

# The Spencer Crescent

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SPENCER, N. C., APRIL 17, 1908

## EMPLOYEES OF SO. RAILWAY APPRECIATE SPENCER'S FINE \$80,000 Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

The Southern Railway Young Men's Christian Association at Spencer, N. C., has a magnificent \$80,000 brick building supplied with steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water day and night, building open all the time. This building was made possible by the joint efforts of the Southern Railway Company, the Employers, and Citizens and Business Men of Spencer and Salisbury. The Southern Railway Company contributes liberally to this and five other Associations on the system. The employees show their appreciation by joining the Association and using the privileges afforded by the new building and splendid equipment. In the past twelve months 109,500 visits were made, 9,307 baths were given, the beds used 11,497 times, 22,087 meals and 23,460 lunches were served, 9,490 letters were written, 1,335 attended socials and 5,556 attended religious meetings.

In the basement of the building are to be found the wash, bath and toilet rooms, bowling alleys and barber shop. The bath and toilet rooms are finished with white marble and tile in the most up to date manner. The barber shop is run by white union barbers who are prepared to give quick and competent service. The bowling alleys are for the purpose of affording wholesome exercise to the members and are in great demand at certain times of the year.

A large well lighted reading room is supplied with all the leading magazines, Brotherhood Journals and daily and weekly news paper. This room is open to the public as well as members of the Association. Adjoining the reading room is the library. Only a few volumes are in use at present, but a movement is now on to increase the number of volumes to more than five hundred of the latest and best books. The members of the Ladies Auxiliary are taking an active part in the library movement and are doing everything that something will soon be doing.

## Jumped From Car of Train

Columbia, S. C., April 14.—Mr. E. E. Smith, of Hartsville, S. C., while being brought to the lunatic asylum this morning, threw himself through the window of the A. C. L. train when 17 miles from Columbia, and will likely die from his injuries.

Smith, who is a carpenter, has been regarded as weak-minded, but not dangerously insane. He was under the care of Police Chief Kirkpatrick, and Dr. Powe, of Hartsville, who were sitting across the aisle from him. Smith raised the window and sat down again, facing Mr. A. G. Clarkson, of this county.

Smith's hat first blew out of the window and suddenly Smith pushed himself head first out of the car and his body bumped along the cross ties for some distance.

Railroad Commissioner Earle, sitting across the aisle, saw the bell clang and stopped the train which went back and Smith was placed aboard in an unconscious condition and brought to the asylum.

He is being attended at the asylum infirmary but cannot survive the injury. His head is crushed and his shoulder badly torn.

## DAVIDSON PLANS COMMENCEMENT

Davidson, N. C., April 16.—At a recent meeting of the Philanthropic Literary Society they elected Mr. L. R. Scott valedictorian and Mr. C. C. Beam respondent for their commencement exercises.

Hon. Ed. Chambers, Smith, of Raleigh, was chosen valedictorian.

The Boardman Society has chosen Dr. W. G. Perry, of Georgia Tech, as their annual commencement orator.

Mr. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class.

The manager of the track team is in correspondence with A. & M. and Wake Forest also with the U. of N. C. He wishes it possible to arrange a meet either in Raleigh or Chapel Hill. Further arrangements and dates will be announced later.

## Bryan Welcome At Jackson

Jackson, Mich., April 16.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, was given an enthusiastic welcome by a large crowd when he arrived here from Lansing. He was escorted to a carriage which, headed by the second regiment band and followed by a number of carriages, paraded to Otsego Hotel, where a public reception was held, attended by a large number of democrats and citizens from all over the county.

When approached for an expression in regard to the action of the New York democratic state convention he refused to discuss the matter, or make any statement in regard to it. He admitted he had read the newspaper reports of the convention carefully but expressed his determination not to discuss the same, saying he did not care to indulge in any personalities.

## THE SOUTHERN HARD YARN SPINNERS WILL PLAN FOR COMPLETE SHUTTING DOWN

The Southern Hard Yarn Spinners' Association will meet here tomorrow in called meeting to consider the present depressed condition of the market. The meeting will be called to order at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in the rooms of the Southern Manufacturers' Club.

There is hardly any doubt but that the recent action of the executive committee of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association in recommending a 60-day closing down will be followed by the hard yarn spinners.

"There is no other action to be taken so far as I can see," said a leading cotton man of this city today, "except for the mills in a position to do so to close down and for those which cannot close down to curtail as much as possible. In fact they are already doing this."

Secretary Greve says that at least as many as 750,000 spindles will be represented here. Even those mill men whose mills have already closed down are coming, judging from the letters which are sent in. Another feature of these letters is the more or less already closed down than even the well posted Charlotte mill men had any idea of.

The shutting down of the present is considered on all sides the best method of bringing about a return of normal business but that this is certainly to be expected in the future is indicated by the fact that new mills are being planned, both locally and for this section. In this connection Mr. E. S. Harrington, a leading and exceedingly interesting interview to the Industrial News regarding the significance of the closing down. He said:

"This action is to be regretted. It means, in effect, that the northern market for finished goods is not what it was a year ago, and there is possible danger of overstocking it by running the mills on full time, but the English mills are maintaining their output and lessening our own power of competition at a time when we need not alone our own markets, but the markets of the world. I really believe that the reason back of the present seeming depression in the cotton goods business is the fact that we have not tried hard enough to gain an entrance into the world markets. We have been content to live off of each other in a sort of commercially unbusinesslike way, and because of this the markets have been smaller than we have concluded we in the south, I mean, to wait a while till the markets get more far on their horns. That is a rather crude way of expressing it but it hits the nail on the head, I think, and may lead to an understanding of the subject."

"As for the duration of the shutting down movement it seems to me that it will not last for sixty days. The markets, in all probability, will recover at least a part of their lost ground before the expiration of that time limit and mill owners will resolve just as unaccountably to start up again."

## AN INTERESTING QUESTION UP

Raleigh, N. C., April 14.—In the light of a recent ruling of the North Carolina supreme court, in which it was held that a shipment of freight from one point within the state to another point within the state where the shipment had to pass over the line into another state was interstate commerce, a number of lawyers and others here are discussing with interest the question of whether shipments of whiskey from one point in North Carolina to another point within the state, where the shipment had to cross the border into another state in transit would not also constitute an interstate shipment. The supreme court ruling was in Shelby ice and Coal Co. vs. Southern Railway, in which the railroad company was sued for penalty for delayed freight under the state law. The shipment was from Grover, Cleveland county, to Shelby in the same county and it was necessary for the freight to be routed by Blacksburg, S. C. The case over the delay of freight under the state law. The shipment was an interstate transaction, and that the state law therefore did not apply.

The question is being asked now why cannot whiskey be shipped for instance from Winston-Salem to Roxboro over the Western Piedmont line, which case it would go via Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va. The same would apply as to Durham. Then again there could be shipments over the Atlantic Coast Line from Wilmington to Wadesboro, S. C. There are a number of other cases on the same footing where it seems the shipments would be interstate in the light of the supreme court ruling of the Cleveland case.

## South Needs Immigrants

Washington, D. C., April 15.—That the Italians, especially northern Italians, are very much in demand on the farms of the southern states, is the claim made by T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of Information of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

"What the south needs," said Mr. Powderly, in an interview today, "is immigration. Requests for labor coming to this office from southern farmers indicate a preference for Italians."

He added: "There is prejudice against the Italians, but they have proved very valuable on the farms. Ellis Island, immigration station in New York, was built by an Italian who came to this country as an immigrant in 1832, and is an illustration of what they can do."

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## Don't Need Bigger Navy

Numerous Protests Registered Against President's Recommendations For More Ships—Williams Scores Hobson and Others.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—When the house resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Burton (Ohio) took the floor in opposition to the battleship proposition, declaring the Monroe doctrine was not maintained by military armament.

Mr. Hobson (Ala.) asked what, in the absence of absolute power to arbitrate, would protect the country?

"Our prestige and strength of nation will protect us," Mr. Burton replied.

Cochran (N. Y.) made a striking speech in favor of four battleships.

Chairman Tawney, of the house appropriation committee, pointed out the danger in which he said the treasury was being placed by the immense increase in appropriations. His remarks applied particularly to the demand for four battleships. He said the startling fact was developed that we are spending more money than any other nation in the world in preparation for war and on account of wars.

He said there was no occasion to apprehend war and declared that the United States in the past had pursued a bungling naval policy. He condemned the policy which had overlooked auxiliary vessels. "It may be," he said, "that this mistake is due to the fact that the collar which is essential to the efficiency of the navy as battleships is not so attractive, does not involve the expenditure of so much money and does not afford opportunity for the same protechie display upon the ocean or at summer resorts and for that reason, we have made a mistake of building a navy that today, in order to make its voyage from one ocean to another, is obliged to rely upon vessels belonging to other nations."

Williams (Miss.) created an outburst of applause by his opposition to military expansion.

He referred to Hobson as "a young enthusiast, expert on naval affairs, whose mind is entirely absorbed along these lines."

"He is like an eye-specialist," he said. "An eye specialist never found a perfect eye. This young specialist will never find a perfect navy."

Williams Stirs Sensation.

Referring to Cochran's remarks, Mr. Williams said amid a storm of applause and laughter, that the president is commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and not commander in chief of the congress of the United States.

"I declare on my solemn responsibility," he continued, adopting the language of Cochran in referring to the president's recommendation, "that the United States does not require four new battleships. What is the difference between my responsibility and that of the president? Have I not as good a right as he to be solemn?"

He Sold Bad Meat.

Paris, April 16.—A butcher of the Bar-le-Duc has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor on the charge of having furnished bad meat to the army.

## McCarren Lost His Fight

After Scenes of Confusion Convention Finally Closes—McCarren Delegates Not Seated—Senator Makes Threats.

New York, April 16.—Amid scenes of turbulence and great confusion the state democratic convention adjourned at 12:30 a. m.

After a bitter contest the convention unseated Senator McCarren and the delegates from ten districts of King's county, seated the McCabe delegates from Albany county; elected four delegates at large and alternates to the national convention and delegates from various congressional districts; chose presidential electors and elected a new state committee.

The McCarren delegates were unseated after a hard fought contest by their leader, in which the senator first pleaded for the right of his delegates to be seated and then delivered a remarkable and sensational warning to the convention, in which he asserted that if the King's county men were thrown out, none of those present would live to see a democratic mayor elected in New York city.

Senator McCarren said: "We will carry this matter into the Denver convention."

## Sailors Having Joyous Time

By Associated Press.

San Diego, Cal., April 16.—The formalities of the official welcome at an end, the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet began to enjoy themselves largely, according to their bent, at the various hotels and functions were planned in their honor.

The sailors came ashore in large numbers, a quarter section of the entire force entitled to liberty being allowed to land.

Some of the men could be seen riding horses at a high gallop through the streets and looking extremely picturesque in their blue blouses and flapping trousers. Bicycle and buggy riding also were popular with the men.

Boat races and a baseball game this afternoon between the teams from the battleships and the city of San Diego divided the interest of the sailors. Tonight an elaborate display of fireworks will mark the end of the third day of the fleet's visit here.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS INVADE PERSIA

Entire Frontier is in State of Alarm—Reason for Action.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, April 16.—Russian troops have invaded Persian territory in the vicinity of Lektoran, west of Caspian sea, for the purpose of punishing Kurdish raiders.

This step was taken in consequence of the renewal of attack upon the Russian garrison at Belesovar. The trouble began April 12th, when a detachment of Russian troops from Belesovar met a band of Kurdish brigands and lost several men.

The brigands prepared to attack Belesovar in force in revenge for their treatment by Russian soldiers and they descended on the garrison in large numbers.

Orders were issued for the garrison to enter the Persian territory and punish the Kurds.

The Russians in force then crossed the frontier and destroyed several villages. They scattered Kurds, who numbered in all about 4,000.

According to the latest reports the Russians are still continuing their advance.

The people of Belesovar have telegraphed to St. Petersburg, appealing for immediate protection.

Cossacks have been sent into the districts to preserve order. The whole frontier is in a state of alarm.

The first national bank was established March 3, 1791, at Philadelphia, with branches at the important ports. The plan originated with Hamilton.

The first Fourth of July celebration in the United States, was on the fifth anniversary—1826. The states had increased in number, from thirteen to twenty-four; the population, from three millions to ten millions. Two ex-presidents, Adams and Jefferson, died on that day, between sunrise and sunset.

In 1825, North Carolina made its first provision for the support of schools. The sum of \$70,000.00 was authorized to be raised by escheats, confiscations, and the sale of delinquent property. At that date, there was but one college in the State, the now venerable institution at Chapel Hill, where, in 1791, the University of North Carolina was founded, with 9 instructors, and 69 students.

Georgia did not unite with the colonial confederacy until after the taking of Meadewater in 1778. There were twelve, and not thirteen states of the union, when the war with Great Britain was declared.

North Carolina was largely settled, about the year 1650, by Virginians and colonists from Massachusetts; and their posterity has not discredited their forebears.

The war expenditures by the United States during the Revolution, amounted to \$92,485,698.00.

It was North and South Carolina and Virginia settlers who defeated the British, under Ferguson, at King's Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780.

## Big Cotton Merchants Issue a Statement

Liverpool, April 16.—Leech, Harrison & Forward, cotton merchants, of this city, who it was announced yesterday, were obliged to place their affairs in the hands of accountants, made a statement to the effect that they have no cotton future contracts open on this market.

Cotton Merchants Fail.

New York, April 16.—The failure of Crutchfield & Company, members of the cotton exchange, was announced on the floor of the exchange today.

It is said that the company liquidated its contracts early in the week and the failure is not regarded as important.

New Incorporations.

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.—Charters were granted the Anson Brick Co. of Wadesboro, at a \$10,000 capital authorized, \$1,500 subscribed by R. J. Beverly, Eugene Ingram and others today.

Also, the Summeret Undertaking Co. of Salisbury, by T. W. Summeret, R. M. Davis, W. L. Bell and others, for a general undertaking business, at a capital of \$5,000.

## The Big Fleet Ends Cruise

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—After the long and notable cruise through the southern seas and changing climates of the United States, the American battleship fleet, now under the immediate command of Admiral Thomts, returned to home waters today. It cast anchor off Coronado Beach this afternoon at 1 o'clock and the four days of schedule stay of the fleet will be marked by a ceaseless round of galaties.

Fleet Sighted.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—The fleet was sighted at 10:03 a. m.

## NEGROES THROG GALLERIES TO HEAR FORAKER'S SPEECH ON THE BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR

Washington, D. C., April 14.—Seldom, if ever, in its history has the capitol contained as many negroes as thronged its corridors and crowded its galleries today. They were attracted there by the announcement of Senator Foraker's speech in defense of the negro soldiers who were discharged by President Roosevelt on account of the Brownsville riot.

As soon as the senate public galleries became available they crowded into them and it was not long until all the space in the galleries to which admittance cards are not necessary was occupied.

In one of the men's public galleries there were only four white men in the entire section.

Fully two-thirds of the seats in the reserved galleries also were filled by negroes. The corridors were also crowded.

Senator Foraker, in his speech, made analysis of the testimony taken in the investigation of the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas, and argument in favor of the re-enlistment of the negro soldiers of the 25th regiment.

"Before entering upon this labor," he said, "it may not be amiss to state in view of the many misstatements that have been made, that the purpose of this investigation has not been to embarrass the president or anybody else; nor has it been to make capital of any kind, political or otherwise, against anybody or for anybody."

## And Were We Ever Thus?

If any pessimist exists in this good Old North State, and whose lament it is that we are degenerating, let him read what was said of us by an English writer, in 1330:

"The Sabbath is disregarded, or is distinguished only by the convivial mirth of the white inhabitants, or the noisy diatribes of the negroes. The women, though remarkably affectionate, mingle but little in society; nor are they treated with that respect and attention which is universally paid to their sex in more civilized countries. The men, of course, want that polish and refinement of manners, which the society of the fairer part of our species, and an anxiety to win their regard, alone can impart. Living on their plantations, at a considerable distance from each other, and in a state of seclusion from the world, they delight to meet together in convivial parties; and enjoy the visit of a stranger with a relish which displays itself in the most unbounded hospitality. But even in their hospitality there is a coarseness, that can only be redeemed by the benevolence which it indicates; and their conviviality almost invariably degenerates into gross intemperance. Drinking, gambling, and every species of dissipation, engross the time and attention which should be employed in the culture of their plantations or the improvement of their minds. To the amusements of cock-fighting.

## SPENCER GRADED SCHOOL.

It gives me very great pleasure indeed to greet the patrons of the Spencer Graded School through this, the first number of The Spencer Crescent. The Spencer will give us a much desired means of communication with you, which will result, I hope, in securing a greater measure of co-operation between the teachers and parents.

Parents, do your children, who are in any of the grades from the fourth up to the highest, tell you they have no study to do at night? If so, kindly consult the teacher, as they have sufficient reason to believe that your child is not telling the whole able difficulty in securing anything like a proper preparation of the small amount of home work assigned.

At this season of the year the school suffers from a falling off in attendance. This is extremely hurtful to the school for it makes it almost impossible to keep the classes properly graded. Those who drop out now will come back in the summer, but it is better to have them do their work now than to have them be in no way to the grade above. Parents, think of the injustice you do your child in allowing him to stop now and of the unnecessary work and worry the teacher will have when your child returns next term.

The average enrollment for the first six months of this year was 273, and the average daily attendance was 249. This shows the absentees to have been about 12 per cent. of the enrollment, a very decided improvement over last year's record. But there is room for further improvement, and we appeal to all parents to help us. See that your child is in school every day.

The Spencer school building is a credit to the town. The citizens of Spencer could make it even more creditable by improving and beautifying the grounds and the time is ripe for the forming of an association with that object in view. Or, it might be better to enlarge the scope of the association so that a systematic effort might be made towards improving and beautifying the whole town.

W. G. CASWELL.

Spencer has a handsome two-story brick school building, completed in January, 1907. It has eight large comfortable rooms and everything has been done that can add to the comfort of the pupils.

Last year the school closed rather abruptly owing to local circumstances. This year we expect to have the full nine months term and hope to have appropriate closing exercises, of which announcement will be made later on.

Milton At Fifteen.

The author of Paradise Lost was addicted to scribbling at the age of ten. In his fifteenth year, he produced the following and some more of the same kind, in an attempt to describe the picturesque in nature:

"The high huge-bellied mountains skip like rams  
Amongst their ewes—the little hills like lambs."  
After that, no yoke need despair of himself, if poetically inclined.

## Spencer's Base Ball Team.

Spencer is to have what promises to be a good base ball team this season. The team has been organized under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., with K. R. Hatfield as manager.

It will be remembered that Spencer had a first class team several years ago, which met expert teams, and came out victorious, in many battles. Some of these same players have signed up with the team this season, with many more equally good players. The line up of the team is as follows: K. R. Hatfield, Manager, J. C. Kizziah, Captain, Worth Murphy, Pitcher, J. M. Sink, Catcher, B. L. Chandler, 1st Base, M. L. Sparrow, 2nd Base, D. E. Kizziah, S. C. M. Swicegood, 3rd Base, A. A. Carper, R. F. J. C. Kizziah, C. F. T. P. Fowler, L. F. Jones, Pipkin and McCormick, Subs.

A game is scheduled for April 25th, with Mount Pleasant. The game will be played on the Salisbury diamond, owing to the fact that the Spencer ground is not inclosed. It would be well for those interested in base ball and who want to see Spencer have a good team to get together and see what can be done.

## Who Did It?

Bryan says that J. P. Morgan, and the Oily J. D. B.

Brought the Panic on the Country.

Others say it was "Our Cash."

And some Others say that Wall Street was the "nigger in the fence."

While some other Others say the People lost their Confidence.

And some other Others say the "Current" is to blame.

Others (not those Others), say it is a "Pottiklans" Game.

Cease the wrangle, stop the jangle; see Us fit the centre spot—  
Sham Demagogues did the business, and the Business went to pot.

## Naval Bill Resumed

Washington, D. C., April 16.—When the consideration of the naval appropriations bill was resumed in the house today the proposed amendment of Representatives Hughes (N. J.) making the eight-hour law applicable to the work on the new constructions authorized under the bill, was lost on a point of order.

When the section relating to the eight submarine torpedo boats was reached Representative Hill (Conn.) made a point of order against the whole paragraph.

An long wrangle then ensued, but the chair ruled in his favor and the authorization for the submarines went out of the bill.