

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

**WILSON'S**  
SPECIAL ADVERTISING

## CONDITION TODAY WAS SOMEWHAT BETTER

**President Had Good Night, but Physicians Will Try to Keep Him Away From Work—Gifts in Europe Not Large or Costly—Plans Are Made for Labor Conference**

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 4.—President Wilson's condition was more favorable today, the president having had a good night's rest, said a bulletin issued at the white house.

The president's temperature and pulse are normal and the president is cheerful, though becoming somewhat restless about being compelled to remain in bed, it was stated. Two specialists have been summoned to the white house.

They were Dr. Dercum, neurologist, and Dr. Deschamps, an eye specialist, both of Philadelphia. They were to have a consultation with Dr. Wilson and Drs. Stitt and Ruffin, who have been assisting the president's physician.

Plans for the labor conference on Monday are going forward and the president, through Secretary Tumulty, has asked Secretary of Labor Wilson to appoint two women as delegates.

Secretary Tumulty has prepared an answer to a resolution offered by Representative Rodenburg regarding the alleged \$1,000,000 gifts received by the president in Europe.

The list will be included and it was said at the white house the gifts were very insignificant. In fact, it was said they would not be large.

In every case, it was said, where a gift was about to be made, the president consulted Secretary Lansing and Attorney General Gregory who advised him as to taking it.

### JEWES PRAY FOR WILSON

By the Associated Press.  
Pittsburgh, Oct. 4.—Prayers for the recovery of President Wilson were offered today at services held in Jewish synagogues at Pittsburgh in observance of atonement day.

### PRAYERS SUNDAY

By the Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 4.—Bishop-elect of the Protestant Episcopal church announced today that special prayers will be offered in all the Protestant churches tomorrow for the recovery of President Wilson.

## CALDWELL READY FOR FAIR ON TUESDAY

With a parade of soldiers, sailors and marines of the civil, Spanish-American and the world wars, the Caldwell County Fair, interrupted two years on account of abnormal conditions, will get under way Tuesday morning for four days of pleasure and profit.

## FAIR CLOSES IN SPLUTTER OF GLORY

With a grand display of fireworks, the Catawba County Fair came to a close last night after one of its most successful seasons in its history. A tremendous crowd went to the grounds to see the display, which included about everything in lights and shadows, candles and fancy and thunderous boomers. It was a splendid exhibition.

## HARD SURFACE IS ADVOCATED BY DIRECTORS

Greensboro, Oct. 4.—The News today says:

Adoption of resolutions favoring the early construction of hard surface road from Beaufort Harbor to the Tennessee line, following the course of the central highway, featured yesterday's meeting of the trustees of the Central highway Trust, which was held in the assembly rooms of the chamber of commerce, was attended by men from Morehead City on the east and Ridgewood on the west as well as a large number from intermediate points, all of whom were evidently imbued by a common purpose: To press unwaveringly for real highways and not to be parties to the wasting of public funds for the construction of top soil roads in sections where the heavy traffic will quickly render them valueless.

Chairman Henry B. Varner was instructed to appoint one or more Central highway "boosting committees" for the purpose of making a tour of the Central to stimulate interest in the movement for a hard surface pike from the mountains to the sea. According to present plans the highway, which at the Tennessee line Monday October 27, proceeding eastward to the coast. If practicable, the same party will make the entire tour; otherwise, the trip will be made in sections. Governor Bickett and James H. Poy, of Raleigh, the latter referred to as founder of the Central highway, will be asked to make the tour. The other members of the party have not been agreed upon.

The chairman also was instructed to appoint committees to present plans for improving the Central highway to county officials through which the road passes, with a view to procurement from the latter of land surface roads upon the same financial terms as sand-clay and gravel road construction; that is, the payment of one-fourth by the state and one-half by the federal government.

The trustees were mindful of the fact that the present state highway commission has regularly declined to lend to hard surface construction on the same degree of encouragement given to topsoil construction. On topsoil projects counties have been procuring 50 per cent of the funds from the federal government, 25 per cent from the state, while the remainder 25 per cent of the cost was borne by the counties. On hard surface road projects, however, with 50 per cent available from the federal government, counties have been forced to defray the remaining one-half of the cost, no state funds being provided. In effect, this plan has greatly encouraged the building of topsoil roads and penalized the construction of hard surface highways.

Manifestly displeased with such plans, members of the conference here yesterday repeatedly insisted that some definite plan for hard surfacing the Central highway in its entirety be evolved and it was in response to this sentiment that James A. Wellons, of Smithfield, finally introduced a resolution calling for consummation of that project. Mr. Wellons also wished to have electric lights along the Central highway as well as sewer facilities, while he proposed creation of special road districts extending one mile on each side of the Central. Chairman Frank Page, of Raleigh, of the state highway commission, informed Mr. Wellons that his resolution was "a beautiful dream," but impracticable. Prior to delivery of this pronouncement Mr. Page had declared himself anxious to see all of the Central highway hard surfaced; in fact, he said he would like to see hard surface roads all over North Carolina.

Resolution is Adopted  
Mr. Wellons's resolution was referred to a special committee for redrafting. This committee was composed of G. D. Canfield, of Morehead City; N. C. Mulligan, of Lexington; H. B. Craven, of Ridgewood; K. P. Coble, and G. G. Dickson, of Greensboro, and F. H. Brooks, of Smithfield.

## ELAINE NEGROES ORGANIZED LODGE

By the Associated Press.  
Elaine, Ark., Oct. 4.—This little town breathed easier today than at any time during the week since the race trouble burst out Sunday without warning. Reports where the troops are stationed were favorable. Generally the people believe the worst was over.

The authorities expected to obtain additional information regarding the alleged banding of negroes in this locality through further questioning of Ed Hicks, said to be one of the ring leaders of the "negro's progressive farming and household union."

The object of the union, as stated in the pamphlet, was to advance the negro educationally and industrially. The constitution authorizes pass words, door words, grips and signs which were to be changed every three months, and provides for a fine and expulsion for divulging the secrets of the organization.

Any excluded member was not to be allowed to join in 99 years. The number of negroes known to have been killed by soldiers and policemen was placed at 14, but authorities believe the number is greater. Five white men are dead.

## CAROLINA AND STATE HAVE GAMES TODAY

### A. AND E. PLAY NAVY

By the Associated Press.  
Annapolis, Oct. 4.—Navy will meet State College of North Carolina in the first football game of the local season with a team that has been whipped into condition in the last two weeks and navy's coach said the team was as good as in other years.

### RISE IN PRICE OF SUGAR IS FORECAST BY ZABRISKIE

Washington, Oct. 4.—Told by George A. Zabriskie, president of the sugar equalization board, it was practically certain that unless some legislative action was taken immediately, sugar prices would be increased after January 1, the senate committee investigating the sugar shortage requested W. A. Glasgow, counsel for the food administration to formulate legislation designed to make possible negotiations for purchasing the 1920 Cuban sugar crop.

The committee made its request after Mr. Zabriskie testified that despite urging by the sugar equalization board, President Wilson had failed to authorize purchase of the Cuban crop, and after he, at Chairman McNairy's insistence, had presented his correspondence with the president. The Cuban government withdrew its offer of the sugar crop September 23, Zabriskie said. He added, however, that means might yet be found to secure the sugar if legislative action could be had immediately. It would be necessary, he said, to make provision for continuation of the sugar equalization board, which automatically goes out of existence December 31.

Miss Knox Bess and Mr. Kenneth Bess of Hendersonville are guests for a few days of Miss Norma Edmisten.

Mrs. W. T. Sledge is in Charlotte in response to the message that her brother, Mr. Will Elliott, was ill. Mr. Elliott is in the Mercy General Hospital.

Mrs. George Herman left this morning for enderson to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Powell.

Mr. L. V. Abernethy of Charlotte spent yesterday here with his sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Hahn.

One-fourth of the cost of the construction of such road, that one-fourth be paid by the state of North Carolina, and that one-half of the expense of same be paid by the federal government.

"We hereby affirm the justice of the principle of construction of hard surface roads upon the same financial terms as sand-clay and gravel road construction; that is, the payment of one-fourth by the county or road district, one-fourth by the state and one-half by the federal government.

## RISKED HIS LIFE TO DELIVER PACKAGE

By the Associated Press.  
Boston, Aug. 14.—John Purcell, mail dispatcher at South Station, risked possible injury last night when he stopped the federal express to Washington to expedite the delivery of a package of medicine for President Wilson. He had received the package from a messenger who shouted "Medicine for the president!"

The express was then pulling out of the train shed and Purcell ran across a network of tracks and stepped in front of the headlights. The train was delayed two minutes.

The parcel was addressed to Admiral Grayson and marked "Urgent, Special Delivery."

## TO LEARN SOURCE OF ARKANSAS TROUBLE

By the Associated Press.  
Helena, Ark., Oct. 4.—Confronted with evidence pointing to the existence of an organization adaptable as an instrument to insurrection, Helena's "committee of seven" renewed effort to determine the source of agitation in the negro uprising which broke out in the city last Tuesday.

Declaring the disturbances to be pronounced on the wave, except for the rounding up of scattered blacks still said to be roaming through the neighboring parishes, military headquarters announced an unconfirmed report that seven negroes were killed at Long Brook, seven miles distant, last night. A patrol with two machine guns was known to be operating in the vicinity.

## ALL NATIONS MUST BEAR THEIR SHARE

London, Sept. 9.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—"If mankind is to move forward in step, America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, each in their own sphere must contribute their share of effort and illumination to the common pool," says the Round Table in discussing the responsibility of the nations for the future of the world.

"What that means in practice we cannot now do more than mention," the editor continues. "That is, means the acceptance of larger mandatory responsibilities for America, without saying, A nation of 100,000,000 possessed of far greater wealth than any other in the world cannot continue self-centered in her own home and grow to the full stature of national manhood.

"America laid herself open to be charged of selfish indifference to any thing but her own interests by the slowness with which she recognized her duty in the war, and the consequent comparatively small sacrifice which she made for the cause of human freedom.

"She is now showing a similar readiness to try to escape from practical responsibility for the unfortunate peoples not yet able to stand alone, and consequently leave them to be exploited, and in some cases massacred, by peoples in no way qualified to have control of them. America will doubtless rise rapidly to a sense of her responsibilities. But it is urgent that she should not delay.

"The problems of the Dominions is different. They pulled their full weight during the war. All of them except Canada have now assumed trusteeship for backward peoples."

## NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 4.—The cotton market showed renewed weakness during today's early trading. The market opened 10 to 20 points lower, but soon sold much under last night's close. The close was easy.

	Open	Close
October	30.69	30.35
December	31.00	30.84
January	31.05	30.85
March	31.13	30.94
May	31.18	31.10

## MONARCHY AGAIN LOOMS UP IN HUNGARY

By the Associated Press.  
Budapest, Friday, Oct. 3.—The city has been placarded with large posters summoning the people, regardless of race or creed, to rally to the monarchy and demanding an immediate meeting of the national assembly for the purpose of bringing about a monarchy. This is the first open monarchial manifestation since October of last year.

The government has just made public figures showing that the soviet government cost the Hungarian people 13,675,000 crowns.

### COBB LEADS AGAIN

By the Associated Press.  
Chicago, Oct. 4.—Ty Cobb is still the champion batsman, according to complete averages made public today. The Detroit outfielder, hung up to a batting mark of .381 in 124 games, one point less than his 1918 record.

Rev. R. M. Courtney of Thomasville is in the city today.

Mrs. R. S. Allred and little daughter, Mildred, are spending the week end in Granite Falls.

## FOSTER GIVES VIEWS BEFORE COMMITTEE

William Z. Foster faced the senate investigating committee in Washington yesterday and the iron and steel workers' organizer was asked about much of his writings. He said his views had changed, but did not indicate how much. The committee was armed with books written by Foster urging revolutionary socialism and sabotage and had copies of "Solidarity," I. W. W. organ, containing articles written by him from Europe in 1911.

Foster first attempted to parry the questions, at the outset refusing to answer until newspaper reporters excluded from the room, on the ground that "lying, prejudiced newspapers have misconstrued and misrepresented my personal opinions with the whole idea of injuring the cause of 300,000 steel workers."

He was finally crowded into a declaration when Senator McKellar, demagogue of Tennessee, reading many quotations from his works, demanded that he say whether or not he still adhered to his beliefs.

"Those are not my views now," he said, in a subdued tone, after listening to his own words repeated, declaring "the state to be a meddling, capitalistic institution," and advocating violence in strikes, and calm acceptance of bloodshed as necessary to the forwarding of the revolutionary cause.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, broke into the examination in irritated fashion at one point, when Foster was standing on his objections to newspaper reports of his testimony.

"Well, they can't say anything worse about you than they have," the aged head of the labor federation adjured him.

Foster would not, however, completely abjure his old works, and faced with one line to the effect "that the syndicalist worker will not be held back from direct action by the capitalist code of ethics, duty, honor, patriotism," he told the committee:

"Put quotation marks around some of those, and I'll stand by them yet. They'll show how the words are used."

Other excerpts, from later writings, stating that "government as we know it will shrivel up and die," and "industries now in the hands of the state, municipalities and the nation will be given completely over to the workers in them," he was quite well prepared to defend.

"I have my own ideas about government," he said of the first, and of the second:

"That's not so startling nowadays. Well, that's syndicalism pure and simple, isn't it?" Senator Sterling Republican, of South Dakota, one of his most persistent interrogators, demanded.

"I think not," Foster said. The witness endorsed his own advocacy of race suicide with the statement that "it is foolishness for workers to undertake to raise big families."

Mrs. E. E. Abernethy of Lenoir, after spending a few days here, returned home today.

## SAID FOREIGN WORKMEN PLANNED TO RUN MILLS

Tin Worker Testifies Before Committee That Foreign Element Would Substitute Soviet Operation of Plants—Declare American Workmen Were Beaten by Pickets

## BASEBALL MONEY MUST BE VERY NUMEROUS

By the Associated Press.  
Chicago, Oct. 4.—What the world series means in dollars and cents to the baseball fraternity can be exemplified by the statement that before the present series is completed the gate receipts for such contests played under the jurisdiction of the National Commission will reach the impressive total of more than \$3,500,000. Notwithstanding recent remarks to the contrary it is doubtful if big league baseball would have amounted to its imposing position without the aid of the world series.

The battle for the championship is the logical climax for each season's pennant races and the fact that close to two million spectators have paid almost three and a half million dollars to witness such contests places the stamp of public approval on the play beyond cavil. Since 1905, when the national commission began its supervision of the world series, fourteen have been played and the Chicago Americans and the Cincinnati Nationals are now engaged in a struggle for the fifteenth championship.

During the past fourteen seasons the attendance totaled 1,915,494 and as 78 games were played in these series the average attendance has been very close to 25,000 per game. In the same period these spectators have paid in at the gate about \$1,800,000 for the privilege of watching the play, the aggregate gate receipts for the 78 games being \$3,420,720 in round figures, which is an average of very close to \$44,000 per game.

Further delving into the figures shows that the club owners have profited to a greater extent than the players for the sums divided among the competing clubs and the leagues during the past fourteen years reaches the pleasing total of \$1,715,700 while the baseball warriors have collected \$1,370,200. The players represented twenty-eight clubs or teams during these series and even under a fifty-fifty division of the pool instead of the customary sixty and forty split, the average would have been better than \$60,000 per team.

While it is almost impossible to ascertain just how many players figured in the division of the money during the past fourteen years a fair average would be in the neighborhood of twenty-five per club. Using this average as a basis it will be seen that about 700 players have, at one time or another, shared in the world series pool.

Until within a season or two it has been customary for the winning combination to receive 60 per cent of the pool and the losing team 40 per cent. On this basis some 350 players have received about \$2,350 as winners and an equal number \$1,500 as losers. The national commission's average per game approximates \$4,380.

Although it is quite likely that a new record in gate receipts may be established in the present nine game series it is doubtful if the players' share will equal the record established in 1912 since the new distribution arrangement requires that one quarter of their pool go to proceeds of five games instead of four but the deduction of 25 per cent of their pool is likely to more than counterbalance the gain from the fifth contest receipts. The club owners are also required to share more liberally this season with the other managers of the league than in past years for they will divide just half of their portion of the receipts with the clubs that trailed them in the pennant race of 1919.

Representative committees were formed everywhere to receive the guards whose duties will be to assist the police in preserving order and protecting inmates.

Meanwhile members of the cabinet discussed plans throughout the forenoon for dealing with the situation, while the delegates of the trade unionists who are engaged in a mediation effort remained in constant session in the endeavor to formulate a method by which the strikers and the government may reach an agreement.

Most of the leaders expressed the hope that federation would still be possible.

## ENGLISH ANSWER TO GEORGE'S APPEAL

By the Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 4.—Premier Lloyd George's appeal for the formation of "citizen guards" throughout the country for the emergency in the railroad strike and its possible spread met with prompt response. The lord mayor of London acted promptly and this action was followed by other municipalities the country over.

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## BASEBALL MONEY MUST BE VERY NUMEROUS

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 4.—Activities of steel organizers in steel districts before the present strike was called had all the elements of conspiracy. T. J. Degies, a Newcastle, Pa., tin worker, told the senate committee investigating the steel strike.

Foreign workmen in some cases, he said, expected it to result in soviet operations of the mills.

"These men moved mysteriously around the plant," declared Degies, who said he represented the sentiment of 3,000 tin workers. "We kept hearing plants and paralyze operations."

"The foreigners, when we asked them, explained that they were going to get a closed shop.

"President Wilson and President Gompers," they said, are with us. You Americans can't get in the shops. "We will get the check off system," they said, "and collect all the union dues."

"Some of them explained to me, 'we want' need bosses after this; committees will run mills.'"

When the strike was called Degies said he and other workmen trying to get into the mills were beaten off.

"They whipped the city police," Degies said, "and beat men trying to go to work. There were 500 foreigners around the mill gates and until soldiers took charge of the situation there was a continuous fight."

Degies said his own wages were \$7 a day as a roller. He added that during the war he was a Y. M. C. A. worker in France.

Miss Gertrude Finger of the Statesville graded school faculty is spending the week end with her mother Mrs. Clara Finger.

Mr. Emory Miller left this morning for Reidsville, where he will be principal of a school this winter.

Mr. Robert Bonner of Marion is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Bonner.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. L. Flowers left today for Asheville, making the trip by automobile.

Mr. E. Rowell Holt of Montgomery, Ala., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin.

## BLOCKADE IS LIFTED AGAINST FOODSTUFFS

By the Associated Press.  
Rome, Oct. 4.—Orders that the blockade of Fiume be lifted have been issued by the government and Italian authorities in the vicinity of Fiume have received orders to allow mail and foodstuffs to pass into the city. The military blockade against soldiers and sailors entering the city is all that is being enforced, it was said.

By the Associated Press.  
New York Oct. 3.—King Albert of the Belgians ev over New York this morning in a navy hydroplane piloted by Lieutenant Commander Hasner. When the king alighted he exclaimed: "It was a grand spectacle."

Mrs. Thomas Watts and Mrs. George Watts of Taylorsville were here today.



For North Carolina: Fair tonight and probably Sunday. Gentle variable winds.