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# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

WEATHER  
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ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1915

HICKORY, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LIPPARD TRIAL NOW UNDER WAY AT MORGANTON

Trial Was Delayed This Morning by Illness of a Juror—Immense Crowd in Attendance—Defense Will Put on Hundred Witnesses

(BY S. H. FARABEE)

Morganton, Dec. 15.—The Lippard trial got under way in Burke superior court at exactly noon and Dr. O. L. Holler examining physician concluded his testimony when court took a recess at 12:45 until 2:15 for lunch.

Lou Lynn, who is regarded as the state's principal witness will take the stand the first thing after court reconvenes and around her testimony a bitter lawyer's fight will be waged. She is due for nearly the whole afternoon on the witness stand.

Trial was delayed this morning owing to the illness of one of the jurors, R. C. Shaping, who was excused by Judge Shaw. The venire was exhausted without replacing him and then a recess was taken until 11:30 when the sheriff summoned an additional venire of 25 men.

The jury is composed of the following: A. A. Dale, Alexander Bennett, J. W. Shull, Julius Ingles, Tom Ward, L. C. Garrison, J. H. Gurley, J. E. Scott, B. T. Rader, Hub Lail, M. L. Loman, S. W. Webb.

So many men had been excused because of their conscientious scruples against capital punishment that Judge Shaw observed that it seemed to him the trouble was their lives or something else. A twitter swept over the audience but nobody was allowed to laugh at the court's wit.

A tremendous crowd thronged the court house all the forenoon. Nearly a hundred persons, many of them witnesses, came from Hickory.

There was much speculation among the witnesses for the defense as they discussed the case together coming up on the train. One reliable witness told a Record reporter that he saw Dock Hefner between 9 and 10:30 on the night of the homicide at Drum's Cafe and there will be no trouble in verifying his statement.

Lou Lynn was not brought from jail until the last juror had been selected. Cecil and Dock Hefner and Lone Young, charged with the conspiracy and murder of Lippard, a conspiracy, and murder of Lippard, a John Hefner sat between his two boys. A number of women were in the court house, they being relatives of the defendants or of the murdered man.

Dr. Holler's testimony was not different from that given by him at the preliminary hearing as he described the position of the body, the nature of the wound and other post mortem facts connected with the affair. Mr. Whitener led him through a long series of questions of cross examination but it all amounted to a repetition of the statement that the doctor could not tell how long the man had been dead when he first saw the body.

The defense, it is believed, will put on nearly a hundred witnesses and it's main defense will be an alibi for the three defendants. No unking of the evidence has been given out by the defense.

## ASKS PRESIDENT REDUCE NAVAL BUILDING

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Dec. 14.—A resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with Great Britain and Japan to reduce the naval building program fifty per cent for the next five years was introduced in the senate today by Senator Borah.

dictments against him are disposed of.  
Judgment in the case of A. J. Dennis, former clerk in the Durham postoffice, who yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to embezzlement by stealing funds from the mails, was deferred.

## GREEKS ARRESTED CARRYING BOMBS

By the Associated Press.  
Paris, Dec. 14.—Two Greeks with passports for Lucerne carrying bombs were arrested at Milan. It is believed they had intended the assassination of former King Constantine.

## CONSTANTINE TO ABDICATE THRONE

By the Associated Press.  
Paris, Dec. 14.—King Constantine will not remain any longer on the Greek throne, says a Geneva dispatch, but will abdicate in favor of Crown Prince George because it is pointed out Greece will be in a critical situation if opposed by great powers.

## LEAGUE SMOTHERED SAYS M'CORMICK

By the Associated Press.  
Paris, Dec. 14.—According to a Geneva dispatch, Senator Medill McCormick declared the league will be smothered by the cloquence of its members and a great deal too much lost in useless verbiage.

## CONTINUATION OF BUILDING IMPERATIVE

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Daniels before the house naval committee said world conditions of "chaos, disagreement and troubles" made continuation of the naval and air buildings by the United States imperative.

## WESTERN UNION BRINGS SUIT

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Dec. 14.—The Western Union brought suit in the District of Columbia supreme court for injunction restraining the government from transferring with the proposed connection of the company's with the new cable line from Barbadoes.

## OVER BILLION IN UNPAID TAXES

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Dec. 14.—The treasury department estimates that over one billion dollars is outstanding in unpaid taxes because of the government's inability to audit the returns the house committee was told today by Dr. Thomas Adams of the treasury.

## ARGENTINE NOT MEMBER OF LEAGUE

By the Associated Press.  
Buenos Aires, Argentine, Dec. 14.—The government will not have any notification of withdrawal from the league of nations, in accordance with article one of the covenant, because it does not consider Argentine ever has been a member of the league, the Associated Press was informed by the foreign office.

## AN APPEAL TO HONOR

Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.  
The university of Illinois is selling apples on the honor system. The student takes an apple and drops a nickel in a box. An average of 30 barrels a week are sold and the university hasn't lost a cent. Which is not at all surprising. Boys and men are naturally honest. But put a ban on the apples and dare the students to take them, and see how quickly they'd disappear. Boys and men are naturally mischievous and love to do the forbidden thing. The wily faculty simply took the joy out of petty larceny.

## MAIN FEATURES OF HIGHWAY MEASURE

(BY MAN ABERNETHY)  
Raleigh, Dec. 14.—The principal features of the proposed highway bill completed by the good roads committee of which Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte, is chairman and which represents both the North Carolina Good Roads Association and the Citizens' Highway Association are as follows:

- 1.—A State-wide highway system of approximately 5,500 miles in length, built and maintained by the State.
- 2.—Expansion of the present highway commission to include nine commissioners, each representing a highway district to be established.
- 3.—A twenty year program of roadbuilding with funds to be obtained through annual bond issues of three to five million dollars, a direct property tax of five cents on the \$100 valuation and a one cent tax on each gallon of gasoline.

In the creation of the nine highway districts construction in every section of the state is contemplated, the work to be carried on simultaneously and money appropriated will be uniformly expended throughout the state. Each of the nine districts will be represented by a member of the commission while the chairman of the State Highway Commission, Frank Page, whose term will not expire for four years, will be retained and the three other members of the commission multiplied into nine.

Outline of the proposed measure has been submitted to the State Budget Commission and while the commission is not empowered to include the appropriation in its recommendations to the General Assembly declared the bill appealed to its members as not only sane and constructive but very practical. The subcommittee which made the tentative draft of the bill was composed of Miss Hattie M. Berry and John Sprunt Hill, of the North Carolina Good Roads Association and Dr. L. B. Morse and Heriot Clarkson of the North Carolina Good Roads Association.

The committee gave careful consideration to the road legislation of every state in the union and every draft of the measure agreed upon represents what is regarded as the best features of the nation's plans for highway construction. With the present equipment and with the passage of the proposed bill it is believed that the future of road construction in North Carolina is amply safeguarded.

The committee has gathered some information in regard to the work of the present state highway commission and its capacity for future work. The commission has constructed, or has under contract or ready to be let to contract (with funds in hand) \$34 miles of road, about 134 hard surfaced, representing an expenditure of over eleven million dollars. It has on hand for maintenance purposes two and a quarter million dollars worth of equipment, donated by the federal government, largely utilized at the present time. The commission has a working force, exclusive of laborers, of 345 employees, with four division offices. It has expended during the past eighteen months between \$11 and \$12 million dollars. It has surveys already made for 360 miles of road, ready to let to contract when money becomes available which would involve an expenditure of between seven and eight million dollars. It has a state highway system of roads mapped out showing approximately 5,500 miles, which will connect all county seats and principal towns and with the state highways of adjoining states.

Briefly, the outline of the proposed measure, drawn up by the committee after a weeks work, is as follows:

- 1.—A statewide system of highways approximately 5,500 miles in length, to be taken over within the next year for construction maintenance and protection. In taking over the county system, due notice shall be given and opportunity for appeal from the district decision afforded.
- 2.—Roads taken over by the state are immediately to be maintained in first class condition. Failure to properly maintain roads will be prima facie evidence with that duty.
- 3.—Lay off the entire state into nine construction districts to make possible an equitable distribution of funds each year and to secure simultaneous construction in each district.
- 4.—Nine commissioners, one from each district, to compose the highway commission, and one commissioner at large, who will be chairman, and in charge of administrative work. The present commissioners whose terms have not expired will not be interfered with.
- 5.—Construction fund to be distributed to the construction districts in proportion to the area of the district, as compared with the area of the state. Both hard surfaced and gravel roads will begin simultaneously in each district.
- 6.—The limit on the construction fund should be fixed by the capacity of the commission to expend eco-

## TAKE STEPS TO STOP COAL PROFITEERING

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Sharp criticism of the national coal industry, with implied threat of drastic legislation by congress to meet alleged evils of profiteering and speculation, accompanied the report of the senate committee on production and reconstruction of coal profiteering, especially following priority orders of the interstate commission which continues unchecked by the department of justice and is a national disgrace. The report said the duty of the government was to take steps to remedy the evil.

## GOLDEN RULE IS APPLIED TO BUSINESS

By the Associated Press.  
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The Golden Rule is the divine law governing human relationships, accepted by all religions and proclaimed by all prophets and teachers of every creed, and is the only workable, industrial and economic law in the Universe today, according to Arthur Nash, former minister and president of the A. Nash Clothing Manufacturing company, of this city who has injected the Golden Rule into the conduct of his business. Recently the 500 employees of the company, actuated by the spirit of the Golden Rule, agreed to surrender their jobs for a month, either January or February, so that unemployed workmen in the clothing industry could be given employment. In June 1916 he company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$60,000 and Mr. Nash as the prime mover and principal investor was elected president.

In July 1919 the company moved into more commodious quarters on the strength of a loan of \$50,000 from a bank. Mr. Nash called the employees together and told them of the loan which he said was negotiated on the basis of his confidence in them. With the Golden Rule proclaimed as the governing law of the business, Mr. Nash submitted a profit sharing plan to the employees. Their confidence in Nash was such that the employees refused to accept the plan but said they preferred to have their pay each week and were willing to leave it to them to manage to figure out what they could pay in weekly wages. Wages were thereupon increased from time to time. At the end of 1919 the company found that despite the wage increases and the enormous expense of moving and equipping the new plant it had made a net profit of \$42,000 on the investment of \$60,000.

The actual condition at that time was that the company was paying higher wages, selling its product for less money and earning a larger profit than any of its associates in business.

Mr. Nash says that these figures were submitted to the employees and that he felt chagrined because it was his belief that an unjustifiable profit was made off the labor of others. At the meeting Mr. Nash said that wages would be increased from 10 to 15 per cent, later the profit sharing plan was adopted as a just wage, as the only solution of the problem, was adopted.

By the plan presented to them the profits were to be divided among the help on the basis of salaries earned, twice a year.

The employees who earned more than \$60 a week, petitioned the company to distribute the workers' share of the profits on the basis of wages drawn. The petition stated that this would give those earning the smaller wage an equal dividend with those earning larger sums. This meant that the cutters and the off pressers earning from \$75 to \$90 a week would receive the same dividend that they did.

nominally depending on labor, materials and equipment.

7.—All able bodied convicts shall be worked on state highway system.

8.—It is estimated that the commission can now spend economically from eight to ten million dollars annually, and will need more as the department become more thoroughly organized and expanded. To raise that money it is deemed advisable to authorize the issuance of \$20,000,000 in bonds to cover a five year period; the bonds now to be sold until the money is needed, and sold only by consent of the council of state. It is estimated that federal aid to the amount of two and a half millions will be available annually. A five cent property tax will yield a million and a half. A penny tax on gasoline will yield another half million, which with an annual bond issue of four million dollars will net the state about one million annually for road construction.

## CREAMERY SUFFERS LOSS FROM EARLY MORNING FIRE

Packing Plant in Center of Building Put Out of Commission and Other Departments Flooded by Water—Loss Difficult to Estimate—No Interruption

## HARDING CONFERS WITH TWO MEN

By the Associated Press.  
Marion, Ohio, Dec. 14.—President-elect Harding conferred with two Pennsylvania today, Governor Sprout and W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and William F. Anderson, Methodist bishop, was also called by invitation.

## CONSTANTINE'S WIFE WON ALL GREECE

By the Associated Press.  
Athens, Dec. 14.—The devotion shown by Mme. Aspasia Manos, wife of the late King Alexander of Greece, to him during his fatal illness resulting from the bite of a monkey, has created so profound an impression upon the Greeks that even those who heretofore had spared no effort to separate her from the king, have today nothing but good to say about her.

For four weeks during which the king fought for life against blood poisoning his wife obtained no rest except when exhaustion compelled her to take a little sleep. The ordeal she underwent was all the more trying because of her own state of health, since she is to become a mother.

Heretofore King Alexander's marriage had not been considered in some governmental quarters to be valid because it had been solemnized secretly and without fulfillment of certain formalities. Since the death of the king the government has been so moved by the devotion of his widow that it has discovered a law written by virtue of which Mme. Manos is recognized as having been the king's legal wife.

This was regarded here as excluding the possibility of raising difficulties in connection with her inheritance of the late King's personal estate. It is also understood that the government will lay a bill before the next parliament for the payment of a pension to Mme. Manos.

All this has made her an interesting figure in the tragedy at the Tatoi Chateau where the king and his wife led the happiest of lives until the terrible mishap cut short the life of the monarch. Their romance has been one of the most fascinating stories of royal life in Europe for years.

Aspasia Manos belonged to the Greek Phamariote aristocracy but was not of royal blood. She was a beautiful girl and the young Prince fell in love with her. When King Constantine abdicated and Alexander was called to the throne, he laid down as a condition of acceptance that he should be allowed to marry the girl to whom he had pledged his word.

The government appeared to respect the Prince's sentiments but has been charged with having endeavored by every means to bring about a rupture between the two and even went to the extent of expelling her from Greece after the King had secretly married her.

King Alexander, however, not only brought his bride back to Greece but insisted and obtained permission for her to live in the royal palace. An anomalous situation ensued but the King was quite happy and little did he worry about what the people thought or said about his wife.

Since the death of King Alexander the Greek courts have declared valid his marriage to Mms. Manos. Dismissing the opposition of the former King Constantine and ruled that she shall inherit Alexander's personal property, which had been claimed by Constantine. The high courts also decided that her expected child will become the heir to Alexander's estate.

## NOTRE DAME STAR IS DEAD

Scutthend, Ind., Dec. 14.—George Gipo, Notre Dame football star, is dead.

Fire of undetermined origin early this morning put the ice-making and packing plants of the Catawba Creamery Company out of commission, caused water damage to the butter making plant and the offices and entailed a loss estimated at between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The building and contents were covered by insurance.

Manager W. J. Shuford announced before the fire had been entirely put out at 6 o'clock this morning that he would begin shipping his dressed poultry to other markets before noon, that workmen would be put on the job of repairing and that all departments would be in operation within a few days. The creamery will be the first to resume operation.

The fire was discovered at 4:15 o'clock this morning in the center of the packing department. The cause of the blaze was hard to determine. A hard rain fell all yesterday and last night and it was believed by firemen that water likely oozed through the roof, saturated a wire and caused a short circuit. This was merely conjecture, however, and there was no means of determining the exact cause.

Owing to the presence of ammonia used in the manufacture of ice, the difficulty of fighting the fire was intensified but the firemen waded right into the job and several streams of water were kept on the flames until they were under control an hour after the fire was discovered. It was daylight before the fire was thoroughly out and during the forenoon vigilance was exercised to prevent a new start. Both motor trucks were kept on the job.

A stiff wind blew the flames eastward and several times the residence of Mr. D. F. Cline, within 75 feet of the creamery, was endangered. The heavy rains made it difficult to ignite, however, and the firemen had this much to be thankful for. The Chero-Cola building, the second story of which is occupied by the Coast-Brand Overall Company, is immediately to the west of the creamery, but no damage was caused here.

If investigation shows the ice machines not seriously damaged, the loss will be reduced to a minimum of \$20,000, it was believed early today, and it was expected that the entire plant might be in operation within a few weeks. Certainly the creamery will be running in a few days.

The poultry house in the rear of the creamery was not damaged. The creamery was established in 1914 and has been growing steadily each year and until now it has tremendous output of butter, eggs, dressed poultry, ice cream and other products. Messrs. Adrian Shuford and C. R. Brady of Concord, officers in the company, arrived in Hickory about 6 o'clock and they, like Manager W. J. Shuford, were thankful that the damage was no worse. Brick and concrete walls and flooring helped to check the flames.

In addition to confronting the danger of ammonia, the firemen were handicapped by lack of light, other than that caused by the blaze. The street lights went out before midnight and the store and residence lights went out for a few moments and on during the early morning hours. The firemen put up a good fight, the paper cartons and boxes in the packing room making the blaze particularly stubborn and the god start made by the fire making their work unusually hard.

Stockholders, patrons and the public generally will be glad to learn that the interruption in this big industry will be only temporary and that in a few days repairs will be made and work resumed.

## CONSTANTINE TO ARRIVE AT ATHENS

By the Associated Press.  
Lucerne, Greece, Dec. 14.—Constantine and the royal party left today for Venice where they will board a Greek warship for Papalerson for the triumphal entry into Athens. The council of ministers and Prince George will accompany them.

Just one year ago today Lloyd George declared that the allies would refuse to make peace with the bolsheviks.

## MEDICAL SOCIETY WILL NOT OPPOSE

(BY MAN ABERNETHY)  
Raleigh, Dec. 14.—The militant wing of the Guilford County Medical Society which in November started a revolt against the free clinics campaign of the state board of health by sending resolutions condemning the work is expected to modify its opposition at the meeting of the society in January.

Information reaching the capital from Guilford has several times verified the statement. The back-tracking of the Guilford doctors may be accounted for since it is apparent that they are in a minority with respect to their opposition to the free treatment of school children in North Carolina. The mails have been furnished with letters of commendation for the study Dr. W. S. Rankin, State health officer, made to the Guilford society's resolutions, the majority of them coming from the best known physicians in the State. The daily press of North Carolina likewise has made it plain that the work would be commended rather than opposed.

Some members of the Guilford county society have spoken in support of the free treatment campaign. This is considered evidence enough that the revolution of the militants sought to foster against the health officials has been anything but a success. Consequently the militant faction of the society, finding itself in the hopeless minority is now reported in the act of retracing their steps in November.

The State Tax Commission has completed an audit of the vast properties of J. W. Cannon, cotton mill magnate of Concord, Kannapolis and Albemarle, following his report from the valuation made by the county and district boards.

Mr. Cannon was unable to controvert the commission that his properties had been unduly valued for taxation but it has been agreed to have an auditor make an investigation. There is a possibility that this report will bring about a reduction in the tax rate on an increase. Any rate the commission has authorized.

The Cannon valuation as made in excess of \$22,000,000. The franchise tax will run well into the thousands and Mr. Cannon is one of the biggest taxpayers in North Carolina.

Appeal of the Tallahassee Power Company which also petitioned for five or six million dollars reduction of its property at Baden, which is valued at around \$15,000,000, has been denied by the commission.

The special committee appointed at the special session of the general assembly to study the needs of the state and to draft a tentative workmen's compensation bill is in session here this afternoon.

While there has been little interest in the proposed legislation by officials it is understood that labor's wishes are known by members of the committee and will be given consideration. The committee will doubtless be in session for two or three days and will study laws now in force in other states before drafting a bill. The Virginia bill which is one of the last enacted, will in all probability be used as a basis although changes will be made to meet its peculiar needs of North Carolina.

Lindsay Warren of Washington, is chairman of the committee and other members are Dorman Thompson, of Lowell; Luke H. Young, of Buncombe; R. B. Redwine of Union and Rowan; J. L. Kern, of Henderson.