

The Lenoir News.

ONE DOLLAR PAID-IN-ADVANCE GETS THIS PAPER TWICE A WEEK FOR A WHOLE YEAR.

Volume XV

Lenoir, N. C., Tuesday, November 19, 1912.

No. 5

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Interesting Reading Matter of Local and National Affairs in Condensed Form.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 14.—John Addison Matthews, aged 36, an insurance agent, shot and killed his second wife, Mrs. Pauline Matthews, shot his divorced wife, Blanche Gilger, of Salem, Pa., and then ended his own life, shooting himself through the head. His wife died two hours after being wounded.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 14.—At noon today all cars operated on the Spring field lines, 16 in number, were called into the car barns and manned by conductors and motormen who have been on strike. It is rumored that seventy-five of the old men have gone back to work. This will practically mean the end of the strike.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 14.—Eleven persons probably perished when the steam boat Mayflower went down Tuesday night in the Meeuwaska river. The three survivors are so weak that they can tell little about how the accident occurred. They were found last night half frozen on an island three miles below where the boat sank.

Mr. Osmond Barringer has announced to some friends that during the worst weather of the winter, he expects to make the trip from this city to Blowing Rock by automobile. Mr. Barringer is devoted to this run and believes that he will be able to make a record for bad weather speeding when the opportunity comes.—Charlotte Observer.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 14.—Four men are missing and probably drowned as a result of a collision between the steamer City of Sydney and the tug Douglas H. Thomas, as the two were steaming down the harbor late last night. The City of Sydney caught the Thomas amidships and she began to fill. The captains sent her full speed ashore to prevent her sinking. Four of the tug's crew were missing after the crash.

New Bern, Nov. 15.—In the future every horse that is used for public service in New Bern must be in ship shape. Dr. E. C. Foley, the city veterinarian and meat inspector, has been instructed to remove every animal from the streets whose physical condition and appearance is not what it should be. He has started his work and up to the present time has ordered the owners of several of these animals to take them out of service. A violation of his order is punishable with a fine and a jail sentence.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14.—Room and board and the use of a parlor for from \$3.50 to \$5.50 a week is what the Salvation army home for girls, opened today, offers its guests. Three parlors were added as an extra attraction that the young women roomers might not have to meet their men friends on street corners and in dance halls. The home will accommodate 80 girls. It formerly was occupied by the Union club. Every room was taken before the home opened and 25 names are on the waiting list.

If certain young men would roll up their sleeves instead of their trousers they would find better jobs.

Significant and Gratifying. (New York Tribune.)

Today's ceremony at Arlington must appeal to every reflective mind as one of the most significant and gratifying of the kind that has ever occurred since the war between the sections; the best feature of it being perhaps, the lack of public controversy concerning it and the general acquiescence in its appropriateness. A quarter of a century ago a proposal to return to the southern states the confederate battle flags which had been captured in the war was negated by a storm of popular protest. Twelve years ago there were some, but far fewer, objections to the enrollment of Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame for Great Americans; but these were disregarded and his name was placed by the side of Grant's by the votes of the electors from New England and the middle states. In recent years the battle flags have been returned, without objection and with general approval. Today in Arlington national cemetery the United Daughters of the Confederacy will lay the cornerstone of a monument to the confederate dead, and the incident passed without challenge, as it should.

There are many who will regard this as a triumph of forgetfulness. It will doubtless in a measure be that, but it will also be something more and better—a triumph of enlightened memory. It is well that some things should be forgotten; the hatred, the prejudice, the pain, the misunderstandings and misapprehensions. These are necessarily forgotten, since they cannot be fully transmitted from one generation to another. They can be cherished only by those who have personally experienced them. But there are other things, far more important, which can live in memory from age to age and which it is well to have remembered at this time more fully than they have hitherto been in years nearer to the anguish of the war between the sections. Among these are the facts that the confederates, equally, with the federals, were Americans, and that among them the same standards of personal character and heroic conduct were cherished. With those facts in view, the whole respect of affairs is materially modified from what it was when they were obscured or overlooked because of passion.

History was made on a tremendous scale, and was made irrevocably and irreversibly, by the impact and struggle of the war between the sections. If it has taken a half century for it to be accepted and regarded as history, we cannot deem the process to have been unduly slow in comparison with like processes elsewhere. At least we may today consider that it is at last fully received into the domain of history, the solemn ceremonial at Arlington setting upon that reception the final seal.

Gov. Wilson went to bed early on election night, in defiance of the brass band and the glee club.

Over Sooner.

"Will you have a biplane or a monoplane?" asked the salesman.
"What's the difference?"
"With a monoplane, I believe, you hit the earth a little quicker when the smash comes."

The Christmas Card. (Exchange.)

The Christmas Card association is the name of a New York organization which after one year of existence finds that its labors are not wholly without promise. The aims and objects of this association are really commendable, in that they contemplate a return to the saner methods of observing Christmas followed by our forefathers. In other words, the Christmas Card association would confine Christianity's great festival to the children, as far as the distribution of presents is concerned. For "grownup folks," the English custom of exchanging cards is advocated.

If we might call the "card system" a reform it will be slow in coming in this country, but to the rank and file it will doubtless be welcome. There is no denying the fact that the Christmas gift of recent years has become a burden and a hardship to many who are the slaves of a custom and have not the courage to break away from it. As a gift the Christmas present has gone beyond its meaning until it figures largely in exchange and barter, a "something, I'll give you what you'll give me" arrangement. The spirit of the day and season is lost in this grand exchange, and many estrangements of years' standing can be traced back to the disappointment incidental to the receipt of a present failing to measure in value to the one that was sent. On the other hand, the Christmas card exchanged with relatives and friends carries a message that is eloquent in itself. In dollars and cents it doesn't express much, but it has a deep sentiment, one whereon the recipient can rely.

For the children Christmas can be made much, but for those who have put away childish things, it can be made a season of annoyance and unnecessary hardship. Ask the average man and woman you meet and they will tell you that they "dread to see Christmas coming." Rare spirit isn't it for the reception of the "joyous season?"

Bullet Was Found.

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 14.—All doubt as to whether or not a certain hole in the chair occupied by Judge Thornton L. Massie at the time he was slain was made by a bullet was removed today in the trial of Sidna Allen, when the excelsior padding on the back of the chair was removed in the presence of the jury and the bullet which made the hole found. In this the defense sees support of its theory that Judge Massie was killed by one of the Allens as it is claimed the location of the bullet was such that it must have been fired from that corner of the room in which the court officers were standing.

Clerk Goad, on whose head the defense tries to place the blame for the tragedy, was a witness today and related the incidents of the tragedy in much the same manner he did at former trials. He was unshaken on cross-examination. Other witnesses testified as to alleged threats made against the court by Sidna Allen and his brother, Floyd Allen.

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—James Russell Lowell.

The Luck of Politics. (Des Moines Register and Leader.)

The Wilson vote of Iowa will not exceed 175,000. In but few, if any, of the states will his total come up to the figures of the Bryan campaign of 1896; and yet the Bryan defeat of 1896 is always referred to as the most crushing of recent years, while the Wilson victory of 1912 is everywhere spoken of as a landslide.

In 1896 the Bryan vote in Iowa was 223,741, the biggest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate for any office. Horace Boies was elected governor for the first time by but a few over 180,000 and the second time by a few over 207. Bryan in 1900 received 209,265; but Bryan is spoken of as the worst defeated candidate ever nominated by the Democratic party. Even four years ago, in his third effort to be elected, Mr. Bryan passed the 200,000 mark in Iowa.

If any of Mr. Bryan's candidacies had been pitched in times like these it is not impossible that he should have been the unanimous choice of the electoral college. As against a divided opposition he might have carried every state; but Mr. Bryan fell upon hard lines. He had William McKinley against him, a united Republican party and enormous campaign resources as has since developed.

Governor Wilson's vote would have made any of the Bryan campaigns appear insignificant. And yet the impression prevails and will persist, that he is the most popular candidate the Democrats have named since Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Bryan has reason to question the virtue of his rabbit's foot.

The Making of a Patriot.

It is claiming rather a great deal to say that a child's whole future career may depend upon the hearing of a story! But, unquestionably, it is true. A boy I know, whose parents were obliged to live in England during two of his early years—from the time he was eight until he was ten said to his father one day, "Am I an Englishman, an American, or haven't I any country at all?"

His father, a loyal American, started at this question, read to the boy, "A man Without a Country."

"You are an American," he told the boy. "Never forget that!"

The boy, now a man, is just about to enter the United States Army. Much of his life has been passed in other countries; but he is an American.

"I think I might have become an Englishman, or a man with no particular loyalty to any flag," he said recently. "had it not been for the story of 'A Man Without a Country' which my father read to me when I was a little boy in England. I didn't understand all, but enough to keep me forever loyal to the land of my birth, no matter where I might happen to be growing up."—Home Progress.

Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all the power of going out of one's self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another. Ex.

Modern books are inspired by the hope of selling them.

"I Believe—"

(The Reverend Charles Tetzlaff.)
I believe in my job. It may not be a very important job, but it is mine. Furthermore, it is God's job for me. He has a purpose in my life with reference to His plan for the world's progress. No other fellow can take my place. It isn't a big place, to be sure, but for years I have been molded in a peculiar way to fill a peculiar niche in the world's work. I could take no other man's place. He has the same claim as a specialist that I make for myself. In the end the man whose name was never heard beyond the house in which he lived, or the shop in which he worked may have a larger place than the chap whose name has been a household word in two continents. Yes, I believe in my job. May I be kept true to the task which lies before me—true to myself and to God Who instructed me with it.

I believe in my fellowman. He may not always agree with me I'd feel sorry for him if he did, because I myself do not believe some of the things that were absolutely sure in my own mind a dozen years ago. May he never lose faith in himself, because, if he does, he may lose faith in me, and that would hurt him more than the former, and it would really hurt him more than it would hurt me.

I believe in my country. I believe in it because it is made up of my fellowmen—and myself. I can't go back on either of us and be true to my creed. If it isn't the best country in the world it is partly because I am not the kind of a man that I should be.

I believe in my home. It isn't a rich home. It wouldn't satisfy some folks, but it contains jewels which cannot be purchased in the markets of the world. When I enter its secret chambers, and shut out the world with its care I am a lord. Its motto is Service its reward is Love. There is no other spot in all the world which fills its place, and Heaven can be only a larger home, with a Father who is all-wise and patient and tender.

I believe in today. It is all that I possess. The past is of value only as it can make the life of today fuller and freer. There is no assurance of tomorrow. I must make good today.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Pointing out that violations of the "white slave" act are not extraditable, Solicitor General Bullitt filed a brief today declaring no reason exists why Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, confined in jail in Chicago, should be admitted to bail by the United States Supreme court. The solicitor general said that a guilty offender might be quite willing to jump a small amount of bail and escape to a foreign country.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The American embassy at Athens today notified the American Red Cross that the Greek sick and wounded, as a result of the Balkan conflict, numbered about 7,000. In Montenegro, there are 2,000 sick and wounded and about 4,000 prisoners. The American Red Cross Society today cabled \$1,000 to the Queen of Greece, for use in the relief work and similar amounts were cabled to the Bulgarian and Servia Red Cross organizations. This brings the total American Red Cross contributions up to \$33,000.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Items From Our Regular Correspondents and Neighboring County Papers.

HUDSON.

Last week Mrs. J. K. Bush accidentally fell and broke her leg, but at this time, is getting along nicely.

A little girl child of Mr. Eli Kirby died last Saturday and was buried Sunday at Sardis burying ground at 11 a. m.

Hudson is going right ahead in education and religion. There is a new Baptist church and graded school under way of construction. We hope the church will be ready in a short while. The school building will be ready by the first of the year.

Fire from the train set an old field on fire last Monday and burned up a straw stack for Mr. B. B. Hayes.

Liss Lena Deal opened her school the first Monday in this month at Mt. Herman (Hudson township) with a good attendance.

Wheat sowing and corn gathering will soon be a thing of the past in this section.

Will ring off until more news develops, as it is scarce at this time. M.

Nov. 16th, 1912.

WATAUGA.

(Watauga Democrat)

W. W. Wilfong of Vilas, passed through town Tuesday enroute to Morganton with an immense drove of turkeys, which smacked much of thanksgiving. There were 260 in the flock and were driving as nicely as so many calves.

A Mr. Cook passed through the village yesterday with a flock of 330 turkeys, and said he had enough bought to raise that number to 600 by the time he turns down the Ridge beyond Blowing Rock. The drover was bound for Charlotte.

Teachers' Assembly.

Greensboro, Nov. 17.—Greensboro is busy getting ready for the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which will meet in this city Wednesday to Saturday, November 27-30 the intention and desire of both the officers of the association and the local committees having the matter in charge being to make it the biggest and most successful meeting in the entire history of the assembly.

The matter of board and lodging for the visiting teachers, which has frequently caused trouble, is being handled in a systematic manner. The Greensboro Woman's Club has undertaken the task of securing homes for 700 to 800 teachers and so far as possible homes will be assigned in advance of the meeting at the uniform rate of \$1.50 a day. A committee headed by Mrs. C. P. Langley of 855 West Market street has the matter in charge, and those wishing accommodations reserved should communicate with her. This is in addition to the regular hotels which can take care of about 300.

A bureau of information and general headquarters will also be maintained, and all teachers have been requested to report there immediately upon their arrival.

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