

If you Have Anything to Sell, Advertise it.

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

Record Want Ads Bring Results.

Vol. 1. No. 273.

HICKORY, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING JULY 25, 1916

Price Two Cents

HICKORY CITIZENS URGE REBUILDING OF BRIDGES

Committee Named to Recommend Kind to County Commissioners—Large Number of Business Men Show Interest in Needs of Several Counties.

At an enthusiastic and largely-attended meeting at Chamber of Commerce Monday night, President Elliott was authorized to name a committee to go before the county commissioners at their next meeting and make recommendations as to the kind of bridges needed in Catawba county. This action followed a lively and interesting discussion of the bridge and ferry question by experienced business men, the question of low water and high water bridges being gone into thoroughly. The committee, however, will study the question further and then act for the mass meeting.

Not only was the practical side of the bridge question discussed, but the legal side was reviewed briefly by Mr. Self, who pointed out that the commissioners of adjoining counties have the right—and it is their duty—to construct bridges regardless of their cost on a per capita basis.

President Elliott, in calling the meeting to order, stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss the rebuilding of the bridges and the question of free ferries. Secretary J. G. Garth referred to the session in Newton, when the board of commissioners met and ordered ferries. Further, he said he had heard considerable comment on the Catawba-Caldwell ferry, saying many wanted it free.

President Elliott said Mr. Hiss, who was standing and that a bridge could be built soon. Mr. Hiss suggested that Hickory might help in return for which Rhodiss would allow Hickory.

Called upon by the president, Mr. W. A. Self referred to the difficulties confronting the county commissioners in building bridges over any stream dividing one county from another. He read statutes which apportioned the cost between the counties in proportion to the population in each county. One statute provided for a cost not exceeding \$500, but this must be taken in connection with another section giving the commissioners of each county the right to erect the bridges without regard to cost. Then he read a supreme court opinion in which Mr. Blankenship, when both provisions were in the law, as now, the opinion being, in effect, that the bridge in question was a just, moral obligation. That opinion indicates that there is no restriction on the amount of money to be spent, the only condition being that the commissioners of the counties effected agree on the amount, whether it is \$500 or \$50,000.

Provision is made for the maintenance of toll bridges; then the county commissioners have the right to establish free ferries, provided the adjoining counties agree. There was no doubt of that, Mr. Self said. If it is done at one point, Mr. Self said, it ought to be done at another place. If the convenience of the public demands free ferries, then they ought to be a part of the highways, which are used by the public. He did not believe there was a man in the county who questioned the discretion of the commissioners in providing bridges. There would be no appeal from this decision, or from providing free ferries. It is a duty of the commissioners to provide means of crossing, Mr. Self said we should feel no uneasiness as to the power of the commissioners to bridge the streams. He said he was willing to do his part towards carrying out any plans for temporary relief.

Former Judge W. B. Councill, saying that Mr. Self's remarks are sound, particularly when he renders an opinion where he gets no fee," said it was a business proposition before the meeting. He thought the commissioners had the power and duty to cope with the situation, and they should not consider a save duty should impel them in their action.

Mr. W. S. Stroup, a member of the board of commissioners, said that the commissioners were ready to build the bridges. He told of the action of the board, which has been published, especially he was in favor of free ferries everywhere. He suggested that the bridges should be handled promptly. The question is the kind of bridges. He wanted suggestions. A low water bridge, Mr. Stroup said, could be built in 90 days. He thought a wooden bridge preferable at this time.

Discussing ferries, Mr. Stroup said he did not want one ferry free and the others toll.

The commissioner urged that Hickory people attend the regular meeting at Newton. He said Caldwell and Fredell were ready to meet Catawba half way.

Rev. J. L. Murphy said he was at the meeting not to give advice, but to show his interest. Personally he favored a high water bridge and next, a low water bridge. Dr. Murphy said conditions might have been worse and we ought to have courage and go ahead.

Mr. G. H. Geitner thought it would be better to get expert advice on the kind of bridge. He thought a low water concrete bridge could be erected sooner than a high water steel bridge, but the former would cost more. He thought expert opinion was needed. Mr. Geitner thought prompt action was much to be desired. A strong resolution was suggested by the speaker as showing the commissioners the need of bridges.

Dr. Murphy suggested that it would be well to select a committee to study bridges and recommend to the board of commissioners.

President Elliott asked for his opinion, said he was a carpenter by trade, and did not believe any steel bridge ever built would be as good as wood. He thought a covered wooden bridge, built better than the Horseford bridge, and painted as frequently as a steel structure, would cost a third as much and last twice as long. Besides it would be difficult to get steel enough to build that bridge in twelve months.

Mr. Stroup asked as to the height, and Mr. Elliott said he would not raise it an inch. We might not have another flood like this in a hundred years. Judge Councill asked if a sort of draw bridge was feasible, and Mr. Elliott thought it would not relieve the situation sufficiently. Rev. J. G. Garth talked briefly of a breakwater ahead of each pier to divert the debris to the channel. That looked good to President Elliott.

Mr. George N. Hutton thought the idea of building a wooden bridge on the present piers was the best proposition. Covered, the bridge will last indefinitely. In course of time the public will be able to build a granite bridge, Mr. Hutton said, at the rate the county is progressing. The Horseford bridge cost \$5,800. Mr. Elliott said a first class bridge could be placed there for about \$7,000.

Mr. Elliott said he was in favor of free ferries between Catawba and Alexander and Caldwell, because the public is used to free ferries at those points. Where they had toll bridges, the public would not complain.

Mr. Self moved that a committee of five, including the chairman, be appointed to go before the commissioners and recommend the sort of bridges or ferries to be built.

Former Sheriff J. W. Blackwelder said he was prejudiced against low water bridges, relating how the river would get over them, and how hard it was to remove debris. He thought we try to exercise too much economy. Mr. Blackwelder thought bonds should be issued and the structures placed on high piers. He knew about low water bridges. Rev. J. D. Harte, called upon, said he knew nothing of bridges. He was in favor of free tolls and bridges and he thought the commissioners ought to foot the bills, and not charge a man for bringing his eggs and chickens here to sell.

Mr. Z. B. Buchanan said we could take up a collection for a free ferry. We need it.

Judge Councill thought a moderate toll would not be disastrous pending the completion of bridges.

Mayor S. L. Whitener thought the work of building the bridges, high water bridges, is imperative, Mr. Elliott said the Simpson bridge, which Mr. Whitener asserted was a monument to him, cost him his job as county commissioner.

Mr. P. A. Setzer said ten ferries would cost about \$3,500, enough to build one bridge, and he wanted to know if the commissioners were expected to spend all this money.

Mr. Self's resolution was carried. Mayor Whitener suggested that Caldwell be notified that the Catawba commissioners are ready to act.

Mr. Elliott said the charge for a foot passenger on the ferry would be five cents, not enough to cause any worry.

Mr. Self made the point that up to this time the adjoining counties have not made ferries free except at two places. The oldest man in the house could not recall a law suit against a county for accidents on bridges.

Chairman Elliott appointed as members of the committee Messrs. George N. Hutton, G. H. Geitner, J. W. Blackwelder, W. A. Self and himself.

The meeting adjourned at 10 p. m.

PRIZES FOR CHILDREN
(By Associated Press.)
Paris, July 25.—The distribution of prizes to school children, an old established institution in France, has been continued during the war and will, this year, be extended to the Alsacian schools of the reconquered regions of Thann and Bannemaec. The prizes for the Alsacian children will be provided by the city of Paris.

Twenty-Two Men Killed by Gas in Explosion Under Waters of Lake
(By Associated Press.)
Cleveland, Ohio, July 25.—Twenty-two men are dead and a half a dozen others are dying as the result of an explosion of gas in a water works and tunnel five miles from shore underneath Lake Erie last night. The dead include workmen who were trapped in the tunnel and members of rescue parties. The first rescue party consisted of seven men and four perished. The second rescue party comprised eleven men and six of them lost their lives. The first rescue party accomplished nothing, and the second saved one member of the first relief party.

Of the eight got out alive two died later. Two men also were overcome, and two men were overcome by fumes who did not go into the tunnel. A third rescue party went into the tunnel and brought out alive the superintendent of waterworks construction who had been in the second relief force. He later died. The body of members of the second party were brought out by a third party. The tragic fate of the first two rescue parties was due to the fact that they worked without oxygen helmets which were unavailable. Of those who did not pulmoners were used to resuscitate them. It is not known the cause of the explosion, but it is supposed a workman struck a match.

NO IMMEDIATE THAT BLACKLIST MAN LINE OPEN PROTEST IS WILL DRAW HICKORY TO ATLANTA

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 25.—Protection of American business houses named in a commercial blacklist prepared by Great Britain is looked for by the administration.

Early steps may be taken, it was indicated today, unless satisfactory explanation comes from London to inquiries by Ambassador Page. President Wilson is said to be considerably exercised by the incident.

Officials see complications in the reported intentions of the allies to take concerted action along the lines of the British trading with the enemy policy. That would extend diplomatic inter changes. The state department already has gathered a mass of information regarding the black list in whatever action it might take.

FUNERAL OF POET
(By Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, July 25.—The funeral services of James Whitcomb Riley were held here today, and were attended only by the immediate friends of the poet.

The placing of the body in a vault in Crown Hill cemetery here, however, the public and large crowds assembled near the vault.

Services at the house were conducted by the Rev. Joseph A. Milburn of Sewanee, Tenn., former pastor of the Second Presbyterian church here, and a close friend of the poet here. The body will remain in the vault pending its final disposition.

FLOODS OCCUR IN DURHAM COUNTY

(By Associated Press.)
Durham, July 25.—Heavy rains during the past two days have caused near-flood conditions to exist in Durham county. The \$10,000 concrete dam of the Little River Construction Company, ten miles north of here, was washed away last night, as the water poured against it.

Ellerbe creek has flooded its banks and corn planted in bottoms lost. Several bridges and highways are reported missing.

U. S. WILL BUY DANISH WEST INDIES

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 25.—Official announcement was made at the white house today that negotiations have practically been completed for the purchase of the Danish West Indies from Denmark for \$25,000,000.

A treaty closing the transaction probably will be signed today and sent to the senate for ratification.

WON AUSTRIAN DERBY
(By Associated Press.)
Vienna, July 25.—The rich Austrian derby prize of 125,000 Kronen (nearly \$25,000) which was captured on June 11 by Sanskrit, Baron Alfons Rothschild's horse, is to be spent for charitable purposes, according to an announcement of the Baroness Rothschild.

In the absence of her husband in the field, the baroness represented him at Freudenau on Derby Day, and soon after their horse had won she did it known that the richest prize of the entire racing year in Austria should be divided equally between the Red Cross, the "Conrad von Hoetzendorf Fund" and the "Fund for the Blind" Established by the Ministry of the Interior, and the "Day Home for War Orphans and Children."

PARIS PRIZES FOR CHILDREN
(By Associated Press.)
Paris, July 25.—The distribution of prizes to school children, an old established institution in France, has been continued during the war and will, this year, be extended to the Alsacian schools of the reconquered regions of Thann and Bannemaec. The prizes for the Alsacian children will be provided by the city of Paris.

CHICAGO WHEAT
(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 25.—Wheat prices underwent a setback today influenced by cooler weather in the black rust region. The opening which ranged from 1-8 to 1-2 lower with September at 1.19-1-8 and December at 1.24-1-8, were followed by a setback.

THE WEATHER
For North Carolina: Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday probably showers except fair in the west portion Wednesday; gentle to moderate south winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER
July 24 1916 1915
Maximum 82 86
Minimum 66 59
Mean 74 72
Rainfall .35

WILSON FAVORS BIG NAVAL BILL

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 25.—Official word went from the capitol today that President Wilson stands behind the constructive program of the naval bill as it went from the senate, including six battleships and four dreadnaughts.

Paris, July 25.—Exchanges of gold for paper at the Bank of France continue at the remarkably uniform rate of about six million francs per week. A committee has now been organized under the presidency of M. David-Mennet, president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, to give greater impetus to the influx. The committee includes the presidents of all the chambers of commerce in France and the most authorized representatives of every branch of art, industry and business. The object of the committee is to cooperate with citizens in every locality in France in a systematic education of the people in the great advantages to the country in having all the gold in the Bank of France.

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES.
(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 25.—The cotton market opened firm today, with first prices three to ten points up, followed by further advances of two to four points, representing the highest level on the weather scale. The volume of buying was so large that offerings were quickly absorbed and before the end of the first hour October had advanced to 13.39 or a net rise of 14 to 16 points, making an advance of about \$1.50 a bale in two days. The market closed steady.

HICKORY MARKETS
Cotton ----- 12 1/2
Wheat ----- \$1.25

CONSCRIPTION BILL IN NEW ZEALAND

(By Associated Press.)
Wellington, N. Z., July 25.—The first conscription measure in the British Overseas Dominions was virtually placed on the statute book on June 10, when the military service bill passed its third reading in the house of representatives with only four votes in opposition. Though the bill has to pass the upper house, it is considered as good as passed.

During the debates the government described the bill as one providing for compulsory service when voluntary enlistment failed, that is, the voluntary system will continue but it will be backed up by a scheme of compulsory service, there by insuring the number of reinforcements the country is required to send away every four weeks.

The Minister for Defense, Col. J. Allen, pointed out that under the new bill no class of men was exempt, because that had proved to be a mistake in England.

The few Laborites in the house opposed the bill. One of them, P. Welch, declared that since New Zealand had provided 60,000 men out of her population of a million, it was an insult to the country to say that the voluntary system had failed. In England New Zealand was being held up as a recruiting example to the rest of the empire, and in proportion to the population New Zealand led Australia, South Africa and Canada in the number of men furnished.

FLOOD CAUSES FALL

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, July 25.—Seven cars and a caboose of a Norfolk-Southern freight train fell through a trestle near Grimesland shortly after noon today, according to reports here. The bridge was weakened by flood waters.

NEGRO TROOPERS RIOT IN SAN ANTONIO

(By Associated Press.)
San Antonio, July 25.—The rioting of certain members of the eighth Illinois infantry composed of negroes and the alleged searching of white squads of the first Illinois on a practice march yesterday were the topic of much comment today.

Negro guardsmen said that slurs cast on them by whites, both civilians and military, led to the attack on a local attorney here.

WILSON INSIST ON PASSING BILLS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 25.—President Wilson let it be known today that he will insist on the adoption of the pending child labor and federal conscription bills by congress during the present session. While it has been known that he favored both measures, there have been intimations that the president might consent to have them postponed until December.

A favorable report was filed in the senate today on the compensation bill, which has passed the house.

BULGARIANS READY TO ATTACK SALONIKI

(By Associated Press.)
Berne, Switzerland, July 25.—According to reports here, the Bulgarians and Germans have about a half million men ready for an attack upon Saloniki. The greatest difficulty the Bulgarians have had to contend with is the lack of shoes. A Swiss doctor just returned from Sofia says that fully half the Bulgarian forces are without shoes, which civilians also find with difficulty at prices running from eight dollars a pair upward.

Bulgaria, without shoe factories and tanneries, is also short of hides. The entire stock on hand has been distributed among the troops. The soldiers are cutting them up themselves and make a crude kind of sandals such as served as footwear for 300,000 Bulgarian, Serbian and Turkish soldiers during the Balkan wars.

Tourist and military boots sell for \$28 to \$30 a pair when they are to be had. The government has advertised for leather, offering four dollars a pound, without avail.

THIRTY-EIGHT DEATHS ARE REPORTED TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 24.—Both deaths and new cases increased in numbers today in the infantile paralysis epidemic. During the past 24 hours 38 deaths have occurred and 135 new cases were reported.

A Large Beet

The flood stopped railroad trains and electric juice, but did not stop the beets that are growing in the garden of Mrs. J. P. Peterson. One big fellow was sent to the Record office this afternoon that must have weighed three or four pounds. It was about the size of a prize sweet potato, and Mrs. Peterson in a note said she had more like it.

BRITISH HOLD GROUND AGAINST GERMAN DRIVES

All Counter Attacks Repulsed and Slight Advances Recorded for British—French Also Make Some Progress—Bombarding Verdun Front Again.

SAYS PROPERTY BELONGS TO OWNERS

(By Associated Press.)
The British are holding all the ground gained on the Somme in northern France against desperate counterattacks by the Germans, and have made slight advances elsewhere, London announces.

Fresh troops have been pushed into the fray, on the German side and additional artillery massed for the effort, but the British report that attacks on both the British right flank and center were stopped, the Germans at no point succeeding in reaching the British trenches.

The greater part of the fortified town of Poizieres, which stands on high ground vital to a further advance towards Bapume, is in British possession. North of the town, despite strong opposition by the Germans, additional ground has been gained, and slight advances made.

Resuming their assault on the German line south of the Somme the French have made progress both to the north and south of Soyecourt on the right flank of their offensive. Today's official Paris bulletin reports a slight advance south of Estress and the capture of trenches north of Oviliers.

At Verdun there are indications of an operation of importance northwest of the fortress, a violent bombardment being reported at Fleury where the Germans recently have been concentrating a heavy fire.

On the Austro-Italian front Rome announces the capture from the Austrians of a town.

HEAVY RAINFALL REPORTED IN RALEIGH

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, July 25.—Torrential rains in the central part of the state during the past 36 hours caused small streams to overflow their banks and crops in lowlands are said to be in danger.

In Raleigh the rainfall was four inches and reports received here indicate that the loss to crops as a whole in Wake county will be about 33-1-3 per cent.

The dam of a local fishing club in the Neuse river, seven miles from here, was destroyed last night. Flood warning were sent today from here by the weather bureau to all points on rivers in eastern North Carolina.

TRAFFIC IS BLOCKED BY LARGE WASHOUT

(By Associated Press.)
Lynchburg, Va., July 25.—A Chesapeake and Ohio coal train ran into a washout just west of Lynchburg early today and was wrecked. This will block the track for at least 24 hours, as the wrecking crew is removing the debris of 13 cars from the banks of the James river.

The main line of the old Southern Railway was blocked by a large rock rolling on the bed, and local trains were derailed until the rock could be reduced by dynamite. The precipitation here during the last 24 hours was 4.24 inches. No further flood damage was reported.

GREENSBORO GIVES \$2,300 FOR RELIEF

(By Associated Press.)
Greensboro, July 25.—At 12 o'clock \$2,300 had been subscribed by citizens of Greensboro for use by the relief committee for the flood-sufferers. The fund is growing.

Found Indian Burying Ground

Salisbury, July 25.—An Indian graveyard in Providence township, Rowan county, was unearthed by the flood and a number of skeletons, standing upright, were observed, together with arrow-heads and other Indian weapons, it was announced by the Post today.

It is said that the bridge across the Catawba near Gastonia will not be completed in less than three weeks or a month.