

THE UPLAND SOUTH IS TO BECOME THE FUTURE "NEW ENGLAND"—THE INDUSTRIAL CENTER OF AMERICA.

The Highlander

For the Progress of the Piedmont-Mountain South.

AN AMERICAN WEEKLY—INDEPENDENT—NOT LOCAL—A PAPER OF THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS.

Paul Dellinger

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MORE THAN DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND ASHEVILLE

MUCH WORK DONE BY LEGISLATORS

FILL TO INCREASE NUMBER OF JUDGES—SENATE LIKE HOUSE PASSES MEASURE.

TO CONFERE AS TO RATES

Governor Craig Appoints Senators Council, E. J. Justice and N. B. Broughton as the Commission—Other Work Done by Both Houses.

Senate—Wednesday.

The senate discussed at considerable length, the question of whether constitutional amendments shall be submitted to the people by this session or by a special session next fall. Petitions were sent up by Senators Brown, Coffey, Hall, Ivie, Payne, Barnes, Peebles, Evans, of Bladen, Bryant and Davis for a six-months school term and compulsory education law; by Hooks, from Woman's Club of Goldsboro, for right of women to serve on school committees, for better laws regulating labor of women and children and for a vital statistics law; by Pharr from the Electric Club of Charlotte, for the vital statistics law.

House—Wednesday.

There were numbers of petitions reported from various sections of the state for the child labor legislation six-months school terms and compulsory attendance, better roads, sear and seizure law, and petitions for the state to provide for the expenses of the state militia in attending the inauguration of President Wilson.

Bills passed final reading as follows: Gordon bill to require preparation for University and four-years reading medicine before persons can be licensed to practice.

Senate bill to authorize the summoning of jurors from other counties for the trial of causes in certain cases. House bill to prevent infant blindness.

House bill to prevent the use of firearms by children; parents and guardians being guilty of misdemeanor under certain circumstances.

Senate—Thursday.

Raleigh.—The Senate voted 37 to 11 for the appointment of the legislative committee of five from the Senate and eight from the House and the commission of five by the Governor as a constitutional amendment commission, as recommended by the Joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

A message from Governor Craig submitted the proposition from E. C. Duncan to buy the State's stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad for \$949,950 in cash, 75 per cent of par value.

Among reports of committees was an unfavorable report from the Committee on Education.

House—Thursday.

Petitions from many parts of the state for six months school terms, compulsory school attendance, child labor legislation, special school taxes, woman's suffrage and state-wide dog tax.

A message received from the Governor, transmitting without recommendation the proposition of E. C. Duncan to purchase the state's stock in the Atlantic & North Carolina R.R. road Co., was referred to the Finance Committee.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Relative to the issuance of bonds in Forsyth county for the Roanoke & Southern Railroad.

To validate electric light bonds in Asheboro.

To allow Red Springs to issue school bonds.

Senate—Friday.

The Senate passed the Judiciary Committee's substitute for the North Carolina Bar Association jury bill providing for 12 peremptory challenges by the defendant in capital cases and four for the state, the state to stand none at the foot of the panel, and doing away with the requirement that jurors in the box must be freeholders.

Petitions were received from citizens of Northampton county for bonding railroad employes; from citizens of Littleton for an appropriation of \$20,000 for the Oxford Orphanage; from Farmers' Union of Halifax county for six-months school term and compulsory school law; from Junior Order Councils at Stateville, Gastonia, Pilot Mountain, Franklinton and Asheboro for better child labor law and compulsory school law.

House—Friday.

In the House the Kellum bill passed by a good-sized majority, directing the Corporation Commission to investigate the receiver's sale to the A. &

Y. Railroad and subsequent division of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Wilmington to Mount Airy, by the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line, and report to the Attorney General as to findings that indicate conspiracy to throttle competition in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The following bills were ratified: To authorize Commissioners of Forsyth county to issue refunding bonds for the Roanoke & Southern Railroad. Senate—Saturday.

The senate passed the house joint resolution for the governor to appoint a committee of three to confer with officials of railroad companies in effort to settle contest over freight rate discrimination without retaliatory legislation at this session.

House bill to amend Revisal so as to require hunters starting fires to extinguish them passed final readings. The following also passed: Senate bill fixing boundary line between two school tax districts in Wilkes.

Senate bill to empower Madison county to buy land adjacent to court house for better fire protection.

Senate bill to appoint magistrates in Nash and ratify their acts.

Senate resolution to pay expenses of Vacation Committee on Home for Wives and Widows of Veterans.

Announcement was made of the consideration of all divorce bills by the two judiciary committees on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the senate chamber.

House—Saturday.

There were petitions introduced advocating six-months minimum terms of public school; for compulsory attendance; for location of the proposed Western Carolina Teacher Training school and for child labor legislation.

Representative Clark of Pitt county introduced in the house a drastic anti-cigarette bill as follows: "Whereas, the public welfare demands that the health of its citizens be protected, and that the young men of our state be allowed to grow to a fully developed manhood; and whereas the use of tobacco in the form of cigarettes is admitted and recognized as very injurious to the human system, therefore the general assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1.—That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture or sell, or offer to sell, or to bring into the state for the purpose of selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of, any cigarettes, cigarette papers or substitute for the same; and a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50.

Senate—Monday.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Weaver would regulate the use of assumed names in partnership.

The following bills passed final reading:

Senate bill to consolidate and amend laws relating to graded schools of Wilson.

Senate bill authorizing bond issue for Henderson Graded schools.

Senate bill authorizing Huntersville school district No. 1, Mecklenburg county, to issue bonds.

House bill authorizing addition road bonds for Franklin township, Franklin county.

House bill amending act of 1909 relative to road bond election in Union county.

House bill providing for good roads in Robersonville township, Martin county.

Senate bill to amend and consolidate road laws of Madison county.

House—Monday.

Several petitions for compulsory education and six-months minimum schools were offered.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Road law for Stokes county; sent to the Senate.

Bill for school bond issue in Scotland county. This was ordered enrolled for ratification.

For building a bridge across South River by Sampson and Cumberland counties.

Road law for Person county. To encourage stock raising in Macon county; sent to the Senate.

To create the office of county auditor for Henderson county; ordered enrolled.

Senate—Tuesday.

Petitions were received from employes of Rutherford county cotton mills against the enactment of further laws restricting the right of employers to contract for labor; from citizens of Wayne county for law prohibiting use of two-wheeled log-drags on public roads; from Wayne, Durham, Madison, Forsyth, Cabarrus counties for six-months school term.

The Nimocks amendment was lost by 7 to 40 and Bryant's by 17 to 24. The bill was passed on the second reading by 37 to 6, and after it passed the third reading, on motion of Senator Jones, the vote was reconsidered and that motion tabled, clinching the Senate's action.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

A CONDENSED RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

SEVEN DAYS' NEWS AT A GLANCE

Important Happenings in All Parts of the World Summarized for the Busy Reader.

Southern.

The British steamer *Fredericke*, 16 days overdue from Middleboro, England, and for which grave fears were entertained, reached Savannah, Ga., Capt. Robert Fretwurst reporting a terrific hurricane in latitude 44 north, longitude 20 west. The seas were the largest he ever encountered. The cabins were half filled with water, and everything movable was stripped. The wind velocity was enormous and the barometer sank to 27.70. The failure of a fuse to burn was all that saved the mother-in-law and wife of J. G. Hall, when he threw a stick of dynamite under their feet at Haylow, Ga. Hall fled, but was soon arrested and put in jail at Stateville, Ga. He had not been on good terms with his wife, who went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Cordell. They were standing on the porch when Hall ran by, throwing the explosive at them.

Calling at the home of Mrs. Alfred Morton, Henry Steele, a traveling salesman, 28 years old, asked to see Miss Elsie Morton, with whom he was acquainted before he went west. When told that she had become the bride of another man and could not see him, he pulled a pistol and sent a bullet in his brain at Birmingham, Ala. He had returned from the west and heard of the marriage of Miss Morton after coming home.

It is estimated that the loss caused by Savannah's river front fire will reach a million and a half dollars. Exact figures cannot be had for several days.

The National Hobo convention has come to an end in New Orleans. According to an announcement made by President J. M. G. ...

Another attempt to place William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the *Kansas City (Mo.) Star*, in jail for contempt of court was blocked when Sheriff Winstanley, in the Kansas City court of appeals, repudiated a motion filed in his name by "friends of the court" of Circuit Judge Joseph A. Guthrie, asking that a writ of habeas corpus, on which Mr. Nelson was released, be quashed.

As a protest against the withdrawal of the franchise bill by the English government, the suffragists have resumed their militant tactics in London. While a deputation, which the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd-George, had refused to see, was trying to force its way into parliament against an overwhelming force of police, and women were being arrested for resisting the officers, the other hands of women went through Whitehall breaking windows of the government offices and through Cockspur and other streets, where the

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House—Tuesday.

There were numerous petitions relative to six-months school terms, child labor, for expenses of military companies to the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson to be paid by the state, against the proposed state fish commission, and for the usual appropriation to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Bills passed final reading as follows: House bill as to the rate of interest to be charged for waterworks bonds for Lillington.

House bill to allow a bond issue for schools in a certain Cleveland County district.

A message came from the Governor to the effect that he has appointed Senator W. C. Council, Representative E. J. Justice and N. B. Broughton as the special commission, under the Justice resolution, to confer with railroad officials and report as to the possibility of amicable elimination of the freight rate discriminations against North Carolina shipping points so much complained of at this time.

great plate glass windows in the establishments of shipping companies and other establishments were ruthlessly smashed.

Eight United States senators were elected in eight different states of the Union. Six of the number are Democrats and two Republicans. Three of the number are members of the national upper house and were re-elected. The new senators are William H. Thompson of Kansas, William Hughes of New Jersey, Judge W. M. Kavanaugh of Arkansas, Representative Morris Sheppard of Texas and Key Pittman of Nevada, all Democrats, and A. B. Fall of New Mexico and Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, Republicans. B. R. Tillman of South Carolina was re-elected.

Katherine Scanlon of Pittsburg, Pa., bid \$500 in her hair when she heard a burglar ransacking the house and, although he searched the room where she was, he failed to find the money.

A message to President Taft announces that the work of excavation on the canal would be completed soon.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota senate making it a felony with a prison sentence for one family to steal a servant girl from another. The father of the bill declared the family friendships were broken by the enticing away of maids.

With the palace of justice under a heavy guard of armed troops and gendarmes, the trial of twenty automobile bandits who created a reign of terror in Paris last year began with vast crowds present.

King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead according to a dispatch received in London, England, from Addis-Abeba. His successor, Prince Lidj Jeassu, one of his grandsons, entered the capital with great pomp.

It is officially announced that hostilities have begun both at Adrianople and Tebatalla. At Adrianople the allies began bombardment. At Tebatalla an insignificant skirmish occurred. The armistice lasted two months. Bulgaria turned a deaf ear to the remonstrances of the powers, and unless Turkey yields to the Balkan demands, the allies will attempt to drive her completely out of Europe.

Prosperity favored the Federal government during January, large customs and internal revenue receipts turning a deficit of the fiscal year into a surplus of \$5,415,625.

Woodrow Wilson accepted the offer of the students of Princeton university to escort him from his home in Princeton to the white house on the day he is inaugurated. Just a century ago Princeton gave its last president to the nation—James Madison. The centenary will be celebrated in a unique way, to which Mr. Wilson has given his consent.

The rogues' gallery of New York City, in which it has been charged that there has been favoritism, will be investigated by an aldermanic committee.

The peace negotiations, which reached a deadlock on the cessation of Adrianople on January 6, were finally broken by a note which the plenipotentiaries of the Balkan allies presented to Rehad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation. The plan of the allied governments, so far as the plenipotentiaries are informed, is to concentrate their forces on Adrianople immediately after the expiration of the prescribed four days, if the surrender of the fortress does not occur in the meantime.

A bandit robbed the safe of an express car and escaped with a bag of currency said to contain several thousand dollars. The car was attached to a Chicago special express train on a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

LEGISLATOR MILLER'S BILLS

Progressive Measures for Which Cleveland's Representative Stands at Raleigh

In response to a request from THE HIGHLANDER for a summary of the measures that Maj. R. B. Miller, Cleveland's representative in the State legislature, is favoring, and favoring, he very kindly sent the following telegraphic dispatch:

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5. The Highlander, Shelby, N. C.

- (1) Road bonds for No. 5 and No. 7 townships; (2) Shelby bonds to pay balance electric and water debts; (3) Elect graded school committee; (4) Amend Boiling Springs charter; (5) Limiting taxes and fines for roads; (6) The incorporation drainage law to meet local conditions; (7) Pure shoes; (8) Restitution for stolen property; (9) Employer liability for extra hazardous employment; (10) Amend educational requirements granting license to physicians; (11) Corrupt Practices Act; (12) Torrens bill; (13) State primary; (14) Building association limiting borrowing to thirty percent of paid stock; (15) Australian ballot; this awaits action on State primary which will be considered to-night.

R. B. MILLER.

GREAT MONAZITE MASS MEETING

The dead monazite industry of the Carolinas will blossom into life again and prosperity flow more freely in the channels of trade in this section if Congress heeds the resolutions adopted here Monday at the mass meeting of representatives of the monazite mines of the Carolinas.

It was a meeting of great enthusiasm, well attended, despite the downpour of rain and one shared the common desire to see this great mineral flourish once more.

W. D. Lackey of Fallston was elected to preside over the meeting, W. H. Miller was elected secretary, with the members of the press present as assistant secretaries.

Geo. L. English, who had been most active in the promotion of the mass meeting and who has been doing valorous work looking to the restoration of the monazite industry, was sick at home and could not attend.

Representative R. B. Miller came from Raleigh at the special request of those interested in the meeting and delivered a stirring address on the wrongs perpetrated upon the miners of North and South Carolina by a combination of American and German manufacturers of thorium and monazite products in the framing of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

He argued that it would not be otherwise than Democratic to urge the present Congress to undo the work of a previous bill that had as its aim the destruction of an industry. It was represented to Congress in 1909, he said, that all the mines in this section were owned by a trust and that the lowering of the tariff on thorium and monazite would kill the trust, while the fact of the matter is that the mines are owned by thousands of landowners over sixteen counties embracing 10,000 square miles. He closed by urging the adoption of the resolution memorializing Congress to restore the original duties and to reduce the duty on mantle scrap to the original duty of 20 per cent.

Recorder J. A. Anthony made a few minutes talk, telling many interesting things about the development of the monazite industry here and the manipulations and schemes of the German-Brazilian monazite combination.

The resolutions, appearing elsewhere in this paper, were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

MR. HICKS' APPRECIATION

To the Editor of The Highlander: Lawndale, R. I.—Please allow me space in your columns to thank my friends for the interest they manifested in my behalf in the contest just closed. I cannot express in words my appreciation of the great number who subscribed for my own special benefit.

It is true I did not get either of the prizes, but I have something I prize higher, and that is a host of loyal, true-blue friends. Therefore, under the circumstances, that while we lost the coveted prize auto, we have as much or more than the real winner.

B. C. HICKS.

Church Notice

There will be services in the Episcopal church on Sunday, Feb. 9th, at 7:30 and 11:00 a. m.

See page 8 for the first specimen Australian ballot ever printed by a newspaper in this State.

THE HIGHLANDER as a "lamp of light" in nearly every home within a radius of eight or ten miles of his hospitable domicile in No. 7 township. He has the consciousness of increased friendships and of having promoted a good cause, even though big success in the finals did not come his way.

J. B. Hamrick, who won piano, takes gracefully the defeat of his hopes for the auto. There is not a bigger-hearted man in the State. To win second in so great and so hard fought a race is great honor.

Mr. Thompson of Rutherford county had less competition than the others. His capture of the automobile tells, also, a story of the large devotion of a legion of friends. He is a popular, prosperous, hospitable man. He comes from the same township as the winner of first laurels last year. Our hats off to him.

THOMPSON WINS THE AUTOMOBILE

J. B. Hamrick Awarded the Piano

POPULARITY CONTEST WAS A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

By Far the Greatest Ever Conducted in This Section—About Seventy-Five Million Votes Cast—\$1,500 Worth of Prizes—Our Circulation is Now 5,000

JUDGES' AWARD

We, the undersigned, judges in THE HIGHLANDER'S Popularity Prize Contest, hereby declare that the following is the true and correct result of our count of the ballots cast for the six highest candidates:

- Ed Thompson 12,595,700
 - J. B. Hamrick 11,761,990
 - B. C. Hicks 11,489,710
 - J. A. Wilson 7,349,525
 - Z. R. Walker 5,756,130
 - J. F. Eaker 5,338,135
- We further declare it to be our opinion that, so far as we could observe, the contest was conducted in absolute fairness to all. Especially was this true in the handling of the final turn-ins, covering several days, which had come through the mails and were left for us to open, count the money and credit the votes.
- (Signed) D. Z. NEWTON,
GEORGE HOYLE,
J. F. LEDFORD.

The above is the report of the judges selected by the leading candidates.

It tells a story of perseverance and herculean efforts on the part of contestants and their many friends.

Out of about two hundred candidates, originally entered, the above stand as the ones who receive the laurels of achievement over all.

Even those of the above who do not win high prizes, including such worthy men as Gus. Jolley, Marvin Blanton, Sylvanus Gardner and W. W. Washburn, have the satisfaction of knowing that they have more friends than they suspected they had and this reservoir of friendship is a more valuable possession than automobiles, pianos or the world's glitter and tinsel.

Messrs. B. C. Hicks and J. B. Hamrick are two men who lacked but a comparatively few votes of winning. They each have legions of friends. Mr. Hicks was THE HIGHLANDER'S ambassador of Upper Cleveland. He and his friends have earned the eternal gratitude of this paper for the great advancement of its cause in a section where it was for a time misunderstood.

Mr. Eaker was another original pioneer of the contest and lead for a long time. He is a popular leader of his vicinity and of the county. He is a splendid man, all around, and his vote records a tremendous popularity, although it does not reveal the full extent of his influence. Business duties kept Mr. Eaker from active interest in the contest during January.

The man who stood fourth came within a week of landing first position. That is to say, had the activity of himself and friends been as strenuous during the week previous as they were in the final stretch, the victory would have been his. That noble knight-errant among THE HIGHLANDER'S friends was the scholarly and popular J. A. Wilson. Mr. Walker of No. 7 planted (Continued in column to left)