the reunion of her uncle, Mr. Peter Sharp, on his 75th birthday, and also visiting at Mr. M. P. Sharps.

Mrs. Clark, of Virginia, who was Miss Ava Harris, liked by parents and loved by children as one of the best and most successful teachers the city schools ever had, is visiting her mother and brother.

Mr. Fred R. Yoder goes to Farmington this year to teach in the high school there. Mr. Yoder is one of the finest men of the younger generation, and North Carolina will hear from him before many years. Farmington is fortunate to get him.

Miss Bertha Sippell, cashier in the big Michigan Drug Co., at Detroit, with which Mr. Hunt is also connected, is the latest addition to Michigan people now visiting here. Mr. and Mrs. Wiland may be here later. Mr. Wiland is running for the Legislature and cannot come till after the election.

Little Miss Sallie Winston Morton kept her ninth birthday Friday, and about thirty of her friends and school mates kept it with her. They amused themselves with many pleasant games from four to six p. m., in which the young hostess was assisted by her Sabbath School teacher, Miss Coline Munroe.

Many pretty and useful presents were received. Refreshments of pink and green ice cream and chocolate cakes were served, and much enjoyed by the guests.

## CRAG'S BRILLIANT SPEECH IN HICKORY.

He Christen the Elegant New Moving Picture Show.

## PLENDID AUDIENCE LISTENS.

Democratic Candidate for Governor Makes one of His Characteristically Able Arguments for the Rule of the Democratic Party.

The Hon. Locke Craig, Democratic candidate for Governor of N. C., spoke in the new moving picture theatre to a large audience composed of ladies and gentlemen, who listened to him in a brilliant speech of an hour and a quarter that held the attention of the audience throughout.

The speech was strong, dignified earnest, sincere, convincing, and evinced the propriety and good sense of the party in the selection of their standard bearer.

On the stage were a number of our leading citizens, besides Judge Council, candidate for the state senate and Mr. W. B. Gaither of Newton, candidate for the legislature.

Mr. J. D. Elliott presented Judge Council in a neat little speech, and the Judge in an earnest and excellent introduction, in which he complimented the new theatre and thanked Mr. Stone for his generosity in giving the use of the building for the addresses, opened the way for Mr. Craig's speech.

Judge Council said: The democracy of this nation has acted right in the selection of its candidates to lead us in the present conflict. It has given us men worthy of the support of every man in this nation who wants to see government administered in behalf of the people of this nation, and not in behalf of the favored class. Not only has it given us such candidates but it has written a platform of principles that will appeal to every man who stands for "equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none," and today the people of the nation are flocking to the banner of democracy, as they haven't done in nearly a quarter of a century, and in November when the election returns are made, democracy will record one of the greatest victories won in its history. The hearts of all democrats will be gladdened by the triumphant election of our party leaders, Wilson and Marshall.

The democracy of the Union has acted well its part, my fellow citizens, but the democrats of the old State of North Carolina have kept pace with our national councils, and has given you a ticket composed of men that will please every man who stands for good government. Men who have been tried and not found wanting, men that have helped to make Old North Carolina what she is today, one of the first states in this union; men who will be faithful to everything reposed in them.

At the head of our state ticket we have called a man to duty who is no stranger to the people of this state. A man who is dutiful with everything that has been done for the advancement of this grand old commonwealth for more than a quarter of a century. A man who has gone forth in the cause of the principles of his party in all of the political conflicts and has ever been found in the thickest of the fight. And my fellow citizens he has served you because he is your friend, for his every heart throb is in sympathy with the great struggling masses of our people in an effort to secure just laws and an honest administration of our government. He has served us well and a grateful people with one accord have called him to lead us to a great victory in this State. He needs no introduction to North Carolina democrats for his name is a household word in every democratic home in North Carolina. He is loved by the people of this State even as they love Vance and Aycock, and in November he will be elected by one of the largest majorities in the history of this State. The man to whom I refer, you all know, and expect, Lock Craig of Buncombe County the next governor of North Carolina.

After thanking the Democrats for the honor of making him the standard bearer of the party with a unanimous vote, which had been done but once before, in the case of Gov. Aycock, the speaker pointed out the fact that the governor's chair was a place not of honor only but of oppor-

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