

# THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

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Democrat and Press, Consolidated 1905

## 16,000 H. P. AT LOOK OUT SHOALS.

To Be Developed At Once By  
The Southern Power Co.

R. R. LINE MAY RUN FROM HERE

It Will Help The Great System To  
Carry Its Big "Load" of Elec-  
trical Current, Now Trans-  
mitted From Greenville  
to Greensboro.

The Southern Power Co. has decided to push the development of its fine water power at Lookout Shoals near the joining of the Catawba and Iredell County lines. It will give a development of 16,000 H. P. It is said a railroad will be built either from Statesville or Hickory to the works to haul cement and other supplies. The people of this city would like to see Hickory the terminus of that line.

The plant will mean much for this immediate section, and will stimulate industrial development like a tonic. The Charlotte Observer tells of the plans of the power company as follows.

The issue confronting the directors of the great hydro-electric corporation was that of improving the Wateree site, the Fishing Creek site, or that of Lookout Shoals, the first named being situated near Camden, S. C. and the latter near Statesville. The North Carolina development was chosen for the reason that it occupies the strategic position with reference to the present "load" of the system and for the second reason that the experts anticipate a great industrial growth in this general territory.

### ORIGIN OF CURRENT.

All of the current now being generated is found in South Carolina, in the lower half of the transmission field, the power being transmitted therefrom into the upper territory, either from the Catawba, Great Falls, Rocky Creek or Ninety-Nine Islands stations. The three first named stations are located on the Catawba river and the last are on the Broad River. Had the Wateree site been chosen, it would have thrown the point of origin of power for transmission even lower down, in fact almost to Columbia. While the loss in transmission is relatively small at high voltage, it is a factor and hence the determination of the officials to select a power to reinforce the load in the upper portion of the transmission area. The Wateree development will doubtless come when the officials decide to enter South Carolina capital or the territory farther South.

The Southern Power Company is now distributing current all over Piedmont Carolina from Greenwood on the south to Greensboro and Raleigh on the north. Throughout this expanse of territory, there are thousands of miles of transmission lines, carrying the current to all cities, villages and hamlets and operating all sorts of industrial plants from cotton gins to cotton mills employing thousands of operatives. Cities are being lighted, and even a railroad is being operated—the Interurban. In fact there is hardly any sort of enterprise that is not paying its share of toll to this great hydro-electric corporation.

No difficulty at all is anticipated in "tieving-in" this development at Lookout Shoals with the general system for the transmission line that stretched from Statesville to Hickory was run with this very purpose in view. The 16,000 horse power will be thrown directly into the system, thereby materially strengthening and augmenting the load in this territory. It is estimated that it will require one year and something over one million of dollars to complete the work.

### POWER IN SERVICE.

The Southern Power Company now has in service 76,200 kilowatts or 102,000 horse power of electrical energy. This is distributed as follows: Great Falls, 32,000; Rocky Creek, 32,000; Ninety Nine Islands, 24,000; Catawba, 10,000 and Saluda, 3,500. In addition, there are two auxiliary steam plants at Greenville, S. C. and Greensboro, generating on call 20,000 horse power, and a third plant at Mt. Holly, is nearing completion, which will give 10,000 horsepower addition. This gives 122,000 horsepower now in service with 10,000 additional in the course of a few months, making in all 132,000

horsepower. When the Lookout Shoals development is finished, the Southern Power Company will have 148,000 horsepower in service in Piedmont Carolina. These figures are almost staggering when one comes to consider the equivalent in units of "manpower" energy. The Irishman's definition of a horsepower is the energy consumed when a pound weight is placed over a steam valve and a horsepower applied, which will throw the weight 33,000 feet into the atmosphere, if such on altitude is possible.

### LOCAL M. E. PREACHERS.

No District Better Manned Than That of Statesville.

Some of the best preachers of the Western North Carolina Conference have landed in the Statesville district. We look for wonderful results for the Methodists of this district under the leadership of Rev. Lee T. Mann, who was returned for his second year as presiding elder. No district in the conference is better "manned" than the Statesville. Rev. D. M. Litaker has been returned to the First church, Hickory, to serve his second year. All denominations of the city rejoice in his return. Rev. O. P. Routh, who served the Hickory circuit last year, goes to the McDowell circuit. Our best wishes go with him to his new field. Rev. P. H. Brittain, who served the Hickory circuit during 1909-10, comes from Pilot Mountain to the Iredell circuit. A new circuit has been formed including Rhodhiss, West Hickory and Bethel and Rev. C. W. Fink appointed as pastor. Jno. F. Kirk goes to Broad Street, Statesville, and Rev. J. J. Eads to Race Street. Rev. R. F. Mock, well known to Hickory people, goes to Hunteale in the Morganton district; Rev. C. S. Kirkpatrick, of Canton, to Mooresville; Rev. J. W. Kennedy to Maiden; Rev. C. H. Curtis to Lenoir circuit, and Rev. J. C. Mock to Statesville circuit.

Hickory circuit is considered as delighted in the appointment of Rev. J. P. Hornbuckle, of Morganton, as their pastor. Mr. Hornbuckle comes highly recommended as a pastor. Mr. A. W. Cline continues as traveling representative of the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

### Where to Put Bryan.

Parker Anderson's Washington Letter, Greensboro News

It is virtually certain that Mr. Bryan has the option of becoming either secretary of state or ambassador to Great Britain. The latter place, it is hoped by the democratic leaders of the house, will be acceptable to Mr. Bryan. With Bryan in London he would be less liable to create dissatisfaction and the resultant factional fights among the leaders when the tariff is revised. The feeling between Mr. Clark and Mr. Bryan cannot be exaggerated. Mr. Clark it can be said upon the best authority not only will not stand for suggestions by Mr. Bryan but the speaker of the house will positively refuse to speak to the Nebraskan. While Leader Underwood has nothing personal against the Commoner he will, as he has done before, ignore the suggestions of Mr. Bryan. Hence the leaders in Washington will feel much more at ease should Mr. Bryan be sent to the court of St. James.

Then there is no reason to doubt that Mr. Bryan is seeking the democratic presidential nomination in 1916. If it be true that the Nebraskan entertains such ambitions his present alternative of identifying or not identifying himself with the Wilson administration is regarded as an embarrassing one. The Baltimore platform contained a plank committing the party and its nominee to the principle of one term presidency. But while asserting the principle, the plank does not in terms limit Wilson, under the present conditions, to one term. If Wilson should seek a re-nomination, it is foreseen that Bryan the premier of the Wilson cabinet and yet an opponent of the New Jersey man, would be charged with disloyalty. It would be a situation in which Blaine found himself in 1892; though Harrison's secretary of state, he was the principal candidate against Harrison in the Minneapolis convention.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

## FUNERAL OF MASTER "SHUFIE" WHITENER

Eight Play Mates March Beside the White Casket.

A LIFE OF PROMISE QUENCHED.

Dr. Murphy Pays A Beautiful Tribute To His Manly and Mannerly Little Neighbor—A Brave But Futile Fight For Life.

The funeral of Shuford Whitener was held at the Reformed church Thanksgiving day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the exercises being conducted by Dr. Murphy. There were many relatives present from the country, and a large concourse from all over the city attended the esteem and affection in which this little boy was held. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and other hymns of comfort were sung. Dr. Murphy paid a beautiful tribute to the departed, who was his nearest neighbor as well as a lamb of his flock. He spoke of his sunny nature, his politeness, his manliness. "I never went away," he said, "that Shuford did not hope I would have a good time, and I never returned but he had a heartfelt welcome for me. I suppose the last words he spoke were addressed to me, the morning of the day he died. On entering the room I said, 'How are you Shuford?' and he replied: 'I am better, I thank you.' 'And who shall say he is not better,' ask the pastor.

Dr. Murphy had received the boy into the church at his own request, and he believed he was a true little Christian.

He did want to live but he was not unaware of the nature of his malady and was ready to go. The honorary pall-bearers were 8 little boys, playmates and close friends of the little boy. They were William Council, Donald and Sterling Menzies, Robert Garth, Charles Menzies, Richard Boyd, Tommy Henderson and Clement Geitner. They marched beside the little white coffin in the hearse, four on either side, while the active pall-bearers marched behind it, they being Messrs. Hugh D'Anna, Rob Martin, James Shuford, Adrian Shuford, Frank Henderson and Neal Clark.

No boy ever made a braver fight for life than "Shufie," as his friends called him. He began to decline after an accident in playing a game. He went to a sanatorium in Asheville for a while last summer, and everything possible was done by his devoted parents, but his strength was not able to hold out. Shuford was an alert and resourceful, as well as a friendly boy with everybody. He had a fire department for a while in his father's barn, and he could get his pony and fire wagon into harness in a jiffy. He had a carpenter shop in the yard and was shifty with tools. In his hearty days of health, which now seem so long ago, he used to ride down the long Claremont hill sidewalk in a home-made automobile improvised out of a sled. A useful, original, inventive life was removed from earth's activities when he fell peacefully asleep that day before the first snow of the winter, which dropped from the Heavens above as a mantle for his little grave.

### Fight Against Increasing Assessments.

A fight was made in the Eastern N. C. Conference at Fayetteville over increasing assessments. A protest was signed by all the presiding elders except one, Rev. J. E. Underwood. The protest claimed in part that the combined assessments had reached an amount in excess by 50 per cent of the salaries, that the churches had not been able to meet the increased assessments of the last general conference, that an increase would disturb the equitable balance now existing between the causes; that it would check the hopeful tendency to liberality in the rural churches. A resolution opposed any increase above the last assessments and urged that needed increases be raised by appeals for free will offerings. The resolution was finally withdrawn by its introducers.

### Famous Stage Beauties.

look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores or Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, cuts and bruises. Unequaled for piles. Only 25c at C. M. Shuford, Moser & Lutz and Crimet Drug Co.

## WILSON HAS 10,839 JOBS TO DISPOSE OF.

It Is Not Known What His Patronage Plans Are

WILL HE REVOKE TAFT?

Putting all 4th Class Postmasters Under Civil Service?—How Patronage Is Dispensed—The Local Postoffice Situation.

By Hon. Clyde H. Tavenner, Special Washington Correspondent.  
Washington, Dec. 5.—Every body wants to know about the distribution of patronage under the new administration. Every member of Congress of Democratic faith is receiving inquiries and applications by the hundred. I came on to Washington at an earlier date than I intended, to discover the prospects of what will be done in a general way, but have found out nothing valuable or tangible. President-elect Wilson, who is resting in Bermuda, has not, so far as generally known, given any information of his intention on this subject. Nothing definite will be known until he speaks. The only things certain at this writing are:

1. President Taft has by executive order placed all the 4th class postmasters under the Civil Service, that is all postmasters drawing less than \$1,000 per annum. This means that the present 4th class postmasters will hold for life or during good behavior, unless president Wilson revokes president Taft's order. Whether he will revoke it nobody knows.  
2. Most of the places worth having except those which have to be confirmed by the Senate have been for some time under civil service. This greatly lessens the number of positions formerly available.  
3. For twenty years the custom has been for Federal officials appointed for four years, such as postmasters, U. S. marshals, etc., to serve out their terms unless they took part in politics during their terms. Whether this custom will be continued it is impossible to say.  
4. President Taft is said to have declared his intention to fill all vacancies as soon as they occur. But whether the Senate will confirm his appointees, or hold up their nominations, it is impossible to even guess.  
5. The custom has been for the patronage of any particular state to be distributed through the Senators and Representatives thereof who are of the same political persuasion as the administration, if any such there be, and if none such, then through the national committee or some dependable friend or friends. Under that arrangement Representatives are dependent upon to recommend postmasters in Congressional districts not represented by Congressmen of the same political faith as the President. Senators are also dependent upon to recommend for martialships and officers of that kind, including departmental positions and places in the consular and diplomatic service, and in fact all officers not local. Of course, as a rule, the Senators consult with Representatives in these matters, all trying to do the most possible for their constituents.  
6. What scheme for selecting postmasters, etc., President Wilson and his cabinet may adopt is wholly conjectural. Some advocate one plan and some another. Consequently it might be best for those intending to be applicants to let matters rest until the situation clears up somewhat; but where one or more aspirants for a particular place start in to secure signatures to petitions, recommendations, etc., it might be wise for all aspirants to do so now.  
It has been figured out by some of the newspaper correspondents in the national capital that Mr. Wilson, when he enters the White House on March 4, will find that he has the power to fill directly 10,839 government positions. They declare the appointive places requiring confirmation are divided as follows:

### GENERAL NEWS

President-elect Wilson, now resting in Bermuda, falls in with those who urge that the show part of the inauguration be postponed till after March 4, say till toward the end of April, when the weather will not be of the nature of a blizzard.  
Gov. Wilson has asked Mr. Bryan to meet him as soon as he gets back from his Bermuda trip.

### Tavenner Will Continue as Washington Correspondent.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

LaFollette's Magazine, edited by U. S. Senator N. LaFollette, (Republican) pays a fine compliment to Clyde H. Tavenner, who has been acting for some time past as our special Washington correspondent, and who was elected to Congress from the Fourteenth Illinois Dist. Senator LaFollette, editorially, says: "Clyde H. Tavenner goes to Congress from the Fourteenth Illinois district. Tavenner is a talented young man, and a progressive Democrat. As a newspaper correspondent at the national capital, he earned a reputation for integrity, industry and insight into the problems of government. Given the choice of two progressive candidates, to represent them, the voters selected Tavenner. We believe this confidence in Tavenner is not misplaced. His past performance give assurance of a creditable record in the House, against machine domination, and for progressive principle."

This endorsement may be accepted as unprejudiced, because Senator LaFollette's magazine is Republican. The fact is, Tavenner won almost solely on the merits of his Washington letters which have appeared in this newspaper, and which we will continue to publish exclusively in this territory.

The extent of the magnificent tribute paid to his work as a writer can be best understood when it is considered that he won out by 1,200 in a district which is normally from 6,500 to 12,000 Republican, and which has not been represented in Congress by a Democrat in 22 years. Tavenner did not have both a Republican and Progressive candidate against him, a condition which prevailed in many districts and which would have made success easier. His opponent was the regular Republican nominee, who also had the advantage of the strong endorsement and support of the Progressive party.

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### NEEDED REFORMS.

Craig Should Consider our Poor Tax System, Inadequate School System and Other Needs

The Carolina Democrat of Monroe urges Governor-elect Craig to consider the vital need of certain reform in North Carolina. It truly points out the following as three of the greatest legislative needs of the State:  
1. First, and most pressing, we need vital reform in our tax system. Not only is the present system failing to produce needed revenue, but worse than that, it is inequitable. We place too much burden upon poverty and too little upon wealth. We tax labor and then exempt its product after it has passed into the hands of those who should bear the burden. The heavy poll tax that our daily wage earners are compelled to pay is a disgrace upon our state. The notorious escape of wealth from taxation is likewise inexcusable. Inheritance, lands held for speculative purposes, and large personal possessions that are now escaping, should be brought to bear more of the burdens, the small landholder less, and the small holder of personal property should be relieved. Not only must we correct inequalities, but we must provide for more revenue to meet the just and inescapable demands of progress and humanity. As all of our other undertakings will be dependent upon revenue to carry them on, we put tax reform at the head of the list of measures demanding attention.  
2. The next most important steps must be those relating to our children and their opportunity in life. This of course means the lengthening of the rural school term, a prohibition of child labor under certain ages coupled with a compulsory school attendance law, and such supplementary acts as look toward giving all the children a better start in life.  
3. After the above we must take up such demands as judicial reform, badly needed, a primary law, a corrupt practices act, extension of the power of the corporation as it is not now able to control, a more unified management or our charitable institutions, and many other important matters.  
By a referendum on two occasions the people of North Carolina have taken two powerful forward steps. The first was the suffrage amendment, the second prohibition. No State in the Union is in a better position today to take up the matter of reform than ours.  
The general direction of reform now is towards conserving equality and opportunity for the masses. This is what Aycock and McIver meant in their educational campaigns. The evolution of this work is in our keeping. We have the foundation, ours to lay the superstructure.

### In Social Circles

On Nov. 27th Mrs. E. L. Shuford entertained the Hickory Book Club. It was the first meeting of the club since Miss Geitner's return Nov. 20, from her six months travel in Europe. So it was a great pleasure for the friends to welcome her. The hostess' look was "The Guests of Hercules." And as the scene is laid in great part at Monte Carlo, a very interesting article was read concerning this Kingdom where chance is king. The Thanksgiving spirit reigned supreme at luncheon on this Thanksgiving-Eve, with a center piece of fruit in its pumpkin bowl, Thanksgiving cards, Don Turkey in the red candle light, Miss Geitner's visit to this place and Miss Wheeler's remembrances of similar places in Europe gave an intimate personal touch. The next meeting will be Dec. 11, with Mrs. Royster.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Reglets give just the results I desire. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—Geo. B. Kravie, Altoona, Pa.

## DEPARTMENTS

Departments: State, 94; Justice, 846; Interior, 44; Commerce, 8; Civil Service Commission, 1.

[Postmaster Hamrick, of Hickory, has been reappointed by President Taft but not confirmed by the Senate. It is not supposed his confirmation will be effected, and Mr. Hamrick, we understand, will make to fight to be confirmed.—Democrat.]

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## GENTLEMAN OF THE OLD SCHOOL PASSES

Death of Mr. Rufus Theodore Lenoir in Happy Valley

LAST OF A SPLENDID TYPE.

He Was A Brother Of Capt. W. W. Lenoir Who Gave the Ground for Lenoir College—A Room Mate At School of Gen. Pettigrew—Buried at Fort Defiance.

Mr. Rufus Theodore Lenoir died Nov. 30, at his home in the Happy Valley. He was a cousin of Mrs. Emma Harper Gilley of this city and was a gentleman of the old school, the last of his type in many respects. It was his brother Capt. Walter Waightstill Lenoir who gave the ground for Lenoir College, and his brother Col. William Avery Lenoir who gave the site for Davenport College, (Lenoir, N. C.) and Col. James C. Harper gave an adjoining tract to make the campus complete.  
Mrs. Gilley has written the following worthy "In Memoriam" of her honored kinsman:  
Departed this life at his ancestral home, Fort Defiance, in the Happy Valley, November 30, 1912, at 1 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Rufus Theodore Lenoir, born December 15, 1825. Mr. Lenoir would have rounded his 87th year in a fortnight.  
His father was Col. Thomas Lenoir and his mother was Louisa Avery, daughter of Col. Waightstill Avery, a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of independence, and for whom the county of Avery was named, while Lenoir County and the town of Lenoir were named for his grandfather, Gen. William Lenoir, who built in 1785 the house where the subject of this sketch was born, lived and now has deserted to enter a mansion now loving hearts to mourn his absence, for he was a man in a thousand.  
The purity of his life, high plane of thought, calmness of judgment in all things and the charity that was a second nature, together with his habitual use of pure English, a dignity of manner, a personality that won friends by pure force of magnetism and made them permanent by reason of the rare nature of his kindly and loving depth, marked the man.  
One of his characteristics was his appreciation of his friends; on them he set a value and toward them his attitude was ever the same, fond, gentle, thoughtful, generous, loving and sincere.  
In 1857, Mr. Lenoir married Miss Shalie Gwyn, daughter of Mr. Richard Gwyn, of Elkin. She and four sons survive. The sons Messrs. Thomas B. Gwyn, H. and Rufus T. Lenoir live in the Happy Valley and Walter James Lenoir resides in Lenoir.  
Mr. and Mrs. Lenoir in 1907, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Lenoir was educated in Hillsboro and at the University of North Carolina. His grandfather, Gen. William Lenoir, was president of the first board of trustees of the University 1790-1792 and trustee to 1804. At Bingham school in Hillsboro, Mr. Lenoir and Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew were room-mates. General Pettigrew, the idol of his troops, was doubtless the most highly educated North Carolinian of his period and his death at Falling Water on the return of the army from Gettysburg cast a gloom over the whole Army of the Potomac as well as North Carolina.  
Mr. Lenoir's body will repose in the family burial ground on the site of the ancient fort near the residence. The ground belongs to the Episcopal Church of which Mr. Lenoir has been a member more than 50 years.

### Drives off a Terror.

The chief executioner of death in the winter and spring months is pneumonia. Its advance agents are cold and grip. In any attack by one of these maladies no time should be lost in taking the best machine obtainable to drive it off. Countless thousands have found this to be Dr. King's New Discovery. "My husband believes it kept him from having pneumonia three or four times," writes Mrs. George W. Place, Samsonville, Vt., "and for coughs, colds and croup we have never found its equal." Guaranteed for all bronchial affections. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at C. M. Shuford, Moser & Lutz or Ames, Drug Co.

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