



Ferguson Brothers Stock Company

at the Hub Theatre, 3 Nights, Com. Dec. 9

Prices 15 and 25c

Tonight "The Coyote"

Specialties Between the Acts. Change of Play Nightly

RECORD WANTS

Advertisements inserted under this head, ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 15 cents. Additional words, more than 15, ONE CENT PER WORD. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. Copy for BUSINESS LOCALS cannot be taken over the telephone.

WANTED—Until January first position either in office or as salesman. Under contract after January first. "Temporary" care Record.

WANTED—For night work about 25 families. New good houses, army at Mill, Granite Falls, N. C. 11-20-19k.

If party removing brass microscope from my office will return same I will pay Ten Dollars reward and ask no questions. Dr. H. C. Menzies. 12-1-19.

WANTED—Experienced loopers and knitters. Good wages. Banner Knitting Mills, Valdese, North Carolina. 12-7-19k.

FOR RENT—The two up-stairs rooms and the large room on the 3rd floor, with a sky-light, formerly used as a photograph gallery, on Tenth avenue fronting the railroad in Hickory, at \$40 per month. This would be a splendid place for a ladies dress-making business. Those sewing would have the benefit of most excellent light privileges. Apply to Mrs. Thornton or M. E. Thornton.

JITNEY BASEBALL

Federal League authorities state unofficially that the plan of "Jitney Baseball" will not be featured, as attempted at all, during the 1916 season. It is reported that the matter will be fully discussed at the next meeting of the independent league and that apparently a majority of the club owners are in favor of abandoning the ten cent stands.

FOOTBALL STATISTICS

According to Parke Davis, the football statistician, more than 32,000 college and scholastic football games were played during the past autumn while more than 6,500,000 spectators witnessed the matches. Last season's figures were placed at 34,000 games and 6,222,500 spectators.

MAY VISIT SWEDEN

The Swedish athletic authorities are understood to favor a visit of an American track and field team to Sweden next summer for a series of international meets. All hopes of holding the Olympic games during 1916, as previously planned, has been abandoned by the International Olympic committee and that body as well as the officers of the International Athletic Federation, is reported to favor such a meeting of American and Swedish track and field stars. Ernie Hjertberg, the Swedish National Athletic instructor, will probably be deputed to visit this country shortly and arrange all details for the tour.

Athens, Dec. 9.—British transports were landed remaining allied divisions at Saloniki Sunday.

London, Dec. 9.—Swedish steamer Greta sunk, presumably by a submarine. Five British officers and forty-seven Lascars are believed to have perished when the steamer Umeta was sunk by a German submarine.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Violent cannonades in Champagne during the night.

Bucharest, Dec. 9.—Central powers lost only 7,000 in the Serbian campaign.

In twenty-five states, mothers' pensions are in force, and ten millions will be paid out this year for that purpose.

Florida, where fuller's earth was first discovered in 1833, now leads all other states in the union in production. The discovery was accidentally made by men experimenting on brick burning.

The main enterprise of the world for splendor, for extent, is the up-building of a man.

The noise of a whip, and the noise of the rattling of the wheels and of the prancing of horses, and of the jumping chariot. The horseman lifteth up both the bright sword and the glittering spear—and there is a multitude of slain.—Nahum iii, 2-6.

Extreme justice is extreme injustice.—Cicero.

Innocence is like polished armor, it adorns and defends.—South.

No man ever did a designed injury to another, but at the same time he did a greater to himself.—Tome.

The United States in 1913 produced 92,967,131 barrels of cement.

China yearly sends \$30,000 worth of peanuts to the United States.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

BETTER AND SAFER FIRE PROTECTION IN SCHOOLS

In a pamphlet just issued by the Insurance Commissioner, he says: Let us Continue to Erect School Buildings, but not of the "Built-to-Burn" Character.

In America we burn twelve school houses and two colleges every week. In the United States, a fire occurs every day in some school. The loss of life is great, while the loss of property amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. The American people have given less thought to the protection of schools and their precious contents than has been given to manufacturing plants and buildings in general. Frequently the lives of our children are saved simply because the fire occurs while the school is not in session.

The above statement contains warnings for us here in North Carolina. We are in the midst of a great educational uplift and advance. We are building an unusually large number of school buildings and collecting in them our children and their teachers. We are looking after the appearances of these buildings and their adaptability to teaching, but paying little or no attention to their safety, or even economy of erection. A large majority of our school buildings are of the most dangerous character, calling for heavy depreciation and constant repairs, largest insurance rates and fewest exits. These buildings are not only easily fired, but of the character to burn most rapidly when once fired.

With a view of bringing about a change in these conditions, your careful attention is invited to the letters and other data herein. Let us inform ourselves and the people and we will get the results desired—better and safer school buildings.

The following correspondence is given, and explains itself: Dr. James Y. Joyner, Supt. Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—For several years the loss of school buildings by fire has been unusually heavy. This liability to burn carries with it not only the loss of property, but the loss of lives of the inmates—teachers and children. The reason for this, is no doubt, found in the character of the buildings being erected, and has evoked the description, "Built-to-Burn."

My duties under our building and fire-escape laws, and the fact that for the last twelve years we have in North Carolina built on an average of over one school building a day, have caused me to give much thought to this subject, and I desire to bring to your attention and through you to the attention of the school officers and people of the state the following facts and suggestions:

1. We are building mostly frame and brick metal roof hollow construction buildings. These are not the safest, nor, in the end, the cheapest buildings. Where over one story, they are a menace to the lives of the children and call for the heaviest insurance rates and greatest depreciation and repairs.

2. The fire-proof roof brick building, erected on the slow burning or mill construction plan, will cost only about seven (7) per cent more than the brick metal-roof building referred to above, when provided with automatic sprinklers. This building will be absolutely safe; be subject to less depreciation, and call for not more than one-half the present insurance rates.

3. A reinforced concrete building will cost only 12 per cent more than the brick, metal-roof hollow construction and occasion for repairs, and insurance at one-third less.

4. Again, at practically no additional cost all inside stairways and openings can be cut out of all these buildings—frame to concrete—furnishing safety to children and building by the use of tower stairways or fire-escapes. These tower stairways are desirable because simple, safe, and economical, making unnecessary fire escapes and yet rendering buildings of two or more stories absolutely safe for children even in case of fire.

5. I recognize that it is hard to change any general custom of a people, but I am prepared to show that these suggestions are in accord with any of the well established rules designed by teachers for school buildings, and are principles that do not interfere with the best efforts and skill of architects. These suggestions have been submitted to you, your assistants, and many school superintendents and teachers, and met with the approval of all. Both associations of architects in the State have heartily endorsed the suggestions as desirable for improving school buildings and

giving additional safety to children. 6. As school buildings are being erected continually, I am anxious to have your Department (1) urge all school committeemen to look into the matter thoroughly before approving of any plans for new buildings or changes in old ones; (2) call their attention to these suggestions as meeting with your approval; and (3) join with me in providing and sending out general plans for school buildings embodying these suggestions.

Of course, I need not say that it will afford me pleasure at any time to give any further information or details desired or examine any plans for you or any school committee in the State or their architect.

Respectfully submitted, JAMES R. YOUNG, Insurance Commissioner.

November 1, 1915. Hon. James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I thank you for your letter, written in compliance with my request, and for the practical suggestions contained therein for the construction of school buildings so as to give better protection to life and property against fire.

I commend these suggestions to the careful consideration of all school officials. I have already conferred with our architect about incorporating your suggestions for fire protection in the construction of school buildings in the net revision of our pamphlet "Plan" for public school buildings. In the meantime, I shall be glad to cooperate with you in any way possible in bringing these suggestions to the attention of committeemen, boards of trustees, and other school officials of the state.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER, Supt. Public Instruction, Durham, N. C., July 23, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The following resolution was unanimously adopted at our meeting at Wrightsville Beach, N. C., on July 16th inst.:

"Resolved, That the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects do heartily endorse better construction of public school buildings, for safety first, as recommended by Hon. J. R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C."

WILLARD C. NORTHRUP, Sec. N. C. Chapter A. I. A.

Collinwood Disaster. In the Collinwood school fire scores of little children died within an arm's reach of safety, almost within sight of frenzied parents, jammed at the foot of a stairway in a solid arch of flesh and bone, skewed into projections caused by loosened width of the vestibule.

The building was constructed of brick, with wooden floors and partitions—the same character of building as a majority of our best school buildings in North Carolina.

There are only two classes of buildings where attendance is involuntary—schools and jails. If the house or flat in which you live is a firetrap, you can move out. If you believe a certain hotel or theatre is unsafe, you need not patronize it. But if your school is in daily danger of becoming a fiery furnace—the law compels your children to attend, just the same.—Wisconsin Industrial Commission.

A freakish fire in Houston, Texas, occurred recently where a defective flue blaze ignited the insulation on an electric wire and the blaze followed the course of the wire across the room and down the wall paper. It was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

Dry cleaning in the kitchen With "stuff" and gasoline. Doth fill and "stuff" man's pockets. Also the graveyard green.

A night in the winter, A crack in the flue, A heap of black charcoal When the fire is through.

Little sparks from matches, Little piles of trash, Will turn your pretty cottage Into smoke and ash.

Sixteen hundred homes burn in this country every week.



A. C. Ferguson, with Ferguson Brothers Stock Co.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for the grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

Clay Printing Co.

The Home of Good Printing

TRY A RECORD WANT

THOSE THAT HAVE-GET BY WEST



WITH THE BRITISH CAMP NEAR SALONIKI, GREECE

(Continued From Page One.) Frontier is still populous, the men still training—"keeping the beggars fit." For companies, regiments, and divisions have to be reformed, brought up to strength by the injection of new blood.

Between the French and the British there is the completest working co-operation. The French have the predominant force and they have taken the major burden of the expedition. General Serrail is beyond question the ablest officer in the Balkan field on the side of the entente at least. While the British and French armies are wholly independent one of the other, the practical method of procedure is for General Serrail to suggest to General Sir Bryan Mahan a certain movement in cooperation with his own movements. The suggestion is promptly taken in the best of part, and both armies move together like well regulated clockwork.

HUB THEATRE TONIGHT—FERGUSON BROS. STOCK COMPANY

They will open their three-day engagement tonight in one of the strongest plays: "The Coyote," a big act with vaudeville. This is a vaudeville or a lyric show, a real dramatic play of the north. This company comes direct from the city and promise the people of Hickory a rare treat.

The door will open at 7:30 and rises promptly at 8:15. The price will be 15 and 25 cents, nothing more but the prices, and it's some show.

ANOTHER ONE TOO

(By Associated Press.) London, Dec. 9.—Henry James, the novelist, is not the only former American citizen who has recently come a subject of King George. Another is Robert Emmet, a son of Thomas A. Emmet of New York, who has lived most of the time since he was graduated at Harvard in Wickliffe and now has a command in the British army. He is a descendant of Robert Emmet, the famous Irish leader who died in 1803.

Four Good Reasons---That's Enough

Ballard's Mills have the finest machinery



Ballard's Mills grind the best wheat.

Ballard's Obelisk Flour is the double-cream skimmed off.

Ballard's Mills employ the best men.

Whitener & Martin

"Sells For Less Profit."

In Your Christmas Shopping Don't forget the Mid-Winter Clearance Sale of Millinery at the The Regina Millinery Co.

Rear of Knox's 5 and 10 cent store.

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