

THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

Established 1899

HICKORY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 23, 1913

Democrat and Press, Consolidated 1905

CAROLINA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Splendid Business by the Chester Lenoir-Edgemont Line.

A PACKAGE CAR SERVICE

Road Handles 30,000,000 Feet of Lumber between Hickory and Edgemont Annually—58 Cotton Mills on the Line—Hickory's Enterprise.

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

The Carolina and North-western R. R. is one of the oldest railroads in the South. It was begun in 1853 as a narrow gauge, from Chester, S. C., to Yorkville, S. C., and was then known as the King's Mountain R. R. In 1898 it took its present name, C. & N. W. During 1902 it was made standard gauge from Chester to Yorkville, from Lenoir to Newton, Aug. 17, 1902; from Newton to Gastonia, Sept. 12, 1902, and from Gastonia to Chester, Feb. 21, 1903.

The Caldwell and Northern narrow gauge was purchased and the ten miles from Lenoir to Collettsville was standardized during 1904 and the extension to Edgemont 13 miles was built standard gauge. Traffic on this extension, was commenced as far as Mortimer April 5, 1905 and to the terminus Edgemont, during the fall of the same year, a distance of 135 miles from Chester with over 40 towns and villages. The C. & N. W. R. R. has within two months purchased two modern freight engines, and are now having built two more mogul freight and two large passenger locomotives, all at a total cost of \$75,000.

There are over 500 employees on the pay roll, and the officials have just moved into spacious offices in the Pryor building opposite the Chester town hall. These offices occupy the entire second floor of 24 rooms with 12 foot ceilings. The Pryor block being 175 by 75 feet gives ample room for all modern conveniences and equipment which are being installed, a complete telegraph room, telephone switch board and you might say a postoffice. When the mail arrives it is distributed by a bright lad into separate boxes, and when a department head wishes his mail, it is given to his particular messenger. The ice water is cooled by running through coils of pipe, the ice being packed on the outside of the coils, a wise sanitary procedure as the drinking water does not come in contact with the ice.

It requires 45 office employees to handle the increasing business of the C. & N. W. R. R., the headquarters of which have been in Chester, for over 26 years.

The history of the King's Mountain R. R. dates from 1852. From that time until 1902 it was a narrow gauge 3 feet 6 inches, and used 50 pound chair rails imported from England and at that time they were the heaviest rail south of the Ohio river. A 60 pound rail means that every 3 feet of the rail weighs 50 pounds. Only one side of this par-shape chair rail could be used next to the wheel flange, the opposite side of the rail being square, therefore not reversible. These rails had round holes drilled through the web and a round spike fastened them to a stringer which was parallel to and under the rail, as this was a time before cross ties were used. Every 5 feet of the stringer was laid in a slot of the cross tie and fastened with wooden wedges.

With this rail was made the first attempt in fastening rails together so as to attain a smooth alignment at the ends of the rails. This was done by the means of a chain, from which this rail got its name, chain rail, this chain was made from a piece of metal three eighths inch thick, seven inches wide and nine inches long. Part of the sides of this metal was bent up so the ends of the rails could be slid into the groove. Two spike holes on each unbent side of the chain enabled it to be fastened to the stringer, this was the first step towards the modern rail fish plate. I examined eight inches of this original chain-rail which was used on the King's Mountain R. R. from 1852 until the C. & N. W. R. R. changed from narrow to standard gauge of 4 feet 8 1/2 inches, in 1902. Eight miles of this rail between Gutheries and Yorkville was taken up and laid on a South Carolina R. R. to replace rails destroyed by Sherman's army on its march to Georgia, and after the war was brought back and again laid on

TO TAX THE LUXURIES

Underwood Would Decrease Tariff on Necessaries of Life

By Clyde H. Taverner, Congressman elect.

Special Washington Correspondent of the Democrat.

Washington, Jan. 19.—We want to get a large amount of revenue on luxuries, so that we can put a less tax on the necessities of life.

This is to be the basis of the tariff revision in the sixty-third Congress, according to Chairman Underwood of the Democratic Ways and Means committee. The above expression is Mr. Underwood's. He made it directly to one of the big silk manufacturers who was testifying before his committee.

The indications are that the Democratic policy is likely to be tree dressed and rough lumber, shingles, laths and fence posts. The members of the Ways and Means committee, while asking questions of witness, appeared to be in favor of that policy.

Free meats, it is rumored, may also be a part of the tentative tariff plan the committee will frame to submit to the extra session.

Even the air in the corridors outside of the committee room seems to breathe a feeling that the Democratic leaders intend to see to it that the promises made to the people before election are to be religiously carried out.

WHY FEAR DOWNWARD REVISION.

High protectionists declare even the slightest tariff revision downward would hurt our business, and lessen our exports. If they are right in their contention that some tariff revision would lessen our exports, one would naturally think that Great Britain, with free trade, would have perished long ago.

But Great Britain is not perishing. For the month of November the total amount of trade in Great Britain was \$620,000,000. The increase in exports as compared with the "boom" figures of November, 1911, was \$11,850,000. There is now full employment for labor in that "blessed" free trade kingdom.

Even the Protectionists are forced to admit "a cycle of splendid trade and national well-being," and that there is no protectionist country that shows a parallel prosperity.

School News of Hickory.

Did you ever stop to consider what an army answers to the call of the school bell in Hickory? Lenoir College and Claremont College, the city public schools, and the private schools all combined have an enrollment of more than 1200 pupils. Verily in Hickory the work of the school teacher is an important one!

The plans for the new school building on the south side are being prepared, and work on the building will begin as soon as spring opens up. The school board has purchased a lot on Eighth Avenue containing four acres or more, which will furnish ample playgrounds for the pupils.

The city schools of Hickory have shown a remarkable growth for the last six years. In 1907 there were only eight teachers employed, and the enrollment was less than 400 pupils. Sixteen teachers are now employed in the schools, and more than 650 children are enrolled. In the primary and grammar grades there are 530 pupils, and 125 in the high school. This does not include the negro school with its three teachers and more than 200 pupils. In all there are almost if not quite 900 children enrolled in the public schools of Hickory.

Although the teaching force in the schools has been doubled in six years, yet at no time during this period has the school board exceeded its income. Not only have additional teachers been employed, but also improvements on the school buildings and grounds have been made at a cost of more than two thousand dollars. Water and sewerage have been placed in the building, and a steam heating plant has been installed. And all this has been done without at any time exceeding the income for the schools.

Mr. J. W. Fletcher, Roadmaster, has been connected with this railroad so long that he almost knows every spike in its roadbed. The writer garnered so much information from Mr. Fletcher that he calls him the historian of the C. & N. W. R. R. From the indications, after Feb. 1st, Mr. Fletcher's title will be Railway Superintendent.

My trip to Chester was very enjoyable and the courteous treatment I received from the officials of the Carolina and North Western Railroad will always be a pleasant reminiscence.

New Hope for Consumptives.

King's Wild Cherry and Tar, for Coughs, Colds and LaGrippe. Even for consumption in its early stages, this wonderful remedy is a panacea. Have you a cold and cough? Stop it NOW. Have you tightness in throat and pain in chest? Get rid of it NOW. Are you hoarse? Do you fear bronchitis? Don't wait when you can get rid of it so easily. 25c. Taste is good and always guaranteed to cure or money back, by all medicine dealers.

COMMENT

The Democrat's headline of last week's issue "Another Killing at Rhodhiss" did a great injustice to that enterprising and law-abiding little town, and we hasten to correct the error. In some way the headline writer on the paper got the impression that the Moose-Matthews tragedy was between Granite Falls and Rhodhiss, near the latter place, but as a matter of fact it was a mile and a half to the northward of Granite Falls. The other recent killing in Caldwell county was not actually in Rhodhiss town but on the outskirts. Rhodhiss is one of the best and most law-abiding mill communities in the state, and the Democrat would not for a moment intimate that lawlessness was tolerated there.

GOVERNOR CRAIG.

The mountaineers, who have given such names as Swain, Vance, Merrimon, Clingman, the Colemans, to the state, are again represented in the leadership of the state. From the Mountain Metropolis Locke Craig has gone to Raleigh to sit in the Governor's chair. He is a man of high ideals, a scholar and orator as well as a statesman. The people are engraved upon his heart, and his ringing, inaugural shows that he will be true to their interests. The highlands of North Carolina have often saved the lowlands from bad government, and Craig rallied the mountaineers, who had little personal or selfish interest, to the splendid support of the Constitutional amendment years ago. The governorship is a grand honor, involving two tremendous responsibilities. Gov. Craig has inherited an ugly debt, and at the same time the voices of the children are crying piteously in his ears for six months school. We believe he will meet the issues manfully. No mountain Governor ever fails.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulax. They operate easily. 25c at all stores.

A Compulsory Education Bill.

Raleigh Dispatch, 19th.

A compulsory school attendance bill that many believe will be the one that will be enacted into law at this session of the General Assembly was introduced in the House today by Representative J. Frank Ray of Macon. It fixes the age limits for compulsory attendance at eight to fourteen years, making it a misdemeanor to fail to have children of these ages in school for at least three-fourths of the current school terms, in either day or night school.

The bill requires teachers to keep strict record of the attendance of all children within the age limits, and to make detailed report of attendance, or failure to attend, at the close of the term to the County Boards of Education.

The County Boards of Education are required to transmit to the clerks of the Superior Court copies of these reports of teachers and the solicitors of the judicial districts shall examine them and gather names of those liable to prosecution for failure to send children to school and prosecute every case. The act is not to apply in any case where the child is taught at home in such branches as are taught in the public schools for the length of time required in the statute.

School committees can excuse non-attendance for good and sufficient reasons. Attendance cannot be exacted if the school is over two miles from the home of the child.

Best Cough Medicine For Children.

"I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Lida Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis. "I have used it for years both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by all dealers.

\$100 Per Plate.

Was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c. at C. M. Shuford, Moser & Lutz, and Grimes Drug Store.

Wilson's Chicago Speech.

President-elect Wilson's speech at Chicago before the Commercial Club on the 11th inst. is being fiercely criticized in Wall Street. His auditors included banking, railroad, packing-house and harvester-trust magnates. No advance sheets of his speech were given out, and he is reported in the local press to have made no attempt "to soften the rigor of his announcement" that "under his administration business must be conducted 'on the level'."

The essence of this speech with reference to business was that mere bigness is not the point, but that monopoly is. Quoting from his campaign speeches in particular, he said: "I don't care how big a particular business gets provided it grows in contact with sharp competition."

But in the leading up to this explanation, he demanded that—"We must see to it that the business of the United States is set absolutely free of every feature of monopoly."

Applause had been frequent, but this statement is reported as having been received with oppressive silence by that wealthy audience. Mr. Wilson "halted for a moment," so reads the Chicago Tribune's report, "and then with a whimsical smile remarked: "I notice you do not applaud that. I am somewhat disappointed, because unless you feel that way the thing is not going to happen except by duress, the worst way in which to bring anything about."

Mr. Wilson made four principal points: 1. That the country must husband and administer its common resources from the common welfare; 2. That the raw material of the country must be at the disposal of every one on equal terms, the government not determining the terms but guaranteeing against discrimination; 3. That credit must be at the disposal of all on equal terms; and 4. That every feature of monopoly must be removed from business.

Catawba College News

The honor roll of the college for the month just past is as follows: Gracella Shank, 96; Martha Thronberg, 94; Joo. F. Carpenter and A. R. Tush, 93; S. J. McNairy, 92; and J. C. Peeler, 90. The honor roll for the academic department is as follows: Howard Buchheit, 96; Grace Gaither, 95; Holmes M. Waggoner, 94; George and Edgar Fearheller, 93; Philip F. Smith and Ewell Wright, 92; Franklin Buchheit, Bessie McGinnis, and Arthur Zug, 91; Keith Fleming, C. E. Fogleman, and Herbert Ingle, 90.

The following new students have been enrolled for the spring term: Simon Warlick, Newton; Otto L. Hord, King's Mountain; and Everett Mauney, Newton. Saturday night was the occasion of a most delightful "Progressive Peanut Party," the Sophomore class being the hosts and Dr. Ernest Derindinger and Miss Fillingim acting as chaperones. The prize, a beautiful picture, was won by Miss Dederick and the booby prize by Dr. Derindinger. Oranges, oysters, peaches and cream, and fruit cake constituted the refreshments.

Certificate of Dissolution.

To all to whom these presents may come—greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Safety Fire Escape Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the city of Hickory, County of Catawba, State of North Carolina (C. T. Morrison being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution;

Now, Therefore, I, J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify, that the said corporation did, on the 11 day of January, 1913, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at Raleigh, this 11 day of January, A. D. 1913.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

Certificate of Dissolution

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Mak-Nu Furniture Polish Company, a corporation of this State whose principal office is situated in the city of Hickory, County of Catawba, State of North Carolina (C. T. Morrison being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution;

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J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

Livingstone, the Pathfinder

Chapter 3.
1. Livingstone's voyage, and its advantage? Captain's name.
2. Where did he land and what journey did he undertake?
3. Describe the manner of the journey.

4. Name and describe the place they reached. Who lived there?
5. Did L. stop there? His purpose?
6. Tell incident of the slave girl.
7. L's first settlement, how long. Tribe, village and chiefs name?
8. Their customs as to women, war, witch-doctors?
9. L's remedy for these customs.
10. Story of the canal.
11. The trip into the desert, the things that happened.
12. The 400 mile journey and its incidents?
13. Why did L. change his home and to what tribe? Their place.
14. What about the lions?
15. Describe M's experience. Its results.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Hickory Democrat. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. 1-24.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

For sale by all dealers. Price 50cts. per-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—& take no other.

Thornton Light and Power Co. Sold

Mr. K. C. Menzies Purchaser, but not for Himself.

PRICE MAY REACH \$60,000

City Has Enjoyed a Splendid Service from the Company—Bumgardner Suit and Refusal of City to Renew Franchise.

Some of Causes which Led to Sale.

The Thornton Light & Power Company, the local electric light and power plant, has been sold to K. C. Menzies, cashier of the First National Bank. The deal is an important one, and when asked about it, Mr. Menzies said he did not have much to say about it, except that the sale had been made and that he did not buy for himself, but that at an early date would make some disposition of the plant.

"Did you buy for the Southern Power Company?" he was asked, but he refused to answer this question, which was propounded because of public curiosity, inasmuch as the Southern Power Company is just arranging to build a million dollar plant at Lookout Shoals, on the Catawba river, 10 miles from town. Neither was Mr. Menzies in a position to give the amount of the purchase price, but it is understood that will be around \$50,000 or \$60,000.

The plant was owned and run by Col. and Mrs. Marcellus E. Thornton, of this city, and is a money making proposition. They have enlarged it until it takes in practically the entire city. It should be said for Col. Thornton that he has encountered some unusual and extraordinary obstacles in building up the plant, but there is no doubt that he has furnished Hickory with as good a service as any city of this size ever possessed. He has taken pride in rendering such a service.

It is understood that one of the causes leading to the sale was the recent verdict against the company for \$3,500 in the case of Ed. Bumgardner, an employe, who was killed one rainy night. While on his way home, after finishing his day's repairs, he found a lamp gone out. While trying to fix it he was killed. The company introduced testimony to show that the superintendent had told the man not to touch any more lights. The company claimed that the damages were excessive.

Another cause is said to be the failure of the company to secure a renewal of its franchise, which expires six years hence. The mayor and aldermen refused to extend the franchise or to grant a new one for reasons which they considered sufficient, but the company says that the action of the board prevented it from borrowing money on the plant as security.

Col. Thornton on January 14 obtained two patents for making steel and smelting other ores and metal, which, for economy, requires hydro-electric current, that he proposes to put into practical utility at once. He tells the Democrat that he may take them out west or northwest to do so, and says there is enormous money in the patents, holding that they revolutionize the making of steel, as well also as other metals.

TEXAS WOMAN SAVED HER BOY BY USING GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY.

My boy at about thirteen years of age had a very severe attack of Swamp Fever, which left him with hemorrhage of the kidneys. He would have from two to four attacks a year. We had several physicians attending him for three years. The doctors told my family we would not raise him to be twenty-one years old.

I saw your advertisement in the papers. As a last resort I gave up the doctors and tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. After using several bottles, was so well pleased with the result, we stuck to it and he is now twenty-one years old and a perfect and stout man. We can highly recommend Swamp-Root for kidney trouble.

Very truly yours,
MRS. RICHIE PATTERSON,
423 23rd Street, Paris, Texas.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this February 19th, A. D., 1912.
CHAS. S. NEOTHERLY,
Justice of the Peace and Ex-Officio, Notary Public in and for Lemar Co., Texas.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Hickory Democrat. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. 1-24.

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