

STUDENT FORUM—Compositions, essays and themes. Prize, cash or kind, for every acceptable contribution. See Page Two.

FRANK CARTER, Editor
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POPULAR BIOGRAPHY—Short sketches of lives that signify. Prize, cash or kind, for every acceptable contribution. See Page Three.

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

PERSECUTION.

(From The New Statesman)
It is natural to persecute. That is what good people seldom realize. They never dream that they are guilty of persecution when they are taking steps against people whom they regard as wholly bad. They believe that persecution means the maltreatment of people like themselves. We doubt whether any persecutor ever lived who would have admitted that he was a persecutor. Torquemada did not regard himself as a persecutor but as a Christian. He believed it was possible to make Spain a country exclusively inhabited by believers in Christ. Judged by his aim, he was a noble creature enough but whether a man is a persecutor or not depends, not on his end, but on his means.
Practically everything that we call persecution has some kind of idealistic end. It was almost invariably a religious, a patriotic, or revolutionary excuse. Christians were not persecuted in Rome merely because they were good. They were persecuted because they affronted the national religion. They would not sacrifice to the images of the gods or even take an oath by the genius of the emperor. They were had citizens, disloyal, atheistic, organized in secret societies, enemies of the human race. The case for persecuting them was the case of almost all respectable men before even respectable men discovered that it did not pay to persecute. Until this discovery was made, it was only natural that the governing class should do their level best to exterminate every sort of political and what was then almost the same thing—religious here-
sy.

Governments desire loyal subjects—subjects who accept things as they are instead of desiring to overturn them. If it were feasible, they would get rid of all others. Persecution was a valiant attempt to dispense with disloyal and disbelieving subjects. In Spain it succeeded so far at least as relates to the expulsion of the disloyal and disbelieving. There was never such a triumph of persecution as the Inquisition of Spain. Under Torquemada close on a million Jews were driven out of the country, leaving their goods behind them. Spain, however, has found out since then that in getting rid of people she did not like, she also got rid of prosperity which she did like. Persecution can undoubtedly be made a success by any country that is willing to pay the price. The price that Spain paid was material and spiritual decay. If Spain had failed in her persecution, she might have succeeded better in other things. The punishment of one's enemies has often to be paid for by the punishment of oneself.

A great deal of persecution, we think, is founded on a fallacy. It has its origin in the belief that we can kill an opinion by killing a man who holds it. If we could, there might be a great deal to be said for persecution. There would also be a great deal to be said for it in revolutionary form of persecution—assassination. Mazzini said that assassination was legitimate only in cases where everything the dead man stood for would accompany him into the grave. In practice, this means that assassination is never—or almost never—justified. We certainly never heard of a case in which any Nihilist or anarchist achieved anything by murder except the murder itself. We do not remember any instance of an improvement in government resulting from the murder of an emperor, king, or president in modern times. It would not be fair to include among assassinations the execution of Charles I or of Louis XVI, but even as regards them, we have always to remember that both the Stuarts and the Bourbons returned.

Persecution at its worst has meant the assassination not of individuals, but of crowds. It is a heroic attempt to kill opinions by killing people. If it were what the Americans call a practical proposition, no doubt many good men would justify it. How easy it is for the orthodox Christian to persuade himself that the atheist is a purveyor of spiritual poison to the young, and that, if atheists could only be exterminated, many young souls might be saved from hell! His case is amazingly logical. Who is there who would not exterminate a nest of rats? Tolerance, he tells himself, does not mean tolerating the intolerable. All that the advocate of tolerance can say in reply is

that a policy of extermination simply will not work. Christianity that resorts to murder is guilty of self-murder. It can slaughter atheists only at the cost of slaughtering Christianity. It can but damage itself, and in the end the persecuted creed will survive. We doubt if any heresy has ever disappeared entirely as the result of persecution. Catholicism, Protestantism, and Judaism have all been persecuted fairly strenuously at different times, and all of them have survived—survived in all the greater strength, perhaps, on account of the fire through which they have passed. Persecution is the most discredited of all forms of resolute government. At least, it can but produce devastation and call it peace.

Long after the more murderous forms of persecution went out of favor, however, milder methods of persecution remained popular. We no longer killed a man for his opinions, but we victimized him. We refused him the rights of citizenship unless he saw eye to eye with us—or pretended to do so—about religion. We would not allow him to vote at the elections because he differed from us about the wine on the communion table. We forbade him to send his sons to the University because he said his prayers for the dead. We did not, of course, admit that this was the reason. We told ourselves that he was professedly a disloyal citizen because, if it came to a conflict between the Pope and the King, he was bound to take sides with the Pope.

Such a conflict between King and Pope is purely hypothetical—though it was not always so—but it served well enough to give our prejudices a basis in logic. No man, we were told, can serve two masters. A divided loyalty, we agreed, is not loyalty at all. And we persuaded ourselves that Catholicism is a form of unpatriotism. We failed to observe that the loyalty of every man is divided and conditional. There may be a conflict of loyalties even in the most Protestant breast. Cromwell was loyal to his conscience and his country, though not to his king. Practical experience, however, ultimately convinced us that on the whole a Catholic was as likely to be loyal in everyday affairs as anybody else. Similar discoveries were made in other civilized countries during the past century, so that at the seclusion on religious grounds in any section on religious grounds in any part of western Europe. Protestants and Catholics have agreed to differ. They work side by side in the factory, in the law courts, in the army. They no longer fearfully suspect one another of vast ambitions for world-power or downfall. They know that, on nine-tenths of public affairs, there is nothing to divide them, and that a Catholic is as likely to die for English liberty as a Protestant.

During the war, the English Catholic was in closer sympathy with the Protestant at home than with the Catholic in Germany. The lesson that we have learned in the past two hundred years is that any honest man may be a useful citizen. Whatever his opinions—Catholic, Protestant, or atheist, monarchist or republican, Conservative, Liberal or Socialist—his country will gain more by making use of his services than by wasting its energy in penalizing him for his opinions.

There is, we fancy, only one part of these islands where any considerable attempt has been made in recent times to sweep back the incoming tide of toleration. This is in Belfast, where the Protestant workers in the shipyards have decided to introduce a political test for admission into their company. Thirty years ago it was a common thing for a Belfast worker to go to his employer and say: "I won't work beside So-and-so; he's an R. C." This, it is fair to say, happened as a rule at times of ferment; and, during the greater part of the year, the Protestant and the Catholic worked comfortably side by side. Periodically, however, the persecuting spirit would get upmost, and the Catholics would be chased with stones and bolts out of their employment, the theory being that a Catholic was a traitor and that to tolerate traitors is itself a sort of treason.

Certainly, no Belfast Protestant ever believed himself guilty of persecution in refusing to work with Catholics or even in hurling rivets at them. He felt that he was doing loyal work and that loyalty was the first duty of man. Even at the present time the Orange (Continued on page eight)

FIVE WHITE MEN HELD FOR LIPPARD'S MURDER.

Hickory, Nov. 22.—Officers of Hickory and Burke counties, following an investigation here most of the day, carried five white men to the Morganton jail tonight on the charge of conspiring and murdering Glenn Lippard, the young white man whose body was found in the woods of Burke county, three miles west of Hickory, Sunday afternoon. The men arrested are Dock and Cecil Hefner, Lone Young, Bill Tallant and Baxter Hildebrand.

Sheriff Alexander of Iredell county, accompanied by former Sheriff Deaton, came to Hickory this afternoon and related an attempt as told by Glenn Lippard, that Bud Lippard, notorious blockader and booze seller, had made to kill him Friday; of the statement by three negro children of two men shooting a white man in the road three miles from Statesville Sunday morning and of the discovery by Sheriff Deaton of a pool of blood. The Sheriff tried to link this incident up with the Lippard killing near Hickory, but the examining physician stated tonight that a man murdered at 9 o'clock in the forenoon would not bleed for an hour or two. There was a pool of blood around the murdered man's head in the Burke county woods.

Solicitor Huffman said this was a greater puzzle to him than the Hennessee murder at Glen Alpine. It seems that the murderers had two motives—robbery and revenge—and that Glenn Lippard owed some jitney drivers and had impersonated an officer at one time, getting several gallons of liquor. Mean whiskey, it was said, figured largely in the case.

Solicitor Huffman will return tomorrow to carry on his investigations and in the meantime has left instructions for the Sheriff of Burke county to confine the prisoners in separate cells and to prevent communications.

Statesville, Nov. 22.—There has been much speculation as to homicide which is supposed to have occurred near here Sunday morning. Three small negro boys told of seeing a man shot down on the Charlotte road, near Kestler's bridge, between Statesville and Barium Springs. Their report was that a man driving an automobile shot and killed a man who was walking along the road, placing his body in the car and disappeared with it into the woods.

Officers were called to the scene and discovered a pool of blood and other facts corroborating the evidence of the negro boys, but a careful search of the woods did not result in finding the body. The local officers went to work on the theory that Glenn Lippard, whose body was found in Burke county, was the one murdered near here yesterday morning.

Sheriff Alexander and others have been working on this link today, but it appears from what can be learned at a late hour tonight that the homicide reported by the negro boys was a different case and that Lippard must have been killed where his body was found on the road from Hickory and Rhodhiss.

Glenn Lippard, the victim of the Burke tragedy, was here Saturday, and asked Sheriff Alexander to release his automobile which he abandoned several days ago near Troutman. He claimed that he was being pursued by his brother, Bud Lippard, who is widely known as a blockader and was threatening his life. From this and other evidence the local officers worked on the theory that Glenn Lippard was killed near here and his body taken to Burke and left lying by the roadside, but it seems that this theory cannot be substantiated and that Iredell must have a case of its own entirely different from the Lippard homicide.

MOUNTAIN VIEW NOTES.

Miss Margaret Wright, director of the community service work, and Dr. Douthett, came out to Mountain View last Thursday and organized a Junior Citizenship League. Practically all the students who were examined passed.

The work on the annex to the girls' home is moving on towards completion. It is thought the building may be finished by the first of the new year. Last Monday morning Messrs Melville and Tevepaugh began the installation of the heating plant in the boys' home.

Mountain View Institute received this week from the Woman's Missionary Union of the First Baptist Church of Chattanooga, Tennessee, two hundred ten books for the library. These were greatly appreciated by the students and faculty.

SPAIN HOUR-SYDNER'S NEW DRY GOODS STORE COMPLETED.

The citizens of the Wilkesboros and entire county are indeed fortunate, and in fact they should feel a sense of pride in having a store in their midst as up-to-date as the new home of Spainhour-Sydnor Dry Goods Company, which has recently been completed.

Immediately after the destruction by fire of their store in April, 1919, Mr. J. E. Spainhour, the congenial manager of the firm, made arrangements to open another store to accommodate his customers, and the building next to C. Call's store was rented. This building and the one adjacent, formerly occupied by the City Market, were later purchased with the view of removing the wall and making the two buildings one. This has been done and this fall an additional story to these buildings was added. This construction work gave ample floor space. The old fronts of the buildings were next removed and a double plate glass front installed with large display windows and two wide entrances into the store. For flooring material hard-wood has been used. The building has been repainted and renovated. It is lighted by numerous electric lights, and shortly a carrier system will be installed. A furnace makes the store comfortable in the most disagreeable weather. The second story will be used as a bargain department.

In planning the arrangement of the fixtures, which incidentally are of mahogany, and are most up-to-date and the best found on the market, the management was assisted by an architect of the Grand Rapids Show Case Company, who visited the store in order to arrange it more correctly. The fixtures are beautiful and aid to a great extent in displaying the high grade of goods carried by the company.

Taking all the improvements that have been made this year by Spainhour-Sydnor Dry Goods Company into consideration, the result is that they have one of the best stores in this section of the State, and we believe no town of the same size as North Wilkesboro has a store that can compare with it.

SACRED MUSICAL CONCERT.

A sacred musical concert will be given at the North Wilkesboro Methodist Church Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock.

The people of the Wilkesboros will have the pleasure of hearing some really good things in the way of music Friday evening. Rev. J. Kenneth Pfohl and family, and two or three other musicians of Winston-Salem will be here to give this concert, assisted by some local talent.

If you like music you can not afford to miss this splendid concert. There will be vocal, organ, piano, cornet and cello solos, and a reading and vocal trio, as well as orchestra selections, which will make a wonderfully attractive program.

There will be no admission charge to this concert, but an offering will be gathered during the concert for the purpose of furnishing chairs for the choir loft in the church.

It is hoped that these good people will be greeted by a large audience at this concert, as they are making no charge whatever for their services.

REDDIES RIVER ITEMS.

Talmage, the ten year old son of B. F. Tugman, of Reddies River, Route 1, died Thursday and was buried Saturday at the family cemetery, Rev. W. H. Childers conducting the services.

Miss Beatrice Wiles, of Hays, has accepted the position as principal of the school at this place and will commence teaching the 22nd instant.

Mr. Charlie Woodie is wearing "the smile that won't come off" these days because of the arrival of a nice, new boy at his home.

Roby, the 14 year old son of Nathan Royal, Jr., of Vannoy, died suddenly last week. He was ill but a short while and his death came as a great shock to his family and friends.

Messrs P. J. and M. A. Vannoy and E. T. Church, of this place, returned Friday from an extended business trip to Virginia and other points.

The Blue Ridge was covered with the heaviest sleet last Tuesday ever seen in this locality. It was so heavy that hundreds of trees were crushed by the weight of the ice and the roads across the mountain were almost impassable.

A pie supper was given last Saturday at Denny schoolhouse in Elk township and the sum of \$174.75 was realized. This money will be used in improving the school building.

ROBBER IS KILLED AND TWO ARRESTED IN POLICE BATTLE.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 19.—The Bank of Glasgow, Glasgow, Va., 40 miles north of here, at 2 o'clock this morning was robbed by three bandits of \$150,000 in liberty bonds and currency, according to an estimate of President Vaughan, of the bank, and three hours later, Roanoke police, having received the alarm, blocked the three roads leading into this city, halted the robbers who were speeding in a seven passenger automobile on one of the thoroughfares, killed one of them, took the other two prisoners in a pitched battle, and recovered the loot. In the battle Patrolman O. L. Hendrix, of Roanoke, was slightly wounded.

The dead man, according to the police, is James B. Rodgers, 26, of Philadelphia. The men under arrest gave their names as Charles Carter, 36, Cincinnati, Ohio, and William Porter, 47, of Washington, D. C.

Chief of Police Rigney expressed the belief tonight that the trio is responsible for robberies recently in North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee.

At the local morgue tonight \$200 was found sewed in Rodgers' coat and \$250 in the lining of his underwear. Most of the loot, which included small amounts of jewelry as well as liberty bonds and currency, was found in a barracks bag. Carter and Porter, at the local jail declined to talk, other than to give what they said were their names and addresses. According to the police their accents indicate that they are southerners.

According to President Vaughan, of the Glasgow Bank, the robbery became known shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, when an explosion occurred in the institution. Examination showed that the vault had been entered and the contents rifled. An alarm immediately was sent to Buchanan, the next town north of Glasgow. Word came back that an automobile "going about 60 miles an hour" had just gone through the town, and Roanoke police were then notified.

The local police immediately took steps to meet the incoming automobile on any one of the three roads leading into the city from the north. Upon each road a car was placed lengthwise to block the progress of the alleged bandits.

On the Hollins road, where the pitched battle occurred, the police patrol, in charge of Motorcycle Officer Robertson and Patrolmen Butler and Hendrix, was placed across the road a mile and a half out of the city, about 4 a. m., where the officers calmly waited.

A few minutes passed, according to the officers, when the chugging of an automobile, apparently coming at a terrific speed, was heard. Presently the car appeared over the brow of a hill, several hundred feet away. At the same moment Officer Robertson sprang into the middle of the road and cried "Halt." The car, still speeding, bore down. A blinding beam from a flashlight was thrown in Officer Robertson's face, accompanied by a shot. Other shots then came from the alleged bandit car, and general firing ensued between the occupants and the police. In an effort to go around the patrol wagon, Rodgers, the driver of the car, swerved to the side of the road. At the same time, according to the police, Officer Robertson fired the shot that killed Rodgers, the bullet entering the alleged bandit's neck.

The car then struck a rock, turned turtle and pinned the other two occupants beneath it. One of the alleged bandits fired several times after being thus caught.

Chief of Police Rigney announced tonight that the loot found in the barracks bag will not be counted and classified until tomorrow pending the arrival here of bank officials who have been summoned from several points in North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee where robberies occurred recently. Bank officials in Houston, Va., Stoneville, N. C., and a point in Georgia, are on their way here, the chief said.

The chief declared that B. G. Baldwin, vice president of the Glasgow bank who came here today with President Vaughan, already had identified a wedding ring, stick pin, diamond ring and string of beads from the barracks bag that belonged to his wife, and which Mr. Baldwin said were in a safety box in the wrecked bank.

A long distance message tonight from Lancaster, Pa., stated that the Bank of Landisville, Pa. Tuesday night was robbed of \$100,000 in liberty bonds and securities by three men who overpowered the watchman, and opened the safe with an acetylene torch. The message added that the

SOBER THINKING URGED BY HARDING AT THIS TIME.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 18.—Sober thinking and an abiding faith in the republic during the critical period of war reconstruction were asked of the American people today by President-elect Harding in an address delivered here just before he sailed for a three-weeks' vacation voyage to the canal zone.

Some reverses and disappointments, he declared, must come as the aftermath of the world conflict, but he predicted confidently that all of them would pass away if the people only "kept their heads" and held fast to the old-time virtues of thrift, honesty and common sense. Making his second formal speech since his election, Mr. Harding spoke in studied terms and with a quiet earnestness betokening a full realization of the responsibilities ahead of him. But ringing through his address was a predominant note of confidence and unflinching faith.

"A confident America," buttressed by resources never equalled by any people, and governed by a free representative government was the ideal the President-elect declared must be kept forever in view through the time of transition. He said no one desired that the old order should return, but he maintained that in building for the new order there must be no acceptance of strange cure-alls and fancy theories.

SCHOOL CHILDREN CAN EARN CHRISTMAS MONEY.

The Civic Department of the Woman's Club offers three prizes to the pupils of the High School and Grammar grades for the best article on the needs for better sanitation in North Wilkesboro. The subject may be handled in any way and under any heading that the writer may choose. The contest begins November 24th, 1920, and ends Dec. 8th, 1920. Articles must not exceed 300 words. The first prize will be \$2.50, second prize \$1.50, and third prize, \$1.00.

Mrs. P. M. Dees,
Mrs. R. B. Williams,
Mrs. Hill Carlton,
Committee.

C. P. BURCHETTE'S FATHER DIES IN WILKES; AGED 91.

C. P. Burchette, of this city received a message today announcing the death of his father, Isom Burchette, which occurred at his home at Dimmette, Wilkes county, this morning at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Burchette was 91 years old and was a native of Wilkes county. He leaves nine children, two daughters and seven sons. The funeral will be held at Macedonia church, near his home, Tuesday at 11 o'clock. C. P. Burchette left this afternoon to attend the funeral.—Winston Sentinel, Nov. 22.

COX-ROOSEVELT FUND TOTALED \$1,321,655.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The Democratic national committee today reported to the secretary of state receipts of \$1,321,655.84 and expenditures of \$1,308,007.32. The statement was signed by Wilbur W. Marsh, treasurer.

The statement showed that \$1,190,843 was turned over to the committee by New York headquarters, \$12,865 by the women's bureau, \$82,063 by the Chicago headquarters, \$25,432 by Washington headquarters and \$4,852 by the San Francisco headquarters.

Gov. Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic presidential and vice presidential candidates, respectively, each gave \$5,000.

trio escaped south in an automobile. The police think the Glasgow robbery may have been effected by the same men.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 19.—North Carolina automobile license No. 12, 318, found on the "loot car" at Roanoke today, was issued by the secretary of state on October 10 to James D. Rodgers, who gave his address as Zenzendorff hotel, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 19.—Examination of Zenzendorff hotel register does not reveal the name of James D. Rodgers, the address given by the owner of the automobile license No. 12,318.

The members of the North Wilkesboro high school football team went to Spencer last Saturday where they played the Spencer high school football team. The local boys put up a splendid scrap, but lost by the close score of 14 to 0.