



HIGH POINT COLLEGE: AN EDUCATIONAL ROMANCE

Vast Progress Has Been Made During Span Of 14 Years

Valuable Additional Assets Have Been Acquired Since Doors Were First Opened In 1924

BY P. E. LINDLEY

"An educational romance"—these words are often used in connection with High Point college. Indeed, they seem to have become a sort of subtitle to the local institution, and they are spoken to convey something of the unusual growth and development of the school.

In operation only fourteen years, the Methodist Protestant college has attained the standard A-grade rating, enrolls 655 students, including summer and extension classes, and lives within its financial budget. If progress means growth and expansion, then this institution of higher learning seems to deserve the title.

ENLARGED PHYSICAL PLANT
When the college opened its doors to 123 students in the fall of 1924, two dormitories, the administration building, and the heating plant constituted the equipment. No concrete walks led into the campus; no flowers nor shrubs adorned the grounds. But, during the brief years these additional assets have been acquired: The Harrison Gymnasium, seating 1500, estimated value \$25,000. The Wrenn Memorial Library, the gift of Mrs. M. J. Wrenn, was opened in 1937. This beautiful building with its equipment is valued at \$40,000. Then the college stadium, seating more than 2,300, opened in 1937, provides a field for football, track, and, when completed, will serve for baseball as well. Besides these additions, the president's home, valued at \$15,000, has been acquired, and a Home Economics practice house on Montlieu avenue has been purchased.

Assets of the institution, according to President G. I. Humphreys, have been increased \$200,000 during the active years of operation, bringing the total evaluation up to \$775,000. A recent program of beautification has greatly improved the appearance of the entire plant.

HIGH ACADEMIC STANDARDS
Academic requirements at High Point college have always been maintained at a high level. The institution enjoys the standard, A-grade rating. Courses of study are recognized by other institutions of higher learning, and credits are freely exchanged with other colleges and universities. The degrees awarded at the local school are acknowledged by the standardizing agencies, and graduates from High Point are admitted by the leading graduate and professional schools of the country. This fact is appreciated when it is realized that young men and women who finish here continue their training at Yale, Duke, the University of Chicago, Northwestern, the Medical College of Virginia, Westminster Theological Seminary and similar professional institutions.

WIDE SELECTION OF COURSES
In order to serve the wide variety of needs presented by the ever-growing student enrollment, the administration endeavors to offer a broad selection of subjects or study. A major leading to the Bachelor's degree may be chosen from any of the following courses: English, History, Mathematics, Modern and Ancient Languages, Education and Psychology, Chemistry, Biology, Religious Education, and Physical Education. Degrees are also given in Commerce and Business Administration, Chemical Engineering, Music, and Home Economics and Hospital Dietetics. Additional courses are offered in Art, Sociology, Speech and Dramatics and Philosophy. Secretarial courses are given for those who wish to prepare for office work without taking the regular academic degree.

ECONOMICAL OPERATION
Strict economy, President Humphreys will tell you, is the business policy of High Point college. A budget is set up for the current expenses based on the anticipated students enrollment, then it becomes the objective of the administration to operate within this budget. After registration is completed for the year, the proposed set-up is adjusted so as to conform to the actual student charges, the anticipated expenditures being kept within a safe margin in relation to income. Curtailments are made wherever practicable, yet due elasticity is given in order to care for the needs of various departments, at the same time making allowance for any unexpected demands.

Two particular factors help in this plan of economy. In the first place, the buildings are new and modern. There is little cost of upkeep. Buildings are also modern in arrangement and are all heated from a central plant, making for economy in operation.

HIGH POINT COLLEGE GOES FORWARD



The High Point college May Day celebration is one of the high spots of the year, not only for the students but for townspeople as well. The top photograph here shows a group of the students in costume as they participated in this celebration. On the bottom row at the left is Dr. P. E. Lindley, dean of the college; center is Dr. C. R. Hinshaw, director of extension and the summer school, and right is Rev. N. M. Harrison, aggressive promotional secretary.

large and constant day-student income goes a long way toward stabilizing the budget requirements. But all of this economy, the president will assure you, does not impair the fundamental program of work at the institution.

STUDENTS FROM MANY STATES

While, of course, the greatest number of students at the college come from North Carolina, many other states are represented on the campus. Last year's registration, for example, showed young men and women from South Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia, Connecticut, Mississippi, Georgia, Maryland, Louisiana, Alabama, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. In addition to this wide representation from the States, there were five young men from other lands, one from Turkey, one from Puerto Rico, and three from Venezuela.

Thus the students come from a wide range of territory. The college doors are open to individuals of every faith and creed, and a course must be graduates of regular, accredited high schools, and in addition to this the authorities reserve the right to investigate in detail the prospect's personal record and reputation, the aim being to safeguard the academic traditions of the institutions and bring to the campus those students who can best profit by higher education.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Aside from the regular classroom duties the students find development and self-expression in numerous extra-curricular activities. Student government is encouraged. One assembly period is set apart each week for the transaction of business pertaining to the organized life of the college community. Student officers preside at these meetings. Then, to be sure, there is the athletic program. In this is found football, baseball, basketball, and tennis. Soccer is also played. Not only does the college maintain a schedule of intercollegiate games, but intra-mural sports are organized as well, the purpose being to bring the entire student group into actual participation of the various activities.

Literary societies exist for the training of young orators and debaters, and these in turn represent the institution in the program of inter-collegiate forensic contests. Social clubs offer good fellowship and training in social poise, while in the realm of religion the students maintain their own organizations for the enrichment of the spiritual life. All of the Sunday night services are under the management of the students themselves.

MUSIC SPECIAL FEATURE

There are two organizations for the expression of the music talent on the campus. One is the capella choir, and the other is

the college band. Both are under the direction of highly-trained musicians. The choir, by its frequent appearance in concerts in the city and neighboring towns, has achieved an enviable record. The organization makes special trips each year to distant points as well, the itinerary reaching from New York to Florida.

The band, while less finished from the standpoint of exact quality, provides music for athletic contests, parades, and other events throughout the college year. With roll of drums and the flare of trumpets this organization seems to possess power to raise enthusiasm and college spirit to higher heights than any other organization on the hill.

EXPERIMENTAL DAYS PAST

Back in 1920 the Methodist Protestant Conference of North Carolina began to make definite plans for the erection of a college. The late J. C. Roberts of Kernersville, in whose honor Roberts hall received its name, provided in his will a gift of \$10,000 to be used as a beginning for an institution on condition that the college must be built by 1925; otherwise the money was to be used as a fund for the education of young men for the Christian ministry. The college was not early enough to obtain the direct benefits of this gift, yet it did inspire the leaders to lay plans for the enterprise. When it became fully known that a new college was to be built several cities offered inducements for its location. Greensboro, Burlington, and High Point offered greatest encouragement, and High Point with her 52 acres of land and \$100,000 won the day.

Architects drew up plans for two dormitories and an administration building and the heating plant. Work was soon begun on these structures, and the corner stone of Roberts Hall, the first building, was laid in June 1922. The college was opened to students in September of 1924. The institution has seen its dark days, of course, but the experimental stage is past. Prestige and standing have been achieved, capacity enrollment is now a reality, and the future outlook is increasingly promising.

HAS HAD TWO PRESIDENTS

Dr. R. M. Andrews was the first president of High Point college. Before coming to this position he had been president of the North Carolina Annual Conference. Then when definite plans were being formulated for the establishment of an institution of higher learning by the church, he was given the task of building sentiment and securing funds for the new cause. Finally, the enterprise well under way, the board of trustees elected Dr. Andrews as president of the college. He served in this capacity for six years, a builder in a pioneer cause.

When Dr. Andrews resigned the presidency in 1930 the board selected Dr. G. I. Humphreys, a minister in the Maryland Conference, to head the institution. Building on the foundation laid by Dr. Andrews and those associated with him, the new executive entered upon the work with vision and enthusiasm, and the progress and expansion of the college during the last eight years attest the energy and administrative

Do You Remember

Many years ago High Point boasted of two tobacco warehouses which did a good business.

At one time there was a stage barn located about where Yow's Funeral Home now is, and a stage coach traveled from High Point to Winston-Salem.

Robert Sullivan had the first brick store in High Point. It was located at the site of Gibson's cafe on North Main street.

"The Zion's Landmark," a Primitive Baptist paper, at one time was published by Elder Bodenheimer at the rear of what is now Ring's Drug Store.

At the site of the Redding building, J. D. Horney once operated a livery stable.

Zimri Burns once lived on the Sheraton hotel site.

Wisdom of the second president.

COOPERATION FROM THE

In the beginning the city of High Point donated land and funds for the new educational enterprise; since those early days she has cooperated with and supported the college in numerous ways. Nearly one-half of the students come from the city and vicinity. A friendly and loyal attitude is shown by the citizens of the town, and the institution holds a definite place in the appreciations of the community. The close relationship between city and college is evidenced by the fact that 36 per cent of the teachers in this city schools are graduates of this institution. Three ministers of the city, one physician and five lawyers are graduates of the local college, as well as are also a host of workers in practically every other line of work. With such cooperation and loyalty on the part of the town in whose borders the institution is located, a greater future of growth and service awaits High Point college.

ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE HOME



Lawton B. Dutton's home, shown above, is among the many recently-constructed residences here of attractive design.

Capt. W. H. Snow Truly One Of City's Pioneers

The Late G. S. Bradshaw Gives a Revealing Account Of the Achievements Of Perhaps the Foremost Pioneer and Builder Of High Point

By the Late G. S. BRADSHAW

William Henry Snow was a native of the county of Washington, the state of Vermont. He was the son of Josiah and Emily Haynes Snow and was born September 18, 1825, and died November 18, 1902. His grandfather, Solomon Snow, was among the valiant band of Roger Williams, the great Reformer. Captain Snow's uncle fought with Washington in the Revolution.

The most casual perusal of the story of what is known of his own life will disclose ample evidence that he came from sturdy stock—an ancestry pure and strong in those simple virtues that make and ennoble manhood and womanhood. He was married in early life to Miss Lydia Kramer, a daughter of a Vermont farmer. He died in High Point, November 18, 1902, leaving two children. Mrs. Snow, a woman of rare charm of character and a worthy helpmate died before him. She died in 1902, and was buried by his side in the beautiful cemetery of High Point. The two children were Ernest Ansel Snow, one of the pioneer builders and one of the leading and most successful business men of High Point, who died some years ago, and Mrs. Cox, wife of the late J. Elwood Cox, who has also won distinction among the successful men of North Carolina.

In his first ventures from the parental roof, Capt. Snow (as he was familiarly called by everybody) displayed the bold, daring spirit which ever afterwards characterized his entire career. Prior to 1850, in the wide and strength of his young manhood, we find him seeking his fortune in Australia, where he built for Great Britain the first telegraph system south of the equator for the Colony of Victoria from Melbourne to Sydney. This was shortly after the war between the States in England, and Morse in America had succeeded in perfecting this instrument for the transmission of signals or messages. Leaving Australia he completed a trip around the world. Returning to this country, we next find him among the first troops from New England in Washington, D. C., responding to the call of President Lincoln. He was in the first battle of the late Civil War with the Sixth Regiment from Massachusetts.

SHIPS SHUTTLE BLOCKS

In 1867 he sent a single barrel of persimmon shuttle blocks to E. A. Thissell, of Lowell, Mass. This was the first time a persimmon shuttle block had been shipped from the South. Prior to that time shuttle blocks had been made of apple trees. It was Captain Snow who first discovered and demonstrated to the people of North Carolina the commercial value of persimmon, dogwood and hickory. In 1867, or shortly thereafter, Captain Snow was attracted by the immense quantities of this standing timber in Guilford, Randolph, Davidson and other counties, and was, thereby, induced to change his residence from Lowell, Mass., to High Point, where in 1870 he first engaged in the manufacture of axe handles and wheel spokes out of hickory. In 1872 he built in High Point the first factory for converting this timber into commercial assets. Men came twenty miles to see this man who was such a fool as to pay money for dogwood. This first factory built by him was soon burned, and Captain Snow found himself \$400 poorer than when he began it. Without security he borrowed money with his own name and launched another. At that time and for several years thereafter the entire wood business of High Point was under his management. He brought to North Carolina the first Blanchard lathe and the first hand saw ever operated in this state.

After laying the foundation for the untold possibilities in this line of business, his son, E.

PIONEER



A. Snow, and his son-in-law, J. Elwood Cox, entered into this line of work with him and realized handsomely from the splendid opportunities he had prepared for them. Later, in 1886, E. A. Snow ventured into another line and in connection with J. H. Tate and T. F. Wrenn, built the first successful furniture factory in High Point; and about the same time J. Elwood Cox purchased from Captain Snow the entire plant for the manufacture of spokes, handles, shuttle blocks, bobbins, etc. This brought to Mr. Cox the beginning of his great business and the opportunity of his life—an opportunity he has not failed to utilize and improve, as attested by his successful career.

In 1885, Captain Snow headed movement for a railroad from High Point to Asheboro and was the leading spirit in securing a charter under which about 15 miles of same was graded. In 1889 this roadbed was purchased and absorbed by the High Point and Randleman Asheboro and Southern Railway Company, which completed it to Asheboro. After parting with his interest in the hardwood business, he turned his attention to tobacco, and was the first to advance the theory of curing the leaves after separation from the stalk, which revolutionized the method of curing and handling tobacco. He supported his ideas with numerous articles in the magazines and newspapers.

REAL FATHER OF CITY

In the small ventures and modest beginnings of this man may be found the key to the secret of the almost marvelous growth of High Point. The real father of High Point is Captain William Henry Snow. It was his brain that first conceived possibilities. It was his genius that blazed the path for its industrial growth. His energy was the dynamo that awoke its latest forces and infused into its arteries the blood of a new life. It is not exaggeration to declare that its first real capital was his brain and brawn. His was a busy life and an inspiring career. He taught by precept and example the dignity of labor. He did not covet wealth. His ambition was to lead his community in the struggle for the achievement of greater things and the larger life. He practiced what he preached and preached what he practiced. His vision swept beyond the horizon of his day. He neither planned nor built for today. His foresight embraced the stirring changes and possibilities of tomorrow. In that Blanchard lathe of 1872 his prophetic eye foresaw the complex and imposing array of machinery that spins and rings and sings today in more than one hundred plants of this southern Grand Rapids.

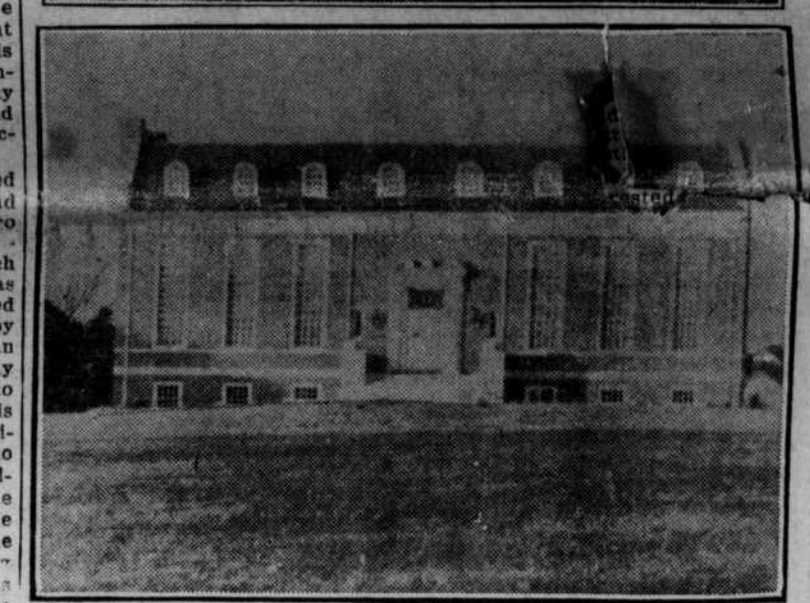
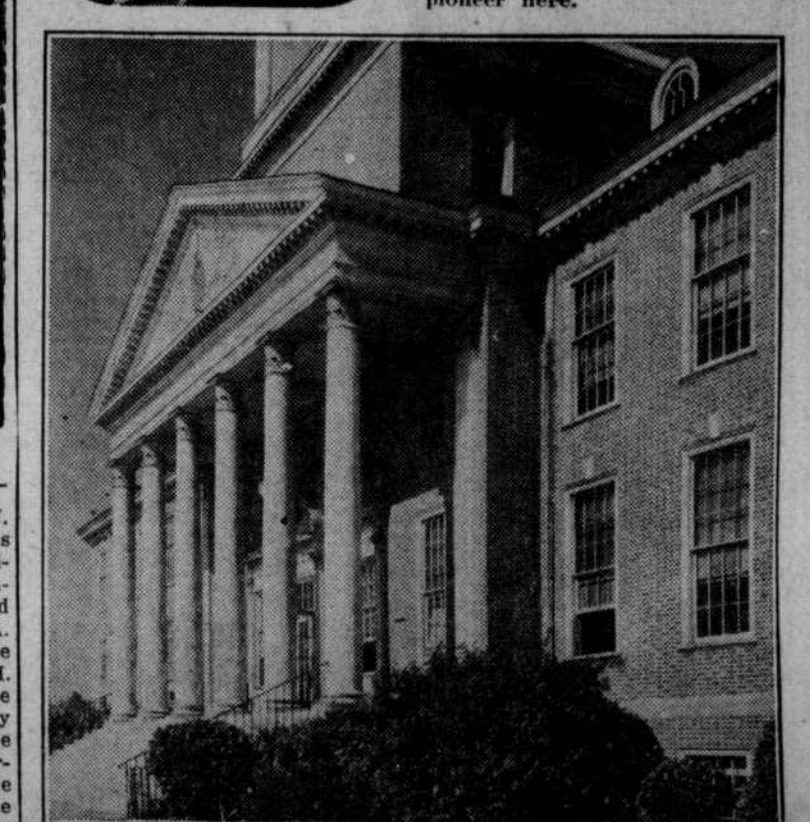
As far back as 1867 there was mirrored in that first persimmon shipment a busy city of industrial life. On the red face of this country hamlet his vision caught an inspiring glimpse of the High Point of today with its miles of paved streets and cement sidewalks, its red walls of brick and stone, its growing banks, its busy mills, its humming factories, its thriving shops, its flourishing stores, its beautiful homes, its splendid churches, its fine schools and its fifteen thousand souls, happy, contented, prosperous.

Proud father would he be today if his eyes of yore could sweep across this municipal panorama that has sprung phoenix-like and grown from the ashes of his first modest plant. Brave pioneer was he. Facing with cool head and steady purpose sectional and political prejudices intensified by conditions following the War Between the States, treated as an enemy, despised as a Yankee, ostracized and pursued with suspicion, he quietly and modestly dropped into his lonely little home and set him-

VIEWS OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS



Dr. G. I. Humphreys, president of High Point college and a prime force in its development is shown here in the picture at the top. In the center one may see the attractive front of the main building on the campus, Roberts Hall auditorium. Below is Wrenn Memorial Library, gift to the college of Mrs. Louise C. Wrenn, in memory of her husband, M. J. Wrenn, an industrial pioneer here.



self to his task. Day by day, week by week, month by month, and year by year, he pursued the even tenor of his way in the straight paths of hard toil, honest dealing, clear-sighted judgment, and successful achievement until he had won the confidence of friend and foe and until he became the acknowledged leader among the leaders of his adopted home. It may be mentioned in this connection that he was Colonel Serrano, the hero in "A Fool's Errand," and other works by the late Judge Tearce.

NO ORDINARY MAN

Seven times with practical unanimity he was chosen chief executive of his town. He was no ordinary man. The writer knew him through those years and never has the writer met a more engaging or stronger personality. He was a man of great force of character, iron nerve, and unbending will. He never courted nor evaded an issue. His ambition had been quickened and his mind enriched by what he had seen of the world. His hands had been strengthened by the hardships he had encountered, and his fort buttressed by the obstacles he had surmounted. Beneath the rugged exterior of this strong man there was a heart big and warm and true. In his place—his place in the square—High Point should build in honor of his memory a monument. On one side should be inscribed in large letters: "Pioneer and Builder," and on the other side should be written what he said of himself: "If any man is able to say that a good name is capital, I am the man."

An alloy of 80 per cent nickel has proven of special value in airplane exhaust manifolds where high resistance to heat is necessary.

Designed with four crackshafts instead of one, a new 180-horsepower radial aircraft engine is capable of high speed without vibration.

Four engines of a 1938 transport plane provide as much as 6,000 horsepower than is required by a streamlined engine to pull 12 railroad coaches.

The new transports now in production will have a top speed of approximately 237 miles per hour at 8000 feet, a cruising radius of 2200 miles, and a service ceiling of 23,000 feet.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE HERE



One of the numerous recently-built homes in High Point is that of Dr. C. R. Hinshaw on Rotary drive, pictured above.

Looking Forward...

... To Economic Progress

The wise, sound business man occasionally takes stock—takes stock not only of his goods and chattels, but of his opportunities and possibilities. So it should be with a community and state. Now is a good time for North Carolina and its communities to take stock—to appraise and begin to take advantage of the opportunities that lie before us.

During the first third of this century, North Carolina enjoyed an industrial and economic development which, because of the increased wealth it brought, the multiplied pay rolls, the hugely increased taxable values, and the increased purchasing power of our people in general, has made it one of the leading states in the American Union.

What Were the Factors That Have Brought Us to Our Present State of Economic Development?

Here Are Some of the Most Important of Them:

1. A Remarkable Climate With No Extremes of Either Heat or Cold.
2. A Wonderful Variety of Raw Materials Available From Forest, Field and Mine.
3. An Industrious, Ambitious and Independent People, Anxious for Opportunities to Work in Industry, Trades Etc.
4. An Always Adequate Supply of Convenient and Cheap Electric Power From Developments on the Streams of the Piedmont and Mountain Sections of the State.

These factors which have brought about our progress during the past third of a century make possible even greater progress in the future, and to these must be added one other which has become PROBABLY THE OUTSTANDING OF ALL FACTORS IN OUR RECENT DEVELOPMENT—our home market for all of those products that are used in the life of a great people. The industrial development which we already have has resulted in the building up of a large number of normally prosperous cities, towns and industrial communities, and the automatic creation in these communities of one of the finest markets in America for manufactured and farm products.

Because of these markets, and because of other factors already recounted, the cities, towns and counties in North Carolina today offer opportunities in industry and agriculture that are not surpassed anywhere in America. So great are the industrial opportunities in this area that, even during the period of the depression, more than six hundred new industrial plants have been built in the state.

Just as abundant electric power at low rates has been one of the most largely determining factors in the industrial development of the Carolinas, just so this same power, ample for all purposes and at even lower rates, will continue to serve existing industry, and continue to be an outstanding factor in further industrial expansion. And with further industrial expansion will come increased purchasing power with resulting greater prosperity for merchants, farmers, and all other classes of people.

Even a casual study of our record of economic advancement during the past third of a century and even a casual study of the opportunities that exist today inspire us to move forward into a new phase of our industrial, agricultural and civic progress. There are opportunities in every North Carolina city, town and county. We shall be delighted to be of any service possibly to any individual or concern interested in such opportunities in High Point and this general area.

DUKE POWER Co.

Tracks Depression Project Is Proving Solution To Problem That Has Been Worry To City Of High Point For Many Years

When Ultimately Completed, Gigantic Project Will Represent Investment Of Approximately Million Dollars

BY O. M. SMITH

High Point, like so many cities and towns in the New Industrial South, grew up alongside a railroad track, and, again like its sister cities, after advancing to a degree of maturity, found this railroad track a perplexing civic problem.

The business of High Point has been manufacturing, and manufacturing is dependent upon transportation of the manufactured products. It was natural, then, that business plants cluster about the railway line.

High Point's mercantile area also built its foundation in the neighborhood of the tracks, and after very few years it was discovered that the artery which fed the city was also to become the community eyesore.

Community eyesore is at least tolerable, but the unnecessary sacrificing of human lives is another and more serious matter. Rushing trains passing over city streets began to take their tolls. Accidents became more frequent, and a whole city answered: "Eliminate the crossings."

After tormenting the minds of citizens for nearly a half-century, the problem resolved itself into a simple answer, and that answer was the Grade Crossing Elimination Project, at this time well on toward completion.

The ironic aspect of this project is that it had its genesis in a nation-wide business depression. Never before had High Point seen its way clear to re-routing the railway tracks or depressing them.

To stimulate recovery, the Federal government made available to cities and towns a large amount of money to finance public works projects, and High Point hesitated not a moment to call for its share so that it might settle once and for all the tracks problem.

After many conferences and consultations—not without some controversy and wrangling—the city, in co-operation with the Public Works Administration, the State Highway and Public Works Commission and the Southern Railway company, decided to depress the railway tracks through the main portion of the business area. Aided by a grant from the Federal government, the city undertook, with the consent and collaboration of the railway company, to lower the tracks and to do so, other work as was necessary, though incidental, to track-lowering. The state, with money made available through the United States Bureau of Public Roads for the elimination of grade crossings, undertook to build bridges, crossings and viaducts.

In the beginning, this gigantic project envisioned the expenditure of approximately three-quarters of a million dollars. Since that time, other work had been undertaken, and in the end the entire project will cost in the neighborhood of a million.

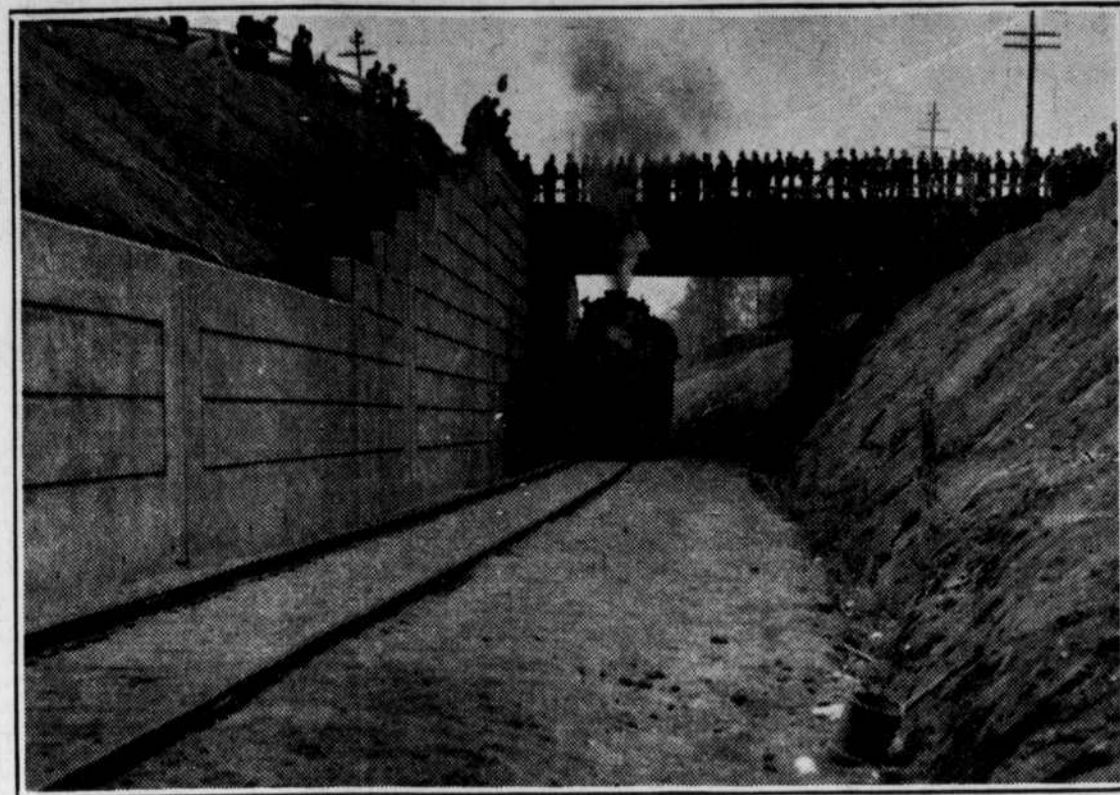
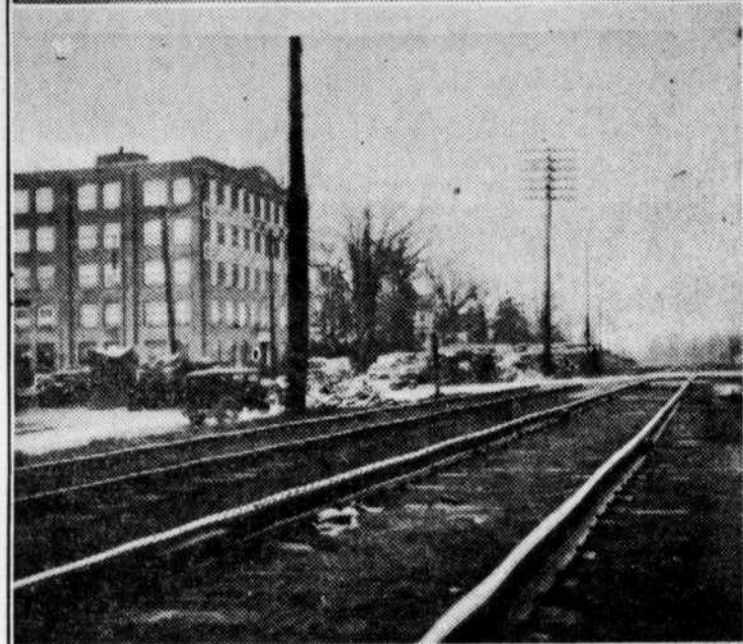
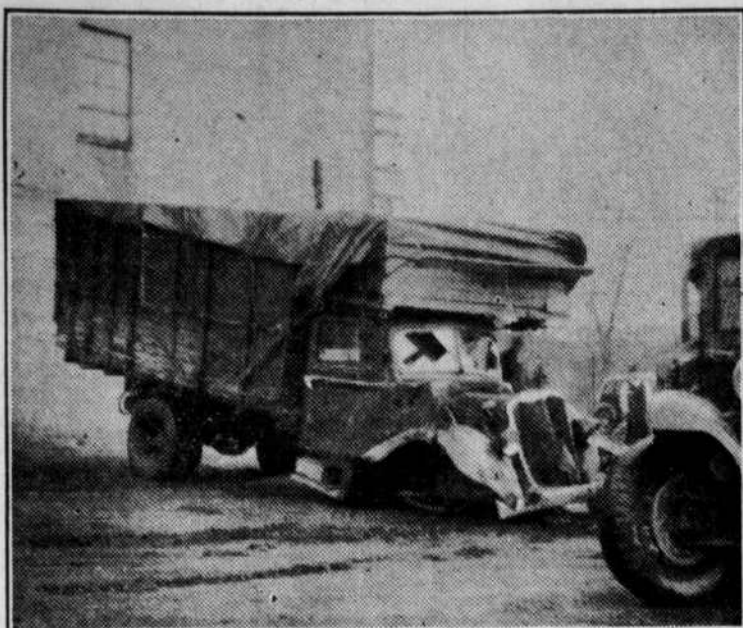
Up to this time, the state has allocated \$450,000, and the city's expenditure, consisting mainly of Federal donations, has amounted to \$426,000.

The original plan specified the construction of four bridges, at crossings at Main, Dalton and Wrenn streets and Kivett drive. The city now has application for an additional grant for the construction of four additional bridges.

NEW FREIGHT STATION
As the project got underway, it was seen that all parties to the undertaking would benefit by the construction of a Southern Railway freight station. This the city proposed to do, the railway company to refund in payments over several years.

Also, as the project advanced, other work such as the installation of a sub-drainage system, the construction of additional walls, etc., became necessary. The sum-total of benefits to

Such Tragedies To Be Eliminated By Grade Crossing Project



Such tragedies as that depicted at the left, when a life was lost in a grade crossing accident in High Point not many months ago will be eliminated upon completion of the gigantic tracks depression project now nearing the stage of completion here because of the construction of overhead bridges which will place the tracks below the level of the streets as shown on the right. The photo on the right was taken as the first train used the depressed tracks here. The one on the left was taken prior to the depression project. (Staff Photos).

High Point Granted Charter By General Assembly In 1849

The town of High Point was incorporated in May, 1859. Decision to secure a charter came at a meeting held at Sewell Farlow's store, situated then in the middle of the Elwood hotel block.

The charter was ratified by the General Assembly on May 26, 1859, and on July 28 the commissioners met and elected Dr. R. C. Lindsay, chair. On August 1, John W. Lambeth was elected police officer.

A town calaboose was one of the first concerns of the commissioners and in December of the same year, John Carter and Nathan Hunt were appointed to make plans for locating the town "bastille."

Nathan Hunt, Jr., was elected mayor of High Point at the regular election in February, 1860. Members of the new board were: R. C. Lindsay, Sewell Farlow, Eli Denny, Reuben Sechrist and Wiley Bowman. In the same month E. C. Farabee, Zimri Burns and Franklin Erwin were appointed as a patrol for the town. Their duty was to patrol the town once a week and report to the mayor every two weeks. They received the munificent sum of \$1 per month. If any man failed to act as patrol, he was fined \$5.

The board usually met in those early days at Sewell Farlow's store. Thus the chartered town of High Point came into being.

the city is represented in the tracks depression, the new bridges, the new freight station, improved passenger station facilities, etc.

Frank T. Miller, of Greensboro, was retained by the city as its consulting engineer, and Mr. Miller has acted in this supervisory capacity from the beginning of the first preliminary survey. The city's contract was let to Blythe Brothers, Charlotte contracting firm. The state let the structural work to A. H. Guion and Company, also of Charlotte. Incidental jobs have been let to a number of smaller contractors.

Actual work dismantling the old tracks began in July, 1937. The project is advanced to where now everything is practically in readiness for the final laying of tracks. Two of the bridges have been completed, and the south-side retaining wall is installed. The new station is in use.

BIRTHS AT THE FAIR

NEW YORK—More than a dozen babies will be born at the New York World's Fair 1939, it is expected by the Fair's Department of Medicine and Public Health. The Department will be all prepared to deal with these emergencies. Six such babies were born during the Century of Progress at Chicago.

At one time W. F. Pickett operated a tobacco factory on North Main street about where the group of curb markets now stand. High Point was then a pretty good tobacco market town. An old-timer, asked why the city stopped buying tobacco, said that farmers in those days preferred to go to Fayetteville and Lumberton where there was plenty of liquor.

American motorists' gasoline tax bill is increasing at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year.

Records Of North State Telephone Company Give Indication Of How High Point Has Developed

Local Company Installed First Dial System In Use In North Carolina; Has Made Much Progress

BY DOROTHY BELL

Concrete assurance of the growth and development which High Point celebrates in her Pageant of Progress beginning tomorrow may be found in comparing the North State Telephone company's directory for the year 1900 with that of today.

The company was established in 1895, when J. F. Hayden purchased the old Bell Telephone company from E. D. Steele, although the present corporation was not formed until 1905. From 1895 until 1901, directories were printed on single sheets of cardboard. The directory for 1900 lists 59 telephones, including those of the Beeson Hardware Company, The Enterprise, Jarrell Hotel, George A. Matton's Drug store, W. A. Ring's Drug store, Snow Lumber Company, E. D. Steele, A. E. Tate, and Tate Furniture Company. By 1905 the number of stations had jumped to 378. In 1910 to 894, in 1915 to 1490, in 1923 to 2,300, and in 1928 to 4,800. The present directory devotes 25 pages to High Point alone with its some 5,600 telephones.

ESTABLISHED IN 1905
First president of the corporation established in 1905 was W. H. Ragan. It was during his administration, in 1919, that the growing company bought out its competitor, Southern Bell, in the city. In 1920, the company again asserted its claim to the adjective "progressive" by installing in High Point the first automatic service, or dial system, to be used in the state. The success of the service was so encouraging that other corporations followed the North State company's lead, with the result that practically all principal cities in the state now have dial systems.

In 1921, M. J. Wrenn was chosen second president of the company, continuing in this capacity until his death in 1934. He was succeeded by the virtual "father" of the company, J. F. Hayden, who still holds the position. Ahy assisting J. F. Hayden in the administration of the company's affairs are H. A. Mills, vice-president; J. S. Welborn, second vice-president, and Robbins Tilden, secretary-treasurer. Members of the board of directors are, in addition to the officers named, W. H. Townsend, A. B. Horney, and H. N. Willard.

With Mr. Hayden at the helm, the company has continued its policy of expansion and improvement. In 1929, the Randleman exchange became a branch of the North State Telephone company, and in 1935 the Thomasville exchange was acquired. Not content with merely the efficient operation of the dial system in the three exchanges, company officials have been constantly alert for new developments in the mechanical field which might facilitate service.

EFFICIENT SERVICE
The North State company was one of the first to adopt automatic dialing over toll lines, which enables the setting up of connections very quickly, and eliminates tedious waiting. And for the past eight years, subscribers calling parties in distant cities have had the advantage of a system by which connections are made in less than a minute. Statistics compiled by the company show that in that period at least 95 per cent of such calls are completed while

the subscriber remains on the line.

Doing away with the irritating system by which a person on a party line listens tensely each time the telephone rings, counting "one, two, three" to see who's being called, the company has installed the new "harmonic" ringing system. With this device, one may ring any person on a party line without ringing the other subscribers on the line.

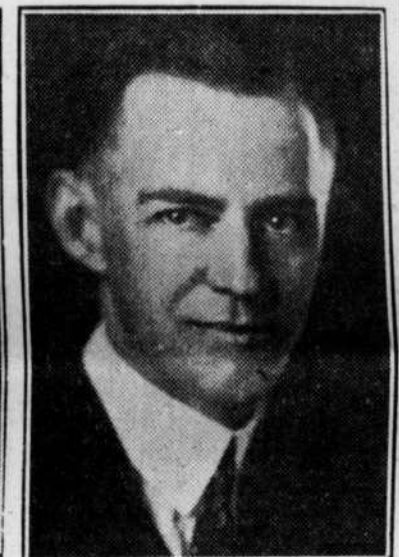
From a single sheet of cardboard to a hundred-page directory, from 59 stations to nearly 6,000, from tedious "cranking" to a quick, efficient dial system, from one exchange to three, the North State Telephone Company has come a long way, and has brought with it an enviable record which entitles it to a prominent place in the parade of High Point progress during the past 50 years.

The new Douglas XTBD-1 that is now being tested incorporates the folding wing for the purpose of permitting the bomber to be stored below the deck on an aircraft carrier.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS



Among High Point's well-known furniture manufacturers are E. L. Briggs, left, president-treasurer of Briggs Manufacturing Company, and John S. Pickett, right, secretary-treasurer of Welch Furniture Company.



Wm. Welch Was One Of City Pioneers

Early Saw Advantages For Building Town Here

William Welch was one of the founders of High Point. He was the first person to see or intimate when the railroad and Plank Road crossed each other the advantages necessary to the building of a town.

With this in mind, he bought 11 1/2 acres of land in 1853, this land was what is now North Main street, starting from the center of the railroad and Plank road on up Main street to East Washington street to a place below Cherry street.

On the 5th day of December, 1854, Mr. Welch advertised and sold a part of this land. He built a store building on the corner of North Main street and East Washington street. This was the beginning of High Point. Mr. Welch had a store in this building. The first post office in High Point was also in this building. His oldest son, Austin, was the first postmaster, and served from 1855 to 1865.

Mr. Welch's son Austin bought several lots on North Main street from his father and built a store building on part of it. After his death, this land was sold. J. Jasper Welch, a brother of Austin Welch, bought one of the lots and Dr. Stanton bought another of the lots and he and Dr. Stanton built the store known as the Stanton-Welch building, now occupied by Belk-Stevens Company. This land has been in the Welch family for four generations, now being owned by Mrs. Florence Welch Harris and Welch Harris.

J. Jasper Welch and his brother-in-law, W. P. Pickett, in 1872 built a tobacco factory 2 1/2 miles

TREASURER



George J. Johnson, who is treasurer of the High Point Spinning Mills, Inc., an aggressive and progressive local firm. M. L. Bales is president of this concern and Mrs. Flora Smith is secretary.

Years ago Gus Brown operated a cold drink stand in a tent located where the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company now operates. Customers would go in the tent, buy a drink, talk, get hot again and then buy another drink.

The right-hand side of North Wrenn street, traveling south, used to be a hitching lot. "They do say," also, that it was a sort of snitching lot, where "weary willies" snatched a few sniffs of "corn."

from High Point in a little village called Penfield, the home place of Samuel Pickett, the father of W. P. Pickett. This business was known as W. P. Pickett & Company. They moved this business to High Point in 1881. At this time, another brother, F. M. Pickett, joined the firm. This was among the first manufacturing plants in High Point. Mr. Welch continued in this business until 1895. He then became interested in the furniture business and bought stock in the High Point Furniture Company and became president of it.

He helped organize the Commercial National Bank in 1891 and was a director of it until his death. He also helped organize the High Point Savings & Trust Company and was vice-president of it until his death. Mr. Welch was a stockholder and officer in the Welch Furniture Company which was named for him. He was also a stockholder and officer in the Pickett Cotton Mills. He was interested in other business and owned considerable real estate.

He was interested in all civic and religious institutions. The Methodist Protestants Children's Home near town was built on his farm, of which he contributed part. He gave the lot on which the Welch Memorial church is built. It was named in memory of his father. He was at one time mayor of High Point and was councilman for a number of years. He was steward of the Methodist Protestant church.

CONGRATULATIONS TO A NEIGHBOR

THE OAKDALE COTTON MILLS

Takes Great Pleasure in Congratulating the People of High Point on the Splendid Growth and Development Their City Has Enjoyed in the Past Fifty Years.

We Are Glad to Have the Privilege of Being a Friendly Neighbor of Your Progressive City.

ESTABLISHED

1865

INCORPORATED

1896

OAKDALE COTTON MILLS, Inc.

Manufacturers of

Oakdale Cotton Yarns and Twine - - - Bleachers and Dyers

Jamestown, Guilford County, North Carolina

1868 - - -

Joseph D. Cox and Sons, Inc.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HARDWOOD DIMENSION STOCK
DOGWOOD, PERSIMMON, HICKORY

FOR 70 YEARS WE HAVE GROWN
WITH HIGH POINT

JOS. D. COX — JOS. J. COX — J. ELWOOD COX, II.
HIGH POINT, N. C.

- - - 1938

H. P., T. and D. Railroad Highly Important Factor In This Community

ENVIABLE RECORD HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY COMPANY HERE

O. Arthur Kirkman, Sr., Led In Efforts Which Resulted In Outstanding Short Line Road

In May, 1923, as a result of promotional efforts led by O. Arthur Kirkman, Sr., a group of farmers, merchants and manufacturers from Denton, Thomasville, High Point and surrounding areas purchased at auction an old right-of-way from High Point to High Rock via Thomasville and Denton in the belief that competitive transportation facilities were necessary to the continued industrial growth of these communities.

No bonds were issued but stock was sold to approximately three hundred people and this group of small stockholders, there being no large stockholders, formed what has since been known as the High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad company.

It took from May, 1923, until July 1, 1924, to get the right-of-way in shape and the buildings constructed so that railroad operations might begin and the railroad began operation as a common carrier on July 1, 1924, with two locomotives and very little other equipment but having excellent connections through the Winston-Salem Southbound railway with the Norfolk & Western, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and Norfolk Southern railroads, thus making it from the beginning a competitive factor which could demand the respect of the shipping public.

The hard work of the early organization and application of all concerned to the many problems of the new road laid the ground work for the development of a property which after fourteen years has reached a proportion in value that is somewhat beyond the dreams of its most optimistic organizers.

MANY FACILITIES
Average employment of the High Point, Thomasville and Denton railroad is one hundred ten persons. It operates with 11 locomotives, maintaining its own engine and car shops where all the operations of maintenance, repairs and rebuilding are carried on. From a beginning of a few dozen it serves with its own

GENERAL MANAGER

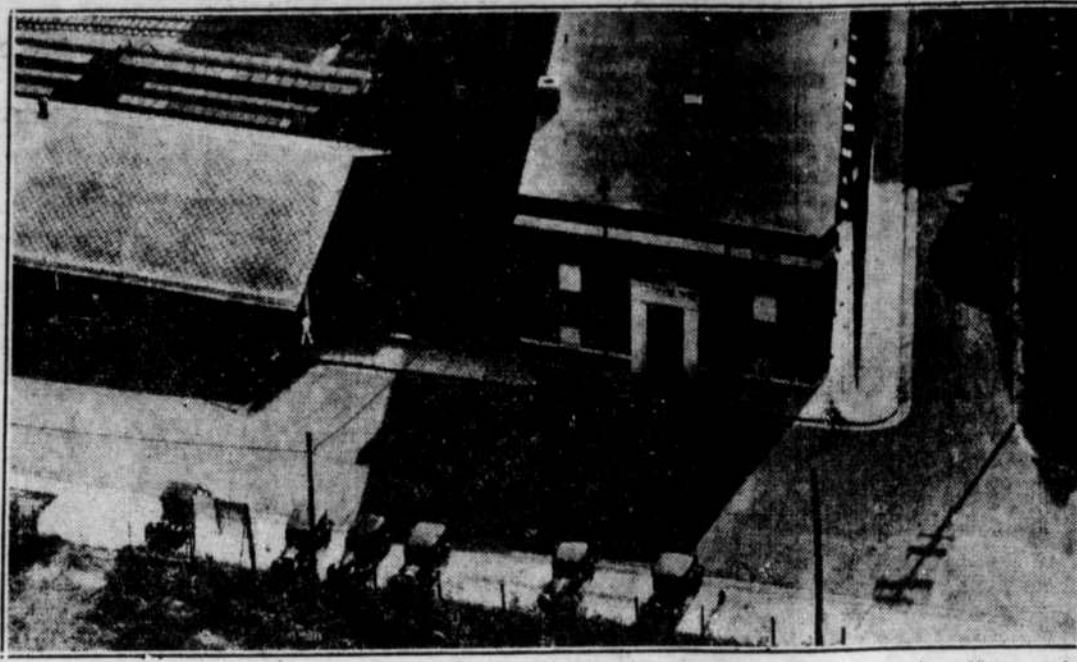


O. Arthur Kirkman, who today is executive vice-president, general manager and secretary-treasurer of the High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad.

tracks in High Point approximately sixty industrial shippers or receivers and offers a large variety of transportation services and facilities to all classes of the shipping public. It has acquired considerable excellent equipment through the years and operates over a well drained roadbed with heavy rails and timber sitting on rock ballast. The majority of its employees have been with the road since shortly after its beginning.

The average public when referring to a railroad as a "short line" does not realize that such lines vary in length up to five hundred miles and that there are approximately six hundred such railroads of one kind or another in the United States serving in many capacities the shipping public and many of them serving both as feeders for large lines and as competitive factors in the interest of communities where they are located. More than three hundred of the better short lines are members of the American Short Line Railroad association, and the High Point, Thomasville and Denton railroad has always been recognized as a creditable railroad facility by that association, its management having been included in the membership of the

MODERN RAILROAD OFFICE AND GUIDING SPIRIT



The general offices of the High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad, as viewed from the air, are shown in the photograph at the top. The structure is modern in every respect and excellently situated. At the bottom is the late O. Arthur Kirkman Sr., through whose efforts chiefly there came about the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the old C. and Y. R. railroad, now the H. P., T. and D. Mr. Kirkman served until his death as secretary-treasurer and general manager of the line, being succeeded by his son.

In the community and covers 25,000 acres of land. The Thomasville Shooting club, with hunting rights on 60,000 acres of land, is the largest game preserve and was founded by the Colgates and the Drexel-Biddles. It extends over parts of Davidson, Randolph and Guilford counties and annually attracts numerous wealthy sportsmen from the eastern states. William Zeigler, wealthy New York real estate owner, also has a famous lodge nine miles southwest of the city in Randolph county. The late Frank H. "leer, chewing gum king at his death, had a magnificent lodge in Randolph county which now belongs to J. Walter Lambeth of Thomasville. John Payne, the Boston yacht builder, annually brings a company of famous wealthy men to his lodge near Sophia, about eight miles from the city. The late Frank Hower of Buf-

THE MOTION PICTURE PALACE OF 1914



The motion picture theater of today has come a long way from that of the days of 1914 as exemplified in the photograph of the old Carolina theater here above. The theaters in High Point today have shown vast improvement, not only in architectural design and equipment but also in the quality of entertainment. At the present time the North Carolina Theaters, Inc., are building a large new theater at the site of the old Orpheum. This structure, when completed by the first of the year, will be one of the finest in the South. This year is being characterized as the greatest of all years in the motion picture industry. Through the years the motion picture has given the public countless hours of entertainment. Today it has progressed from the stage where it depicted the adventures of cowboys and Indians to the dramatization of the world's greatest authors, from the days of flickers to technical perfection. (Photo by courtesy of Ed Ellison.)

falo, bought the old George Gould preserve seven miles southeast of the city, but after his death it was purchased by J. Ed Millis, prominent local sportsman and manufacturer, and J. P. Morgan of New York has a lodge southeast of Greensboro.

In addition to the magnificent game preserves and the excellent conditions for hunting quail and other game in the community, High Point is only seven hours from the Atlantic coast where migratory fowl abound. The High Point-Sedgefield club runs field trials which draw many entrants from over the entire country.

A famous authority on dogs claims that nowhere in America can a finer array of dogs be

claimed in a similar place than in the territory within a radius of 30 miles of the city. The pointer "Seaview Rex" was reputed to be the best dog in the country, and dogs which have been bred by dogs brought in by sportsmen years ago have made the section famous for fire dogs. Dr. John W. Dyer's "High Pointer," which has placed in five out of its six starts with no training, was in its day its best amateur dog in the country.

The community is famous for its dog trainers, chief among whom are Herb Thompson, trainer for the Zeigler kennels, and R. D. "Bobby" Bevan of Thomasville, generally considered the finest young trainer in the entire United States.

Several famous painters of wild animal life maintain studios and do much of their work near the city.

Do You Remember?

When the youngsters of the city played marbles at the present site of the J. C. Penney company?

When George Wood operated a store on South Main street?

When "mellerdrainers" were presented in the Stanton building on North Main street? For the hero was cheered and the villain was hissed?

Continued PROGRESS

When one stops and considers the distance High Point has come, it serves as a real stimulation for a feeling of confidence that ahead of you High Pointers lies an even greater period of Progress and Expansion.

As A Neighbor,
We Say,

"Congratulations And
Keep Up The
Good Work"

**RAGAN
KNITTING Co.**

Ragan-Maurice Mills

Thomasville, N. C.

Sales Agents, 271 Church St., N. Y. C.

board of directors for several years.

HAS HIGH STANDARDS

The High Point, Thomasville and Denton railroad has throughout the depression years, undertaken to follow a stable policy of employment and has had little turnover and unemployment during the past several years. It has had sufficiently good support from its patrons to enable it to make a creditable earning record and build up a high standard of courteous service of advantage to the shipping public in spite of the many fluctuations in traffic and conditions unsettled by the inroads of trucking competition which has become a real menace to the future of privately owned railroads in the United States.

O. Arthur Kirkman, Jr., has been executive vice-president, general manager, secretary and treasurer since 1930. The president and chairman of the board of directors is C. F. Tomlinson, of Tomlinson of High Point. Other than Messrs. Tomlinson and Kirkman the board consists of J. E. Millis, president of Adams-Millis corporation, John C. Siciloff, president, Marine Oil company, of High Point; T. A. Finch, president, Thomasville Chair company, Charles F. Lambeth, secretary-treasurer, Standard Chair company, of Thomasville.

General agent for the High Point, Thomasville and Denton railroad, from its earliest days, has been one of High Point's best known and most interesting citizens in the person of S. O. Schaub. General freight agent, supervising all traffic matters, for most of its entire life, has been F. J. Flagler. J. F. Cannon was one of the three people who started with the organization immediately after purchase of right-of-way, as was W. B. Varner who continues as general superintendent and master mechanic. The Thomasville office is under the direction of A. B. Shuford, who is well known in that community, and the agent at Denton is Howell Harrison, while the office at High Rock is in charge of B. C. Cole. The road master for the line is W. H. Codey of Cid.

The personnel of the High Point, Thomasville and Denton railroad, under the above supervising officers, has built up an enviable reputation for co-operation and efficiency.

The property on which Wesley Memorial church is situated at one time was owned by A. H. Lindsay. Instead of pipe organ strains and the now familiar "honk, honk," villagers heard the lost chord—"hee haw!"

A convertible top should be cleaned with castile soap and water.

Many Sportsmen Visit This Area

Section Long Famous For Good Hunting

Ever since P. H. Whittemore of New Haven, Conn., grandfather of the shoe polish kings, stopped at the Jarrell hotel in 1857 and spent a few days hunting in the country around High Point the community annually has attracted numbers of wealthy northern sportsmen. There is no community in America that can boast finer dogs or finer hunting services than are within a radius of 30 miles of this city.

With the influx of the sportsmen there developed so much interest in dogs and hunting that the second field trials ever held in the United States were run here in 1886 under the auspices of the eastern field trials. The first trials were held in Amelia, Virginia, the preceding year—and were scheduled there for the next year, but no birds were to be found when time came to start the trials and the large gathering of fine dogs and the sportsmen journeyed down on a special train to the hunters' paradise in Guilford county in general, and High Point in particular.

A few years ago four clubs of the community combined their efforts and put on the greatest puppy show ever staged in the United States; it was held a few miles east of the city. There were 105 entries and 99 starters for the trials. The meet was planned to be an annual event to rotate from club to club, but the first was such a great success that neither of the other clubs was willing to undertake to carry it on for fear that it would make so poor a showing in view of the first trials.

Names of prominent millionaires are familiar throughout the section by reason of beautiful shooting lodges. William Gould Brokaw, whose home is in Paris, visited the section about 30 years ago and a few years later established a beautiful lodge seven miles southeast of the city at a cost of over a million dollars. This lodge burned about seven years ago, and has never been completely rebuilt. Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco magnate, preceded Brokaw by a few years and established a lodge with 10,000 acres of land under lease.

Others followed and a few years later found a huge preserve northeast of the city on Deep river owned by Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph company. This is probably the finest hunting preserve

1
9
2
4

**PEERLESS
FLOORING CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

"PEERLESS BRAND"

THE QUALITY OAK FLOORING

FORWARD WITH HIGH POINT - - - -

The industrial development of High Point during the past 50 years has been phenomenal, and has attracted the attention of the industrial world. This development being made possible through manufacturers' pay rolls has built High Point to the height of one of the outstanding cities in the state.

High Point is the ideal home city. Its schools and churches rank high. The merchants of the city are progressive. Health conditions are good. We have a fine all-year-round climate. The spirit of the people is constructive. In fact, High Point is the ideal city. The "WELCOME" sign hangs out. Forward with High Point.

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Re-Awakening Of Interest Is Shown In Local Y. M. C. A.

Edgar Hartley Has Served Association As Secretary Since 1922.

It was in the year 1922 that Edgar Hartley was brought to the city of High Point to assist in the beginnings of a Y. M. C. A. Probably many wondered then why the Y. M. C. A. had not been previously established in so progressive a city. It was during that year that the Y. M. C. A. was first organized and Fred N. Tate became the president.

A campaign was immediately launched for the purpose of building a gymnasium, a complete physical unit. A total of \$126,790 was secured. With this money the lot on which the Y. M. C. A. is now located and the house next to it, where the secretary lives, were purchased and the first unit of a modern Y. M. C. A. was erected.

Mr. Hartley, a man of mature association experience, was the first general secretary and he still holds that position.

Mr. Tate served as president of the Y. M. C. A. for several years and R. R. Ragan has served as treasurer during practically the whole life of the association. F. Logan Porter, Sr. is now the president.

The program of the Y. M. C. A. in High Point, under the direction of Mr. Hartley has been a varied and extensive one. A glance at the schedule of the gym classes and special activities listed annually will convince anyone that there is plenty of activity around the Y. M. C. A. in High Point. Business and professional men have classes three times a week. Young men have classes three times a week. Senior and junior boys, both employed and unemployed, come to the "Y" on two nights each week. Policemen and firemen have regular classes. Many boys are taught to swim and regular classes are conducted in life saving. Of course, all of us are constantly reading about the various softball leagues, games and contests, about basketball and volleyball teams which are sponsored by the Y. M. C. A.

In other words, the training and physical activities and the great interest shown in various athletic games in High Point definitely emanate from the Y. M. C. A. During this year the board of directors have been engaged in reducing the debt on the building and have succeeded in making a \$10,000 reduction during the past month. This gives hope of early possibilities of completing the Y. M. C. A. as originally planned. Should the Y. M. C. A. building be completed as originally planned, it would, of course, have in it dormitory space for many young men interested in the program offered by the Y. M. C. A. and would have in it reading rooms and a large living room.

High Point's present Y. M. C. A. plant is not in keeping with progress made in many other lines in the city and many are now becoming vitally interested in bringing it to a position abreast of the times.

High Point's present Y. M. C. A. plant is not in keeping with progress made in many other lines in the city and many are now becoming vitally interested in bringing it to a position abreast of the times.

UNDERTAKING MOST AMBITIOUS EVER ATTEMPTED IN CITY

(Continued From Page One)

(Section Three)

tableau, symbolic dancing and vivid action.

PERFORMANCE BEGINS

As the performance begins, trumpeters herald the appearance of Miss High Point who enters accompanied by guards, attendants and pages. Girls from the north, south, east and west arrive to pay homage to the Queen of "The Industrial City of the South." Ambassadors from many nations appear bearing flags to do her honor. Miss High Point makes her address of welcome and greets Miss Columbia who arrives with her attendants, the forty-eight states. Out of the shadows come many figures, swaying in graceful dance to the accompaniment of soft music, which increases in tempo to the triumphant climax—the Dawning of Creation.

The religious and spiritual background of a community is a prime requisite of its growth. High Point is justly proud of her churches. One of the first churches in the city was that founded by the Quakers. A Yearly Meeting of the church was an occasion of worship and friendship get together. At this point in the spectacle, the scene shows a Yearly Meeting in the early 1880's. Worshipers arrive in their carriages and on foot. Plans are discussed and old friendships are renewed. The final scene shows a service inside the church where the congregation waited for the spirit to move.

Among the first industries in High Point was the Pickett Tobacco Factory. Colored laborers did the bulk of the work and they sang as they worked. Local colored residents portray the colored at work in the factory. The "leader" starts a song and their voices rise in the melodic refrain of a favorite spiritual.

THE GAY NINETIES

Progress in manufacturing brought many social changes. The "gay 90's" with their fads and furbelows was one of the most colorful periods of history. The bicycle—built for two—made its appearance. Men cast curious eyes and women derided the "horseless carriage." Everybody predicted that such a contrivance would never replace the old reliable horse and carriage. Railroad had been built and there was advancement on all sides. Typical of the times was the

BUILDER, PRIME MOVER



To Stephen C. Clark, above, postmaster, real estate developer and jack of many trades, goes much of the credit for the development of High Point. It was Mr. Clark who conceived and executed the magnificent Emerywood development and other splendid real estate developments in High Point. His foresight, energy and civic pride account for much of this city's progress during the years.

community picnic, and a laugh-provoking scene shows such a celebration in High Point, with the whole town turning out to make the occasion a gala one. Among the attractions are the old platform medicine show with its entertainers, the village band and the old vehicles of the period.

AN EARLY SCHOOL

The present educational system of High Point with its splendid, modern buildings is a far cry from the little one-room schoolhouse of many years ago. Here the "three R's" were taught, often embellished by a whipping from the master's rod for the unruly ones who failed to conform to his standards of deportment. Pageant spectators will see the re-creation of an old fashioned school in the little log schoolhouse of long ago, presented by a teacher and twenty-six "pupils."

During the Indian summer of 1858 Manlyff Jarrell, a keen and energetic young settler in the Piedmont plateau, began trading as a merchant, and as a designer and maker of articles of wood and iron. As Manlyff bartered with the settlers he was not unmindful of the charms of one of his customer's comely daughter, Pauline Eliza Brookshire. The scene shows Manlyff Jarrell at work, trading with the settlers and his meeting with Pauline Brookshire. Shortly the cross roads village was the scene of great festivity when the romance culminated in marriage in 1859, and the players present the wedding of Manlyff Jarrell and Pauline Brookshire and the reception that followed, with the guests joining in the Nelly steps of an old square dance.

One of the Pageant's colorful scenes is a ballet showing in symbolic manner the friendly feeling of the North and the South as they dance together to the lilting strains of "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie." Suddenly there is confusion as the rumble of war is heard and the Spirits of War enter the picture. Where all was peace and tranquility now is terror, with both sides thrown into a turmoil of conflict. But the Spirits of Peace enter the scene; War is vanquished, and Peace reigns supreme in the ensuing tableau.

SOCIAL LIFE

Following the famous battle of Guilford Court House, Lord Cornwallis retreated to Belis Mills. General Greene prepared to renew the contest but Cornwallis had had enough of Greene and subsequently marched to Virginia. At Yorktown, in 1781, he surrendered to Washington. With the end of the war the colonists resumed the period of construction and progress which had been interrupted by the great conflict. Citizens of Guilford county were no exception. Many receptions were held at the inns and taverns for the returning heroes of the war. Typifying the period, a Pageant scene shows a reception at Towney's Inn at the close of the Revolutionary War. Assembled guests cheer the soldiers, and the group dances to the stately measures of the minuet.

Change in transportation has always been the prime factor in the founding of cities. The Old Plank Road replaced the pioneers' trails, which in turn gave way to the road over which the stage coach made its run. Citizens of vision took the initial step in establishing the railroad in High Point which was to become the shipping point for towns far and near. When surveyors for the North Carolina railroad reached here and pitched their tents where the Dyer building now stands, Captain Gregg said to his companions, "Boys, this is the highest point along the entire line, so we will drive a stake here and call it High Point." In this scene a group of surveyors meet, pitch their camps and continue their work of laboriously

blazing the trail for the first steel rails to connect High Point with the outside world.

From earliest historical records of this locality, this section with its wooded hills and shady vales, upon which the present city of High Point is now located was always considered a good hunting ground and trading center for the aborigines. Wild buffalo roamed the meadows nearby and quenched their thirst from the river and brooks. Here the Indians pitched their camp to hunt and to trade wampum, shells and other articles. This scene shows a typical Indian village with their primitive mode of living, the colorful wigwams and the brilliant campfires.

EARLY PIONEERS

Gradually the trading post of the Indians became a center for the white men who, while searching for localities upon which to build homes, came upon this section and were impressed with its beauty and God-given provisions for living. Here the action presents a group of early pioneers in their crude home spurs and meagre equipment as they arrived in this section to establish homes.

During one of the busiest and most progressive eras in the history of industry, the nations of Europe engaged in war. The United States went to the aid of the Allies and we were plunged into the greatest conflict of all times. High Point citizens took their sons from factories and all walks of life and sent them to fight in the cause of right. One of the Pageant's most dramatic scenes is an episode on the battlefield "over there."

Manufacturing has been responsible for the rapid growth of the city of High Point. Her one hundred twenty-eight manufacturing establishments employing twelve thousand men and women have created a preferred place to live and good folks to live with. In this scene, representatives of High Point industries appear with banners interpreting the results of fifty years of achievement with a tableau as the finale.

In a brilliant conclusion to the Pageant, a colorful scene features the entire cast, forming a huge "Wheel of Progress." As it rotates on its human axis the U. S. A. girls appear and form the living flag of red, white and blue, as the audience joins with the cast in singing the Star Spangled Banner.

Such is a synopsis of the impressive spectacle, presented each night starting at 8:15, each performance being identically like the others in costuming, settings and lighting effects. According to Pageant Master Bancroft, the performers have attained such proficiency through rehearsal, the presentation will be genuinely professional in its smoothness and rapidity of action.

CROWDS WATCH WHILE BALLOONS ARE RELEASED

There is still never a dearth of spectators at Pageant of Progress headquarters when a balloon is filled with helium gas and released into the sky to fulfill its mission of "telling the world" about the Pageant.

And now and then spectators jump, and the business-like atmosphere of the office is disrupted as one of the spheres gets too much helium from the tank—and explodes in the interested faces of the watchers.

History of a certain hotel in the city: Barbee, Bellevue, Biltmore. In the middle stage the Elwood was erected, and then it was nipped and tucked between hotel porters at train time. Some of the old-timers say that the train whistle couldn't be heard when those porters began to yell, "bellevue, elwood, Bellevue, Elwood, BELLEVUE, ELWOOD!"

INTERESTING PROGRAM

BY YOUNG PEOPLE WAS

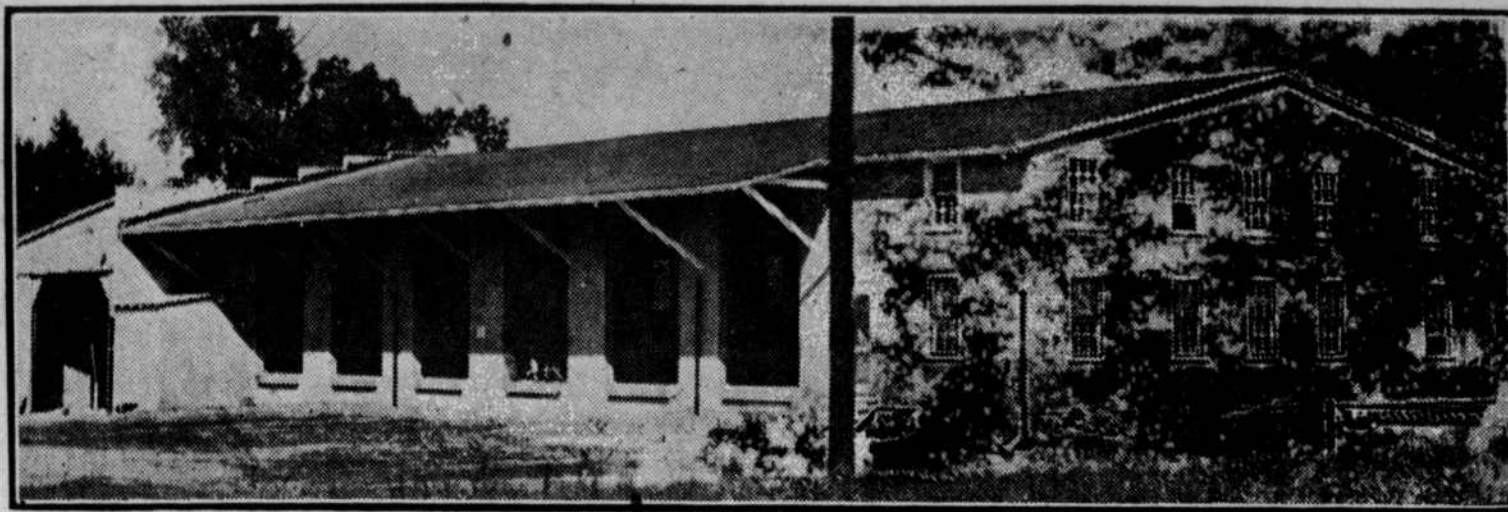
GIVEN HERE IN 1892

An interesting old program, here recalls an entertainment given by the young people of High Point in Jarrell's Hall on July 1, 1892.

The program opened with a duet sung by Misses Gerlie Jenkins and Rhett Leach, followed by a recitation, "To the Little Missionary," by Miss Clara Hamner. Taking part in a "sunflower concert" were: Misses Lulu Tate, Kate Ingram, Rhett Leach, Clara Hamner, Annie Morton, Mina Alexander, Gerlie Jenkins, Sallie Turner, May Turner, Vera Idol, Georgia Lindsay and Louise Wiles.

Master Thomas Dalton gave a recitation, "Some Little Boys," and Master William Partidge recited "He Is a Brick." A third recitation was given by Master Fred Ingram.

MODERN MOTOR FREIGHT WAREHOUSE IN HIGH POINT



The modern motor freight warehouse of Lewis and Holmes, situated on Homestead avenue, just off the Winston-Salem highway, is shown above. High Point has developed rapidly in recent years as a concentration point for motor freight traffic.

In Step with Progress---

SERVING THE TRADE SINCE 1898

MARIETTA PRODUCTS

ALWAYS ABREAST OF THE TIMES PRODUCING THE FINEST PRODUCTS POSSIBLE

- HOUSE PAINT
- STOCK WHITE
- ART WALL
- GLOW TONE
- SHIELD COTE
- SPARTANA
- SPARTAN STAINS

OUR ---
SOUTHERN
FACTORY
SERVES
THE
SOUTH

- FILLERS
- STAINS—(all types)
- CLEAR LACQUERS
- LACQUER SEALERS
- UNDERCOATS
- VARNISHES

INSIST ON MARIETTA QUALITY PRODUCTS

Meritta Products Are Distributed In This Territory By:

REDWINE HARDWARE CO., High Point, N. C.

Crutchfield Hardware Corp.
Thomasville, N. C.

Lexington Hardware Corp.
Lexington, N. C.

THE MARIETTA PAINT AND COLOR CO.

SOUTHERN BRANCH FACTORY

ENGLISH STREET — HIGH POINT, N. C.

Together We Progress

The High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad Company is a typical organization representing the spirit of High Point as that spirit has come to be known during the past fifty years. It came into existence and has developed during some of the most interesting years in the life of these communities.

This organization gave a much needed railroad competition to High Point which had reached the point when distribution of its products needed to be expedited. Individuals who realized this promoted the High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad, and today, instead of one, High Point has, through its own railroad, connection with five trunk line systems reaching into all points of the United States with fast schedules.

Many people, because of the chaotic transportation situation existing in North Carolina, which state has no real regulation of the highways on which Death, a hitch-hiking bandit, continues to thumb nearly one hundred rides per month and which does not effectively regulate transportation as to rates, speed or weight on its splendid roads, overlook the fact that rail transportation is necessary and vital to community welfare and deserving of general support. Gradually, in this as in many community matters, public realization is budding and blooming and this railroad organization is confidently looking forward to a constructive future lighted like a torch from the brilliant record of the past.

The H. P. T. & D. Railroad is pleased that through its years of service to manufacturers in this area it has had, in some measure, a part in the development of this community. It is proud also that since 1923 it has continuously served them. Such a record of service is indicative of the spirit of this institution which ties in with the "REAL HIGH POINT SPIRIT" of Co-operation.

<div>1923 Two Streaks of Rusty 35 to 60 Pound Rails on Dirt 1938 Splendid 85 to 100 Pound Rails on Rock Balls</div>	<div>1923 Total Employees 3 1938 Total Employees 115</div>	<div>1923 Monthly Payroll Less Than \$500 1938 Monthly Payroll More Than \$11,000</div>	
<div>1923 Three Small Buildings Serving All Purposes 1938 Twelve First Class Buildings Including Mod- ern Fireproof Office Building</div>	<div>1923 One Locomotive and No Other Equipment 1938 Nine Locomotives, Splendid Construction and Operating Equipment</div>	<div>1923 No Shops 1938 Well Equipped Engine and Car Shops</div>	<div>1923 Industries on High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad Tracks Less Than 10 1938 Industries on High Point, Thomasville and Denton Tracks in High Point More Than 50</div>

"Nothing But Service To Sell"

High Point, Thomasville and Denton Railroad Company

Development Of Real Estate In City Has Been Almost Phenomenal

AND EXPERTS SEE NO CESSATION YET IN BUILDING HERE

Homer Wheeler And S. C. Clark Among Most Far-Sighted Developers Of Real Estate

Fifty years ago a stranger coming to High Point found a small number of stores lining a red clay street—often too muddy even for wagons to travel. The homes of the city's residents were bunched close behind the stores.

However, with the coming of a few furniture factories, planing mills, machine shops and roller mills it became necessary to find better residential houses. At first even the fairly well-to-do people of urban High Point were satisfied to live in the usual village-type homes with large lots, houses set far back from the street, and in every case the whole property fenced.

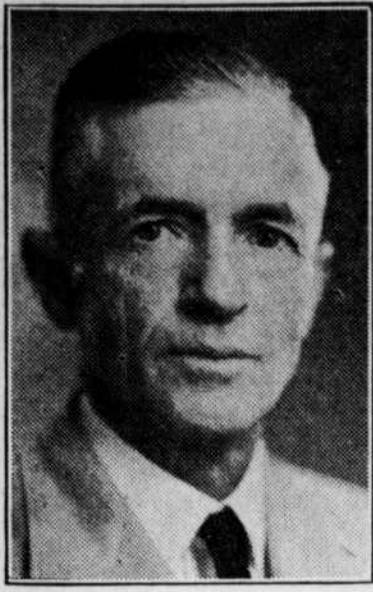
It was Homer Wheeler who probably gave High Point its first real residential development. He, of course, started on the Main street property. It was naturally the closest to the main businesses and industries and of first choice. But then he pushed out North Main street and led the residential section into Johnson street and into the Quaker Woods section on Lindsay and Jones streets.

FORESAW THE ANSWER
Mr. Wheeler saw that suburbs and the more roomier rural areas would have to be the answer to the residential problem as the town's growth began to increase rapidly with the coming of textile and hosiery mills and the continued spurt of the furniture industry.

With the building of more homes and the increase of a fairly well-to-do population, the demand became urgent for a residential park such as those in the larger cities of Charlotte and Atlanta. It was Mr. Wheeler again who founded the first park. With the aid of outside capital, he established Roland Park. The property directly around the park sold fast but then the development hit a snag. The rest of the section was cut off from the park entirely.

However, Roland Park did serve to lay the foundation for similar developments—Parkway

DEVELOPER



R. Homer Wheeler, to whom is due much of the credit for the development of real estate in High Point. Mr. Wheeler pioneered many splendid real estate developments in the city.

and Sheraton Hills. These suburbs had a more gradual growth and as a result have proved valuable residential sections.

High Point was growing but slowly during the years that Mr. Wheeler started his development. However, in 1923, some twenty years later, the city really started to shoot up in an unprecedented climb. The Exposition building and Sheraton hotel had been built. The Adams-Mills mills were expanding rapidly. New furniture, hosiery and cotton mills were established and some of them were doubling their growth yearly. For several years the city was not concerned with bringing new industries to High Point but with the problem of inducing people to come here to work in the industries already established by the home folks.

High Point leaders began to advertise their city as the place of opportunity. They sent the message into the mountains of Western North Carolina, into the neighboring counties and into the rural areas of the state. The immigration was not long in coming. The result was a serious housing problem. Mass meetings were called and thousands of new homes built for the wage-earners.

NEW SUBDIVISIONS
New subdivisions followed in

every section of the city, as property changed hands rapidly in daily auction sales. But much of the wealthier class was not satisfied. They wanted something exclusive. The result was Emerywood.

Most of the credit for this development which still stands today as the best residential district of the city must go to Stephen C. Clark, present postmaster. The highly restricted suburb includes 300 acres surrounding the High Point Country club and various carefully-planned parks. Eighty per cent of the whole is beautifully wooded, while the winding streets, varied topography, smooth green lawns, and beautiful homes of many different types of ancient and modern architecture make the development of Mr. Clark one of the outstanding in the South.

Although the property of Emerywood has been expensive, the development has never undergone a real boom. In this model residential section it is estimated that over three million dollars worth of fine homes have been built in ten years.

Meanwhile the Barbees laid off and developed their beautiful farm, Willowbar Terrace. Beautiful homes were built along Montlieu and Woodrow avenues. Greenway Place was developed in the eastern section. Wiltshire boulevard furnished the location for a small exclusive section. In the southeast came Brentwood.

BUSINESS EXPANDS
The business section of the city was spread out English street to West End as another residential section was developed by T. Y. Hamilton.

In speaking of High Point's remarkable residential development during the past score of years, Mr. Clark points out that twenty-five years ago all that territory now developed into streets and avenues studded with homes east of High Point was Captain Snow's cow pasture and the Worth farm.

All that section east of Main and north of Ray and along Centennial avenue was Bob Bell's cow pasture, the Barbee and Levi Horner's cow pasture and all that section north of Ray and west of Main was Mrs. Bain's and Benclin's cow pasture, and coming back toward the center of town all that section west of Elm and North English was Dr. Burton's cow pasture. And all that section north of English and south of Walnut and west of Best street was

(Continued On Page N)
(Section Four)

Since The Early Days High Point Has Been A City Of Lovey Homes, But Never More Beautiful Than Today

Beautiful Residences In High Point Can Compare With Best Anywhere In the South

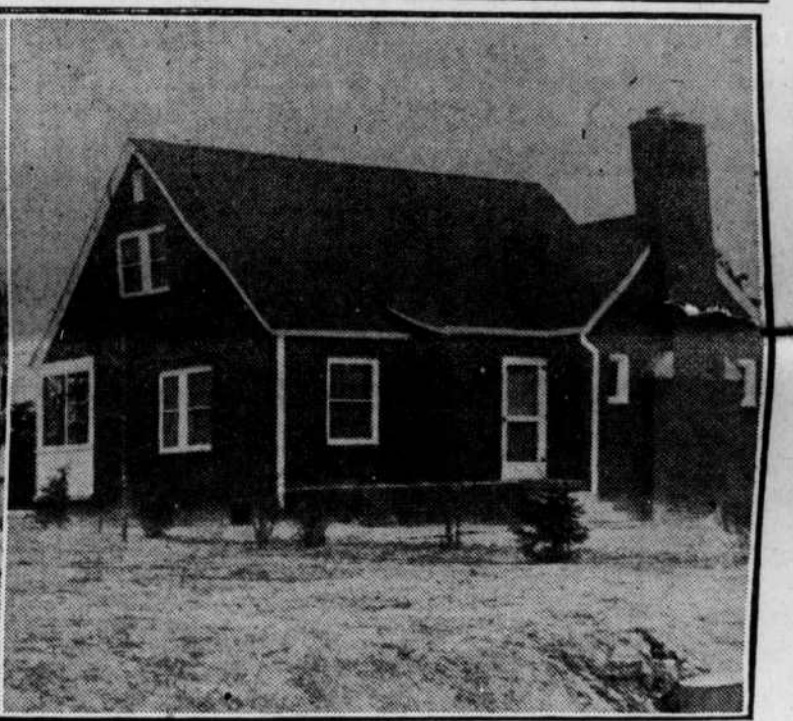
For fifty years High Point has maintained reputation of being truly a city of beautiful homes. Even before the turn of the century when mud and dust filled the street well before gasoline buggies replaced the one-hoss shay and the place of leisurely had taken the place of the automobile and comfortable indolence, High Point could boast of beautiful homes.

Design and popularity have changed today, it is true; but High Point is still a city of beautiful homes and can boast some of the best and most attractive residences in the entire South. The J. Fields home, formerly known as the Bowman place, the old Jos home which until its demolition several years ago graced Main street, the W. G. Bradshaw homeplace, the W. H. Raggs homeplace which stood just above the Southern Furniture position building, the Dr. J. J. Cox home which was located just above the Security National bank—these and numerous others were splendid residences of High Point in years gone by.

During the years the trend of elegance building has changed. Ape time South Hamilton street between Green and Russell and South Main street boasted of numerous lovely homes, a number of which still stand. The land then developed along North Main street, spread to Roland Park Parkway, Sheraton Hills and other sections and ultimately came the magnificent Emerywood development.

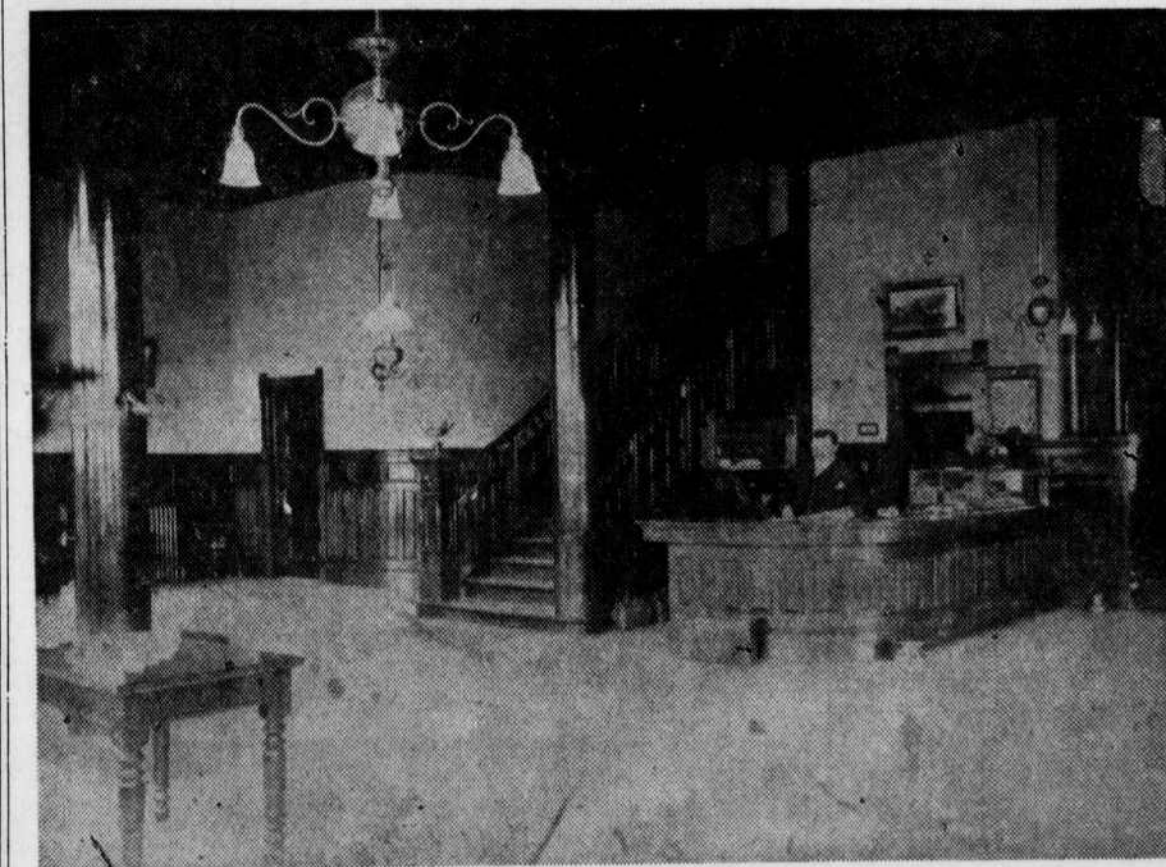
The Emerywood development, conceived by S. C. Clark, one of the most far-sighted real estate developers in the South and who with Homer Wheeler helped build and develop much of High Point, came as the answer to a growing demand for a highly restricted residential development. Emerywood and Emerywood West comprise some 300 acres, not including parks and golf course fairways, the majority of it beautifully wooded. Well over three million dollars worth of homes

BEAUTIFUL HOMES CHARACTERIZE HIGH POINT



That High Point is truly a city of lovely homes may be evidenced in the photographs above. At the top left is the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Snow, a true reproduction of Early American architecture. On the right is the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Amos. The center row, left, shows the new home of E. G. Hedrick, and at the right is that of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Covington. Below left is the residence of N. A. Davis on Montlieu avenue, and the right shows the residence of Boyd Stout on Arbordale drive.

THE ELWOOD: IN DAYS OF YORE



The interior of the Elwood hotel about the time that hostelry opened here as shown above presents a vivid contrast to the attractive interior and lobby of today. One looking at the picture above would hardly believe it to be the lobby of the Elwood hotel of today. (Photo by courtesy of Ed Ellison).

have been built in that development in the last 12 years. Other lovely sections of residential development include Willowbar Terrace, Montlieu avenue, Woodrow avenue, Wiltshire boulevard, the area around High Point college, West Lexington avenue and others.

It seems to many almost miraculous that the residential sections of High Point should have developed so rapidly when a comparatively few years ago—twenty to thirty years at the most—much of these sections was nothing save farm land and pasture. And the city's residential sec-

tions still develop as day after day new homes are being erected in all sections of the city. Nowhere in North Carolina will one find more beautiful homes than those erected for S. H. Tomlinson, H. D. Jobs, Gratton Foy, Willis Slane, Wilbur Jones, E. W. Freeze, Sr., Mrs. Elizabeth Covington, John Foy, C. C. Garrett, J. E. Mills, R. T. Amos, Fred Thomas and Fred N. Tate, to mention only a few.

The old Spencer House stood where the Elwood hotel is now located.

FIRST ENTERPRISE EDITOR REMAINS VIGOROUS TODAY; LIVES IN WINSTON-SALEM

The first editor of The High Point Enterprise, Col. William A. Blair, who lives today in Winston-Salem, has not yet reached the age when retirement from an active life is in sight.

Colonel Blair today is one of the most vigorous men in the state and can look back upon years filled with achievement in many fields, journalism, educa-

Joseph D. Cox And Sons Oldest Firm

Concern Can Boast Today Of Seventy Years Of Progress

Oldest manufacturing concern in High Point, topping "fifty years of progress" by 20 years, is the firm of Joseph D. Cox and Sons, Inc., manufacturers of hardwood dimension stock.

The firm was founded in 1868 for the manufacture of spokes, handles, bobbin heads and shuttle blocks, but it was not until 1883 that J. Elwood Cox succeeded his father-in-law, Captain W. H. Snow, as the head of the business, which became the J. Elwood Cox Manufacturing company. Educated at Guilford college, The Business College of Baltimore, and Earlham college, Mr. Cox is described in an early pamphlet entitled "High Point and Her Progress," as a man who "has ensconced himself in the confidence of his customers in New England, and in many foreign countries, by the superior character of his goods as well as his straight-forward business dealings."

Today the firm, with 70 years of business behind it, deals in dimension goods of hardwood, dogwood, persimmon and hickory. Associated in the company are Joseph D. Cox, Joseph J. Cox, and J. Elwood Cox, II.

Dee Carrick wore the first knicker seen in High Point the "gay nineties." He still wears 'em occasionally—now, not the first ones.

tion and statesmanship foremost among them. A prolific author, today he devotes much of his time to writing articles of both a historical and a revolutionary nature. Throughout North Carolina he is known as a distinguished and vigorous citizen.

1908 — Thirtieth Anniversary — 1938

LIKE YESTERDAY --

The High Point of Tomorrow Depends on It Citizens of Today!

High Point has grown from a small village in the backwoods to the busy, enterprising city it is today because of the vision of great men... men famous not only locally, but as far away as High Point's products are known.

What the future holds for us a city is largely in our hands. Today, as in the days of yesterday, we are blessed with men of vision... men who have and are devoting their talents to the building of a greater city... a city you will be proud to call your own.

This organization recognizes its obligations to the people of High Point and gladly assumes its responsibility in making certain the progress of this city.

HIGH POINT PAPER BOX CO.
INCORPORATED

BRANCH PLANT
THOMASVILLE, O.

PHONE 2655
HIGH POINT, N. C.

1908 — Thirtieth Anniversary — 1938

Guilford County Can Boast Nationally-Unique Dual Government

County Administrative Structure Here Built At Cost Of \$110,000

Guilford Forced To Transfer That Part Of Its Government Directly Related To High Point To This City Because Of Size

Guilford county's nationally-unique dual government is administered from the two cities, Greensboro, the county seat, and High Point.

This dual-administrative system sprang into full growth with the completion last winter of the \$110,000 County Administration building in High Point.

The only county in the state with two major cities, Guilford was forced to transfer that part of its government directly related to High Point to the latter city.

A tax office was established as an aid both to the county in its collections and to the citizens of this area who found it inconvenient to travel to Greensboro for the purpose of listing and making payments.

The collection of taxes being a function of the sheriff's office, this duty was soon incorporated with the law enforcement functions of the sheriff's department here.

The High Point Municipal court, also unique in the judiciary of the state, had its origin in the pressing need of litigants and attorneys for a tribunal of higher jurisdiction. The court was established by special act of the legislature in 1927.

Other county activities, such as the administration of public welfare, branched out from the county seat, and an office was set up in High Point.

These various activities were brought together under one roof with the opening of the High Point County building.

The structure was authorized by the board of county commissioners after High Point's Commissioner Joe Hoffman, session after session, had emphasized the need of such a building. It was Mr. Hoffman's great dream, realized when the handsome edifice was dedicated in the presence of county and city elvies and political leaders.

The building was financed through the Jefferson Standard Insurance company in a loan made to a trustee appointed for the purpose. After the completion of the building, the county

board assumed the payment of this debt obligation.

The building is situated on a beautiful lot at the corner of Main and Green streets diagonally across from the post office building and in High Point's newest business area. It is two stories in height with an exterior construction of brick and stone.

The main floor is occupied by the county tax office, the sheriff's office, headquarters of the State highway patrol, and an office for the board of county commissioners.

The second floor has been leased by the city of "High Point" for its municipal court. The floor is dominated by a small, but impressively appointed, courtroom, with adjoining jury room and detention cells. The remainder of space is allocated to the clerk of court and the judge.

In the basement is an assembly room for public meetings of small groups and headquarters of the county welfare department.

Many have been favorably impressed by the handsome exterior appearance of the building as well as the neat and commodious interior.

Eccles D. Everhart and Louis F. Voorhees, local architects, designed the structure. William F. Freeman was engineer.

Modern machine guns for planes are very little different in their design from those guns used during the World War. The number of shots has been speeded up from 650 to 1000 rounds per minute.

The great speeds at which modern pursuit planes now fly is rapidly decreasing the accuracy of military pilots. During their dives, the planes sometimes reach a speed of 350 to 400 m. p. h.

White stripes down the center of roads were introduced in Michigan in 1912.

PRESIDENT



C. T. Ingram, president of the Carolina Container Company, manufacturers of corrugated board and shipping containers.

EXECUTIVE



R. H. Walker, president-treasurer of Pickett Cotton Mills here.

As early as 1920 planes were used by the federal government to snuff forest fires and to determine the speed of direction of the fires.

The new Russian clipper carries a payload of 10,000 pounds, and the seawings hold 4260 gallons of fuel.

Main Street Today Vastly Different From 50 Years Ago

Streets Made Of Board And Stepping Stones Were Order Of Day Half A Century Ago

The High Point of fifty years from today will probably present a vastly different spectacle from the High Point of today; but if it presents as much of a change as does the High Point of today from the High Point of half a century ago, then marvelous indeed will be the metamorphosis.

Fifty years ago High Point's Main street—or what there was of it—was made of board—until the boards rotted out and left a pavement of rich, black mud. At important corners, however, high stepping stones provided a precarious crossing for the adventurous.

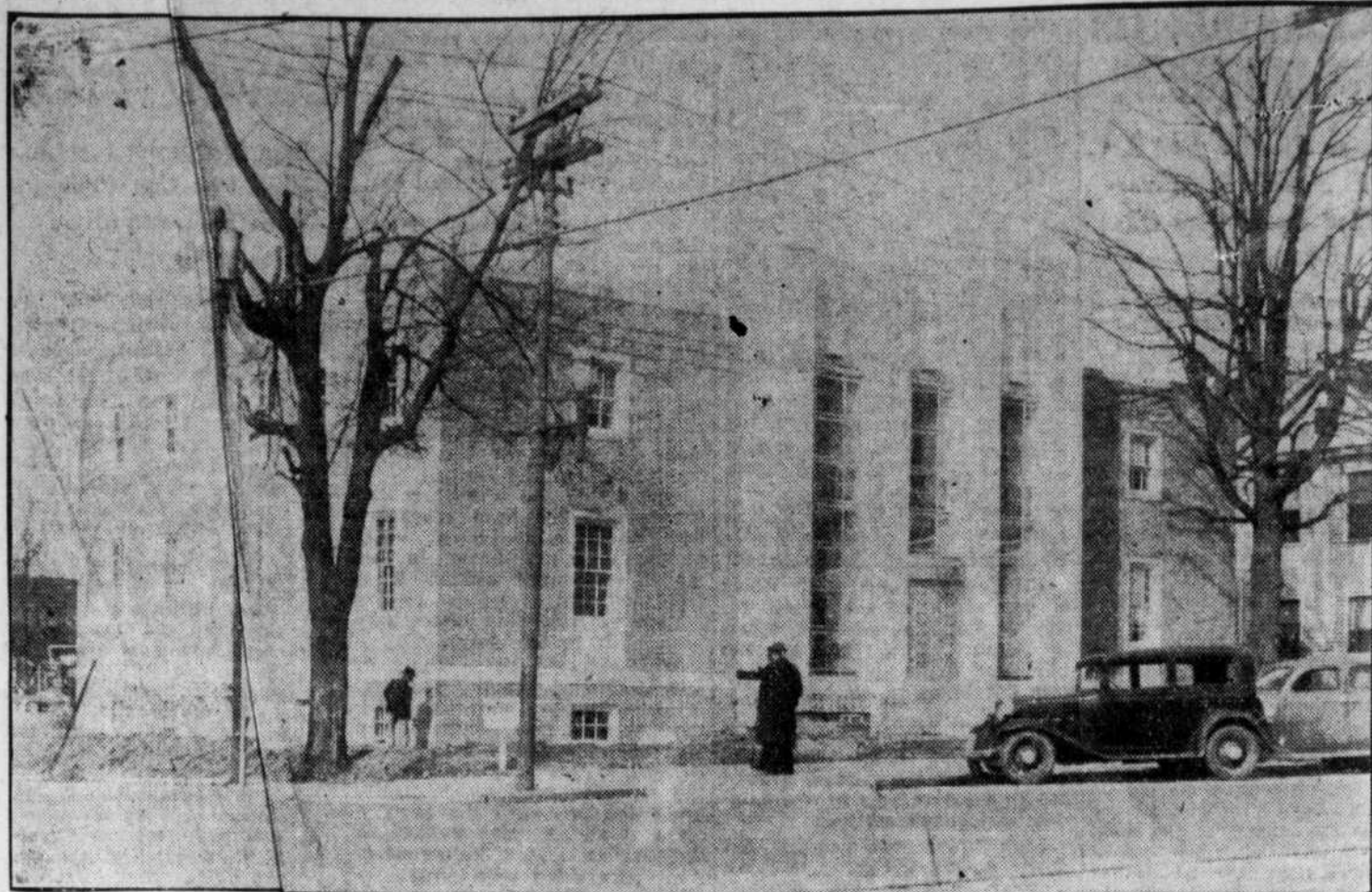
The Sheraton and Elwood hotels of today provide a tremendous contrast to the Spencer House and the Jarrell hotel of decades ago. The old Spencer House was situated where the Elwood now stands; the Jarrell was situated back of the passenger station and was commonly referred to as "Noah's Ark."

A farm graced the busy corner where the Sheraton now stands. Rambling and ramshackle stores adorned Main street. Among them the old-timers recall Zeke Farrabee's establishment, situated about next door to where the Princess Cafe is now located; Campbell's store, a wooden and decidedly un-fire-proof structure used by the First Baptist church; Seawell Farlow's store, which was located about where Silver's now is; an open air theater, preceding the Broadhurst and at about the same spot; Gus Brown's cold drink stand, standing where the Wachovia Bank and Trust company now is situated; H. Alexander's general store, just north of the present Alexander's store, and several others.

Vehicular traffic was a thing of the future, but prancing, proud steeds drew amorous couples (well chaperoned, mind you) in beauteous buggies.

A well, standing then in the intersection of what is now Washington and Main streets, provided many a quencher for summertime thirst.

GUILFORD BOASTS UNIQUE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS



The recently-completed branch Guilford county administrative building, located at the corner of South Main and West Green streets, is shown here at the top. In the center are the members of the board of county commissioners with Commissioner Joe Hoffman, of this city, shown on the left and Chairman George L. Stansbury, of Greensboro in the center. The other members of the commission are R. Flake Shaw of Summerfield, J. W. Burke of Gibsonville, and R. S. Causey of Nathaniel Greene township. Below is shown a part of the interior of the county building.

TATE FURNITURE COMPANY THIRTY-OF YEARS AGO



Shown above are the men who worked for the Tate Furniture Company in the year 1907. A great many of these men still live in High Point today. Many remain on in the company's employ. These men were among the pioneer furniture workers in the city in one of the earlier plants which today has grown to be a powerful industrial force in this community.

The American Petroleum Industries committee estimates that the typical U. S. motor vehicle operator used 655 gallons of gasoline in 1937 and traveled slightly less than 10,000 miles in the family car.

Approximately 3,000 lives have been saved during the first six months of 1938 because of the remarkable progress being made toward highway safety in the United States.

Tires that are being used for a giant four-engined passenger transport weigh 360 pounds each, not counting the 45 pound tube.

In efforts to improve aircraft, engineers and technicians have sought to eliminate dragging elements. Struts, braces, and guy wires have disappeared.

Approximately \$300,000,000 has been invested in municipal airport improvements and construction by 738 cities.

New car registrations in the United States totaled 132,243 in April, bringing the total for the first four months of 1938 to 639,597.

The most efficient speed for a motor car, so far as economy is concerned, is between 25 and 45 miles an hour. Beyond this point you have to burn a lot of gas and oil to get extra miles.

A new and efficient microphone and connecting cable has recently been devised for airplane service. It is highly directional, picking up a minimum of external noise.



WE ARE DOING OUR PART TO HELP BUILD HIGH POINT

We say "High Point Has Just Started" to build.

We have sufficient confidence in High Point to say: "High Point has just started." After 50 years of continuous growth, this city still continues to live by the code of Pioneers—going forward to newer and better achievements.

The Dermont Construction Company's own progress is concrete evidence of one firm's faith in its community. This Company strives to offer the most satisfactory service along with the most constructive and modern type of building. We are at your service. Consult us.

DERMONT CONSTRUCTION Co.

ELMER D. HEDRICK

"GENERAL CONTRACTORS"

HIGH POINT, N. C.

W. A. PARHAM

Phone 2439

Professional Building

High Point Buggy Company Had Start Here During 1862

Was Forerunner Of What Is Now Briggs Manufacturing Company

BY H. CLAY BRIGGS

The High Point Buggy company might be said to have had its beginning in 1862, when I began to work as a blacksmith's helper in the buggy shop of Luesing, Paisley & Co., in the village of Florence, six miles north-east of High Point. Luesing was a German, from Canada, and Paisley was an Englishman. J. A. Richardson, father of A. M. Richardson, of the building and loan department of the Wachovia bank here, and W. B. Richardson, father of Mrs. A. M. Briggs, were also connected with this business. I owe a great deal of my skill of later days to Luesing and a tramp blacksmith named Spady, who taught me draft work. When I had been with this concern a year and a half, they disbanded and J. A. Richardson took over the business, and I remained with him. In 1879, my elder brother, A. M. Briggs, came into the shop to learn the woodwork and painting end of buggy making.

STARTED REPAIR SHOP

In 1881, Richardson not furnishing us steady work, my brother and I put up a repair shop, also in the village of Florence, under the name of A. M. and H. C. Briggs. As Richardson did not repair work, we had a clear field and wide territory. Our first purchase amounted to \$16 each, my brother's part being in materials and mine in tools. Incidentally, I still have these tools. The next year we began to make new buggies, and in 1882 our younger brother, J. R. Briggs, came into the business. From then until the fall of 1901 we made and repaired buggies under the firm name of Briggs Bros., and enjoyed the patronage of most of the business men in the young town of High Point, as well as the territory surrounding our village. Our shop became the traditional village gathering place where the affairs of neighborhood, country and world were discussed and settled, to the accompaniment of the sound of hammer on anvil, marble shooting, horse-shoe pitching, banjo-picking and "clogging," the last two forms of entertainment being furnished by the village "darkies," who were often to be found about the shop. Long before there were any regularly established rural mail routes as a part of the post office system, we had mail service from a route running from Jamestown to Orinoco, (Hayworth's Mill in Davidson county).

A number of our friends in High Point had been trying for years to persuade us to come to High Point and go into the manufacture of buggies on a much larger scale than was possible in our small country shop, which was nearly three miles from our shipping point. Various inducements were offered by different people, one being an offer from Ed Field of an acre lot on the northwest corner of East Commerce and South Hamilton streets. In 1901, Elwood Cox, after a trip to Massachusetts, came back so enthusiastic over the possibilities of a buggy factory that we finally capitulated, and formed a stock company, capitalized at \$25,000, with J. Elwood Cox as president; A. M. Briggs, vice-president and superintendent; Henry A. White, secretary-treasurer; H. C. Briggs, foreman smithing department, and J. R. Briggs, foreman wood-working. Our directors were J. E. Cox, E. A. Snow, J. J. Welch, R. R. Ragan, H. A. White and A. M. Briggs.

BEGIN MANUFACTURE

Our factory buildings were built during the winter and spring of 1902. For our first forge we built a box and filled it with dirt, brought my old-fashioned bellows over, and began to make buggies in the latter days of March, 1902. We got our factory-built forges, anvils, drills, upsetters, etc., in May, and really began to turn out buggies on a production scale, completing 469 that year, as against an average of not more than twelve to fifteen in the old shop. In the from sinning we paid our men from fifty cents to one dollar and a half per day, only two men getting more than a dollar. From that time on wages slowly advanced until in 1917-18 we were paying from three to six and a half dollars a day.

We made enough money to pay our taxes the first year of operation, and Mr. Cox and M. Snow and others said ours was the second concern in town to come out even the first year. Ours was the sixty-third factory established here and Fred Tate closely followed us with the Continental.

After the first year our output was never less than one thousand vehicles a year, and one year we made over four thousand. Although buggies were our chief product, we built a wide variety of horse-drawn vehicles—surreys, phaetons, and the like, words which in these few short years have almost entirely passed from the present-day vocabulary.

In 1917 our younger brother, J. R. Briggs, died. In the spring of 1922, when it became apparent that the buggy business was about through, and believing that we could close it out to better advantage than Mr. White could, Brother Alf and his son, Roy, and I bought out the White interest and converted one of our factory buildings into a furniture manufacturing concern. The other building had already been made into a hosiery mill and

SNOW LUMBER COMPANY THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO



Employees of the Snow Lumber Company in 1903 are shown in the photograph above. How many of the old-timers in this picture can you recognize? A number of them are living and working here today. Snow Lumber Company is among High Point's oldest businesses. (Photo by courtesy of Gilmer B. Anderson).

Duke Power Co. Has Kept In Step With Progress Of City

Eight Transmission Lines Lead Into City To Make Certain Of Uninterrupted Service

In step with the progress of High Point in recent years is the extensive and complete system of supplying the city with gas and electricity by the Duke Power company twenty-four hours of the day.

Eight transmission lines, each line completely capable of carrying the full load of power needed for the entire city, lead into High Point to make certain that the city is given uninterrupted service. On the job are 75 workers primarily attending the electrical lines feeding into the city and the supplying of power to houses, business concerns and factories. Except for the short break in service during the heavy sleet storm several years ago, High Point has been furnished without a lapse by power and gas since the present power company assumed charge of the city's power lines in 1927. The original company was the North Carolina Public Service company which was bought by the Southern Public Utilities company in 1927, which eventually became the Duke Power company. The high degree of efficiency of the trained corps of men employed by Duke Power can best be relected in the momentary cessation of power to the city of Charlotte during the wind-storm of ten days ago there. Within six minutes after main lines from the Mountain Island were damaged, full electrical service was restored to Charlotte on one of the many emergency lines. In 91 hours the entire system was in complete working order.

Hal A. Davis is the local manager for the Duke Power company and the office is located on South Main street.

Floor Coverings Important Part Of Southern Market

About 85 Per Cent Of Nation's Production Represented Here

An important and integral part of the Southern Furniture Market here is the rug market which represents approximately eighty-five per cent of the nation's floor covering production, and so important is this floor covering phase that the market for the past several years has been known as the Southern Furniture and Rug Market.

Maintained throughout the year in High Point is the largest stock of floor coverings south was later sold to the Commonwealth Hosiery company. We continued to make a few buggies until 1928, having turned out a total of 31,368 jobs in the twenty-six years of operation. Soon after we built our last buggy, we sold all of our materials for a small part of what they had cost. Most of the machinery had to be scrapped, because there was no further need for it in an automobile-riding world. One machine that cost \$650 sold for less than six dollars, and others for relative values.

About the time we ceased our buggy making, we changed the name from High Point Buggy Company to Briggs Manufacturing company. Under the efficient management of my nephew, E. LeRoy Briggs, the firm is now a well-known maker of living room furniture of the same class as our buggies, medium and high grade, built for service. The slogan, "When you ride, ride right," was more than just words.

There are still living only five of the original stockholders of the High Point Buggy company: R. R. Ragan, Geo. H. Crowell, Miss Cora White, Dr. D. A. Stanton and the writer.

AND EXPERTS SEE NO CESSATION YET IN BUILDING HERE

(Continued From Page Seven) (Section Four)

J. M. Hedgecock's and Everett Corbett's cow pastures.

As new and growing industries have pushed the development of the city and increased the population nearly to the 50,000 mark, more housing problems have resulted. The latest answer has necessarily been the apartment buildings.

East, west, north and south the apartment buildings have been built, and many of them have been rented completely even before they have been finished.

Just as the residential sections and homes of the city have had phenomenal growth, along with the advent of industries to High Point, so have business houses. As the factories grew and more people came here, it was inevitable that they would demand more department, grocery, shoe and other types of retail stores, more eating establishments, more lawyers, doctors and other professional men. That meant more business buildings and the growth of the business district has been highly noticeable, even in the last five or six years.

High Point's building development has certainly not ceased. New apartment buildings are being built, a new professional building has just been completed, and with the advent of the Federal government's low-cost housing program, many families are breaking away from crowded living conditions of the past to construct their own homes. If anything, High Point is just beginning to feel a new building spurt.

POST OFFICE STAFF OF THIRTY YEARS AGO



High Point's post office staff of 1908 is depicted in this old picture. Bottom right, left to right: W. E. Snow, Miss Lucy Eshelman, A. E. Futrelle, J. Byron White and H. B. Long. Second row: G. H. Welborn, J. A. Davis, P. Ward Eshelman, J. C. Payne. Third row: A. H. Cox, A. C. Hedgecock, Sam Dutton, M. R. W. Green, P. P. Molsinger. Top row: A. T. Anderson, T. W. Albertson, F. D. Burchfield, J. M. Hayworth, Sr., and C. E. Hinshaw.

High Point's postoffice has next to Matton's drug store, where the present city library is located. But 'way back, love letters were volumes and postage was cheap—that is, for so much by jumping in Deep river.

A STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR 39 Years

Thirty-nine years ago we began the manufacture of fine office furniture. At the beginning we realized that there was only one standard of manufacture—QUALITY. We have adhered to this standard consistently throughout these thirty-nine years, never deviating or cutting corners.

The office furniture we manufacture can "take it" because we have put into it the best materials available and the workmanship of skilled men who handle their work with the care of artisans.

That our policy has been right is evidenced by the continued demand for Myrtle office furniture by industrial organizations as well as professional men. As High Point grows so will Myrtle Desk Company grow and continue under the "Quality Standard."

Myrtle Desk Company

Established 1899

1899

1938

Vast Change Wrought In Enterprise Since Early Beginnings Here

Has Followed Pace Of Progress Made In This Community

Is Far Cry From Today
Back To The Days Of
The Small Job Press

Fifty-four years ago an editor sat at an old-fashioned desk in a room on the second floor of a building on West Broad street. His quill scratched evenly across a sheet of paper. From time to time he would stop, meditate and then again apply quill to paper. Off and on he would turn and speak to a printer nearby. Finally, when the work was done, he would stand by until the ancient press turned off its first copy of a newspaper, and then he would scan the paper with a degree of satisfaction, lean back for a moment and relax.

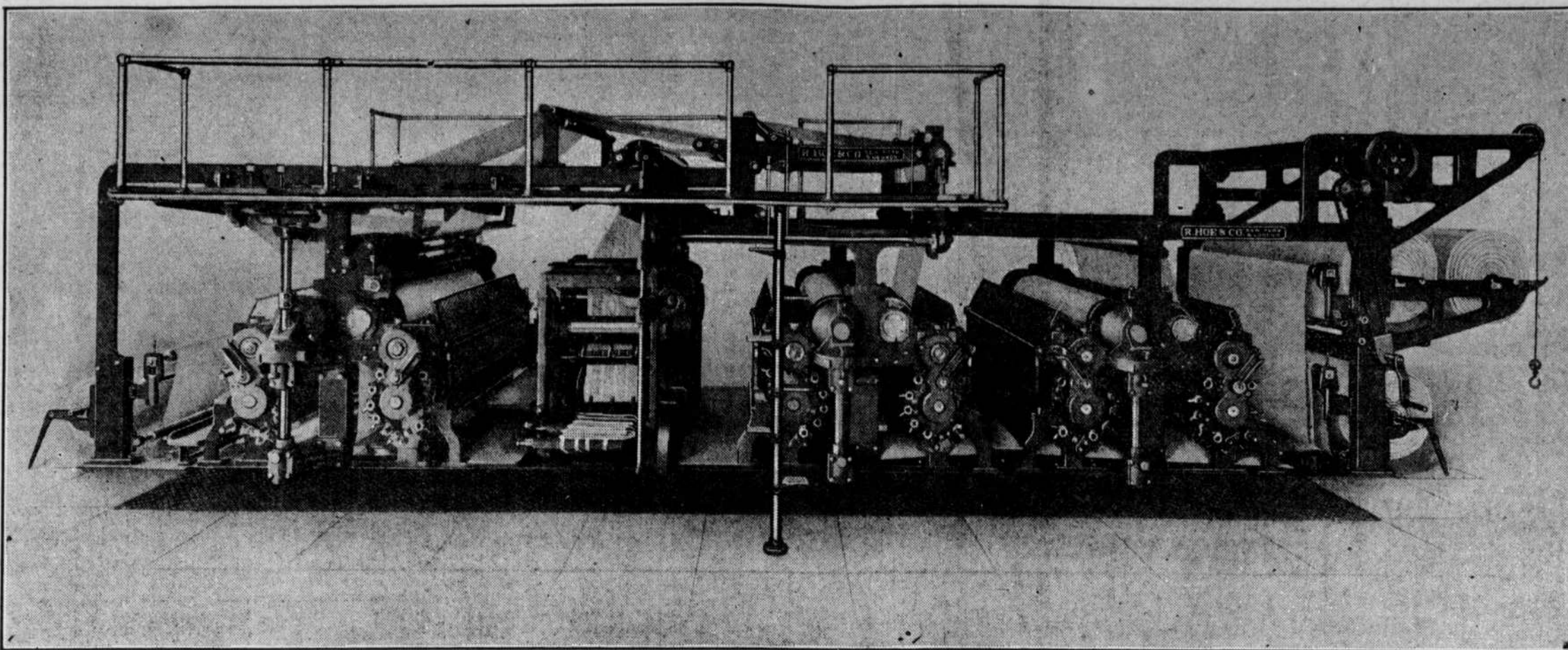
That was the beginning of The High Point Enterprise. The first edition of this paper was issued by William A. Blair, together with E. D. Steele and the late Will Richardson.

It was not long, however, that these men realized their small quarters were too cramped, that larger space must be obtained, and The Enterprise office was removed to the Allred building near the site of the present Wachovia Bank and Trust company on North Main street. It was there in 1888 that the late J. J. Farris, with his brother, Charles Farris, acquired this publishing business and the paper, publishing it as a weekly until 1905 and thereafter as a daily. J. J. Farris was a powerful force with his newspaper in the development of this community.

Today The Enterprise continues its march forward, hand-in-hand with the community itself. But times have changed. The paper of fifty years ago was written with pencil and pen. The type was set by a printer who picked each separate letter from type cases and set it into lines. The printing was done on a small job press and each paper was folded by hand.

Today the news, gathered from all ends of the earth, comes into the modern Enterprise office on automatic telegraph printers. News in the city is gathered by a staff of reporters who long ago discarded the quill and the pencil for the typewriter. The news itself is set into lines on linotype machines, operated by skilled men, and the paper is printed on a mammoth press

Enterprise Installs Large Modern Press To Meet Needs Of Today



Shown above is the modern Hoe Standard Pattern "Unit Type" press which The Enterprise has just installed so as to enable it to render more efficient and quicker news service to this and surrounding communities. The big press can print 72,000 12-page papers or 36,000 24-page papers an hour. Numerous safety

which cuts, folds and drops the issues ready for distribution. From a single room half a century ago The Enterprise today has grown to the point where its plant is known as one of the most modern in the South. The new building is equipped with all of the latest facilities for preparing the modern newspaper. On the ground floor is a spacious lobby and the offices of the general manager, circulation and advertising departments. To the rear is the large pressroom where a large, modern press has just been installed, replacing the older one which has been in service for many years.

On the second floor are the offices of the publishers, the auditor, the editorial and news rooms and the modern compos-

ing room, where the paper is set in type and made ready for the press.

It was on March 31, 1915, that this paper was acquired by four men who were at that time identified with The Greensboro Daily News: E. B. Jeffries, W. A. Hildebrand, the late A. L. Stockton and the late J. P. Rawley. It was Mr. Rawley who served as publisher and looked after the advertising and circulation. It was in 1918, too, that H. A. Cecil, now the general manager of The Enterprise, joined the paper. In 1919, Parker R. Anderson acquired the entire holdings of the four owners of the stock of the paper with Mr. Rawley continuing as general manager. Just a year later a group of local business men com-

posed of Col. Wescott Robertson, Carter Dalton, H. A. Millis, J. H. Adams, Frank Wineske, J. Ed. Millis, R. B. Terry and J. P. Rawley arranged to provide the money necessary to purchase the stock of Mr. Anderson. The same company continued to operate the paper, the deal being simply a stock transfer proposition.

Another year passed, and in 1921 Mr. Rawley and Mr. Terry bought the stock of the others interested in the undertaking. Since the untimely recent death of Mr. Rawley, his son, D. A. Rawley, who previously had been associated for years with the paper as national advertising manager, and Mr. Terry have been publishers.

A score of years ago the paper possessed one linotype machine, a hand-feed type of press and little equipment. Today there are six linotype machines, a Hoe standard pattern Unit-Type Sextuple press which The Enterprise has just installed, contains those many desirable features and innovations so essential for the printing of the modern newspaper.

The press has a capacity of printing 72,000 12-page papers an hour; 36,000 24-page papers an hour, and 18,000 48-page papers an hour. The modern press, which is just being put into use, has many new and distinctive features. It has a patented automatic pump system of ink distribution, cast-iron plate and patented tubular impression cylinders running in self-oiling bearings, and high speed rotary folders with internal gear folding mechanism. The printing cylinders of each

Modern Enterprise Press Contains Many New And Outstanding Features

Representing a considerable advance over the older types of presses, the modern Hoe Standard Pattern "Unit-Type" Sextuple press which The Enterprise

possessed one linotype machine, a hand-feed type of press and little equipment. Today there are six linotype machines, a Hoe standard pattern Unit-Type Sextuple press that can print 72,000 12-page papers an hour, and the latest in equipment and type.

unit are separated in couples, thus reducing the liability of breakage of gears, localizing the damage in case of accident and minimizing the breakage of paper webs between the cylinders.

There are many other features also that serve to make this press equal to every need of The Enterprise today and for some years to come.

The press, installation of which took many weeks, is housed in the large, airy pressroom of The Enterprise's new building. This press represents a vast improvement over the old press on which The Enterprise was printed in its beginnings half a century ago.

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FIVE DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS WERE HEARD AT BANQUET IN 1909

A souvenir program of the fifth annual banquet of the High Point Manufacturers club, held at the Elwood hotel on March

19, 1909, reveals five distinguished speakers were on the program that day.

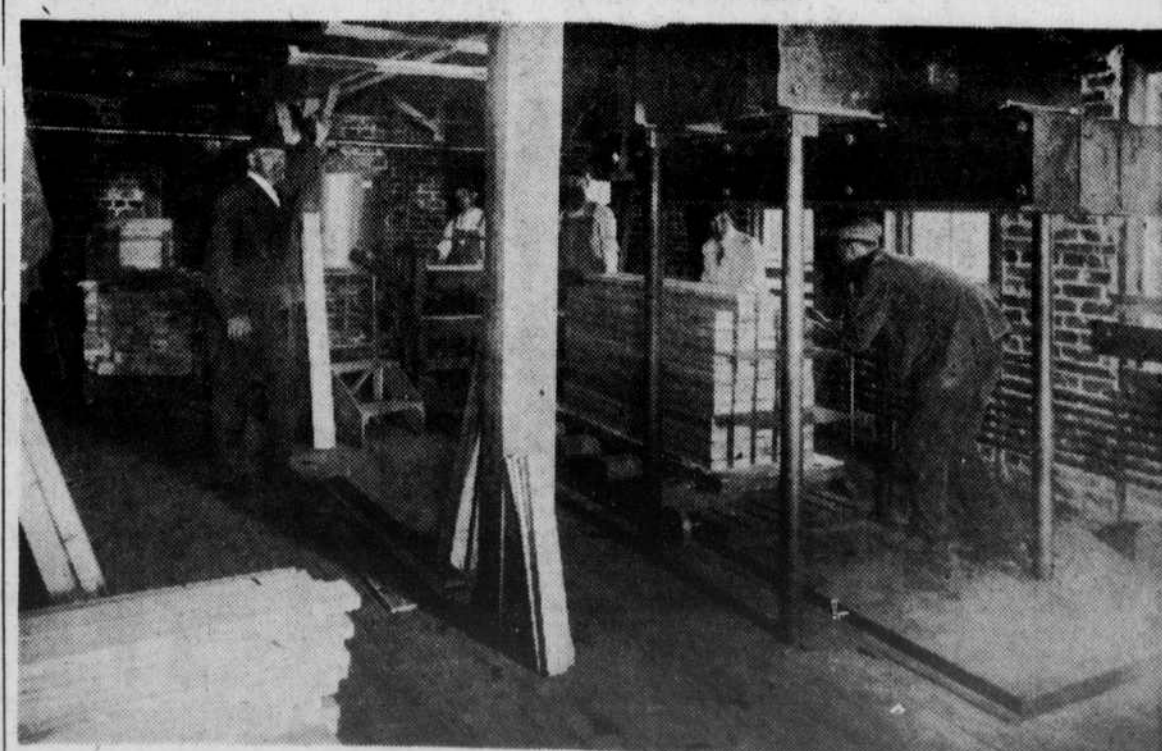
They included W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway Company; Senator J. W. Bailey; Senator Lee S. Overman; M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent, and Chas. H. Treat, United States treasurer.

THE PIONEER HOSIERY MILL



The High Point Hosiery Mill, shown above, was the business that gave the original impetus to hosiery manufacturing in High Point. It was from this mill that sprang the beginnings of what is now a tremendously important industry here, affording employment during the past thirty years to thousands.

BOASTED FIRST HYDRAULIC PRESS IN AREA



The Ellison Mantle company, shown above in a photograph taken in 1908, boasted the first hydraulic press to be used in this section of the country. A. L. Ellison is shown at the left in this photograph. (Photo by courtesy of Ed Ellison).

Many Employees Of Enterprise Have Long Records Here

Many Men Have Served
Paper For From Eight
To 22 Years

Long records of service with The Enterprise are boasted today by numerous men who still remain on the staff of the paper. H. A. Cecil, general manager, has been connected with the paper for 22 years, having first joined the staff in 1916 as bookkeeper, and advancing to his present position.

Capus M. Waynick, editor, first came to this paper in 1923 from Greensboro and remained ten years. In 1934 he was made chairman of the State Highway and Public Works Commission and later appointed to head the state department of purchase and contracts. He returned to the editorship in December, 1937, after Holt McPherson, who had succeeded him, resigned to accept a position in Florida.

In the news department, John Mebane, city editor, has served continuously for eight years. Miss Madeline Hoover, society editor, has served for nearly twelve years. O. M. Smith, city hall reporter, has been associated with The Enterprise for over a year. Soc Chakales, sports and telegraph editor, came with the paper a year and a half ago and James H. Morris, reporter, has been here a year. Miss Dorothy Bell, assistant society editor and court reporter, joined the paper in June a year ago, and W. A. Bivins, feature writer, first joined the staff as proof reader in March, 1936. W. Chase Idol, Jr., proof reader, has been here six months.

Mrs. Nell P. Stansell, stenographer, has a record of about five years' service.

In the advertising department, George F. Edwards joined the paper over 13 years ago, while Walter F. Hester has been with the department for the past twelve and one-half years, and Charles W. Patterson, advertising manager, for two and one-half years. Mrs. Ruth Barber is the youngest member of that department, having come here a few months ago.

R. P. Jones, circulation manager, has served one and one-half years. E. G. Jarvis, manager of the classified advertising department, has a record of more than ten years, and Hammett Cecil, Jr., assistant manager of that department, has been employed for about eight years in various capacities.

Mrs. Gladys Ann Ring, cashier, has served with the paper for nearly ten years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Beaver, bookkeeper in the circulation department, has been here more than two years. J. B. Fink took over the post of auditor for the paper two and a half years ago.

Charles and Colon Loftin also have long records in the circulation department.

H. W. Mathews, mechanical superintendent, has been with The Enterprise about five years. In this department L. E. Maxwell worked with the paper as far back as 1904 and has been employed regularly by the present management for 16 years. Other records in that department include: C. O. Love, foreman of the ad composing department, 15 years; G. M. Allison, M. W. Stump and C. E. Moose, all more than 12 years; A. R. Beet, three and one-half years; G. L. Ray, two and one-half years; Harry Walker, two years; J. D. Watts, one year; Frank Carricker and Vance McGhee, about 12 years; Joe Carr, six months; James McCormick, two years; Charles West, nearly a year; J. Newby, one year; and George W. Mathews, 3 months.

B. C. Denning, pressman, has been with the paper nine years, and his assistants, Waldo Newby and Luke Ridge, also have long years of service.

Luther B. Kearns, porter, has served since 1915. Claude Matthews, porter, has been here nearly ten years, and Arthur Lee, also a porter, nearly two years.

HIGH POINT COLLEGE

(The Home Institution)

High Point, North Carolina

Broad, Elastic Curriculum
Christian Environment
Co-educational
Reasonable Rates

Yes, four years at High Point College, as a day student, plus two years graduate school will cost no more than four years at an out-of-town College.

For Further Information, Address,

President, Gideon Ireland Humphreys, A.M., D.D., LL.D.

Keeping Step With High Point's Progress

START AT THE
BOTTOM AND
READ UP

THE ENTERPRISE REACHES A NEW
HIGH IN CIRCULATION

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
11,134

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 1, 1938

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
10,040

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1937

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
8,386

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1934

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
8,074

MEMBER PRESS

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1930

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
6,991

MEMBER

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
4,598

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1925

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
2,033

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1920

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
1,414

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1915

COMPLETE NEA SERVICE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
958

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1900

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HIGH POINT ENTERPRISE

YESTERDAY'S PAID CIRCULATION—
483

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1890

PRICE FIVE CENTS

★
This Is
Positive Evidence

that

**HIGH POINT PEOPLE
PREFER THE**

**HIGH POINT
ENTERPRISE**

They Pay For It ---

They Demand It

They Read It

MR. ADVERTISER:

The Advertising Columns of This News-
paper Offer An Excellent Medium For You
To Sell Your Commodities To This Vast
Audience of Possible Prospective Buyers.

★

First Scout Troop Here Organized Back In 1912

To Allen Austin, Sr., Goes Credit For Having Organized First Troop In This City

BY B. W. HACKNEY, JR.

The growth of Scouting in High Point is a most interesting study. To Allen Austin, Sr., goes the credit for having the first troop. In 1912, Mr. Austin, a young attorney in High Point, organized the first Scout troop at the Washington Street Methodist church; this church being known as the Wesley Memorial at the present time. Mr. Austin served as Scoutmaster until 1914.

In the year 1914 Weaver Marr, who is now Scout executive at Atlanta, Ga., became principal of the Senior high school and organized the first school troop in the city. This troop was organized in the eighth grade. The members of the patrol were Arthur Kirkman, Carlton Kirkman, Moreland Lynch, Lawton Dutton, Frank Weedon, Hugh Hamilton, Clarence Schultheiss, and Howard Hicks.

Later the same year, Horace Sisk and W. A. Davis, two teachers in the high school, assumed the responsibility of new patrols which operated more as different troops than patrols. The first camping of note was done by the troop in 1915 when it was invited to Bryson City by Scouts in that section. Mr. Marr had eight Scouts on this trip.

The second troop was organized in 1916 with Clarence Schultheiss and Howard Hicks being transferred at junior leaders to the new troop. This troop was also sponsored by the high school.

The first organized camp for Scouts in High Point was held at the old Hoover Hill mine with approximately 40 Scouts in attendance. Mr. Wishart served as the first commissioner. The first Scout to receive his first-class badge was Carlton Kirkman.

Mr. Marr's absence from the city resulted in a lull in the Scout activities during 1918. While a member of the regular army, Mr. Marr was unable to devote attention to his Scout troop and most of the boys either grew out of Scouting or lost interest due to the lack of leadership.

From 1919 to 1922 Scouting in High Point was at a standstill. In 1922 with an active interest on the part of H. A. Miller, Dr. H. B. Blatt, C. L. Amos, and W. B. McEwen, Scouting received new life.

The Chamber of Commerce assumed the leading roll, through its secretary, F. J. Sizemore, in organizing a second-class council with Gordon A. Blair as Scout Executive. Mr. Blair saw Scouting grow in an area comprising

EXECUTIVE



B. W. HACKNEY, JR.

High Point township, Randolph county, and Davidson county to a membership of 268 men and boys in a period of five years. During that time Camp Uwharrie with its lodge was procured. In 1927, Mr. Blair was transferred to Altoona, Pa., and Clyde Hunt was secured as Scout Executive. Mr. Hunt served as acting Scout Executive from June, 1927, to October, 1927, when B. W. Hackney, Jr., was secured to head up the Scout work in the council.

In 1931, Rowan and Davie counties were added to the territory and the council became a first-class council. This being based on membership.

The year just closed has seen a marked improvement in the Scouting activities of the area known as the Uwharrie Council, with headquarters in High Point. Scouting activities in four counties are directed from High Point. Every year 2,540 become of Scout age in the area. The program has now spread to the older boys who are above 15 years of age in the senior program. This included Sea Scouting, Rover and Explorer Scouting. Cubbing for the boy of 9 to 12 years of age has been included in the all-age program for boys in this council and America.

Scouting has marched on under the able guidance of the leading business men and the leading women in High Point. The membership of the council has now reached the total of 1,700 men and boys registered from the area that began Scouting along with the national organization in its infancy with a fine attorney in High Point to whom every boy who desires to enjoy the program, whether he be black or white, can do so.

HOME OWNERSHIP UNUSUALLY HIGH

B. And L. Associations Important Factors

High Point's record of home ownership—a record that compares favorably with the best in the South—has been stimulated to a high degree by building and loan associations which have long been an important factor in this respect.

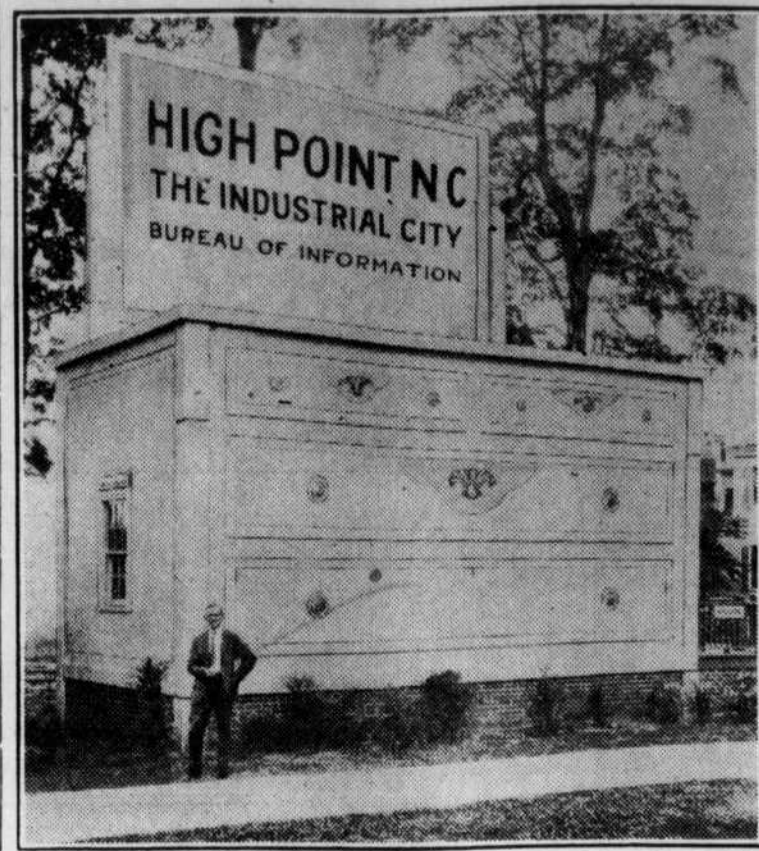
Today well over 4,000 homes have been erected through the building and loan associations, 500 having been erected in one year alone through this method.

Organized in 1901, the High Point Perpetual Building and Loan association is the city's oldest such institution. Another important force in the stimulation of home ownership here is the Atlantic Building and Loan association, formed in 1924, and still another is the Piedmont Building and Loan association, organized in 1912.

Not only have these associations served as a potent stimulus to the ownership of homes in High Point, but they have encouraged thrift generally in thousands of persons who have owned stock in their various series.

AIRPORT AT NEW YORK FAIR
NEW YORK.—In North Beach Airport, when its rehabilitation is completed at a cost of \$15,000,000, the New York World's Fair 1939 will have right at its threshold the finest sea and land terminal in the United States. It will also be possible for seaplanes to land in Flushing Bay and taxi right up to the Exposition's landing piers at its Boat Basin.

FAMOUS OVER THE NATION



High Point's Chamber of Commerce Bureau, shown above, is known throughout the South as a symbol of the vast furniture manufacturing industry concentrated here.

MANUFACTURERS CLUB FORMED HERE IN 1891

The Manufacturers club, which was revived here not many months ago, was first organized in High Point in 1891 and was one of the most powerful factors in the development of the

community.

The club fostered new enterprises and many of the most notable occasions in the history of the city were held under the auspices of the Manufacturers club. The club's annual banquets brought to High Point many of the nation's most outstanding men.

Paint, Finishing Industry Makes Remarkable Progress Here During Short Period

Just a little over a score of years ago, the swiftly growing furniture industry in High Point was forced to import thousands of gallons of paint and especially wood finishes yearly in order to complete products. It was furnishing a good market for northern firms hundreds of miles away and necessarily had to pay a transportation cost on the paint. As a result some sort of paint industry was inevitable in High Point.

However, even the most far-sighted men could not have visualized the growth the paint and varnish industry has enjoyed here during the past 20 years. From the time Lawrence White first started manufacturing a little putty, fillers and wood stains for a couple of the local furniture factories until today the development of the industry has been even more phenomenal than the actual progress of High Point.

Today Marietta Paint and Color Company and the Lilly Company do between a 150 and 200 million dollar business yearly. And it is estimated that over 150 million gallons of paints, varnishes, lacquers, sealers, stains, fillers and enamels originate every year in this city. The Marietta company has a selling area including North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Maryland, besides several other accounts scattered over the United States. The infant Lilly company serves a territory only slightly smaller. The

pay rolls of the two companies average between 20 and 25 thousand dollars monthly.

Besides furnishing a product necessary for another important industry in High Point, the paint industries also act as a market for still other businesses in the area. Packing supplies, electric power, stationery, printing, transportation and fuels all are demanded from other firms.

It was in 1917 that Lawrence White began to manufacture putty and fillers for the furniture manufacturers. It was not long before he was also producing stains for wood and varnish.

BOUGHT BY MARIETTA
Realizing the tremendous possibilities of the paint and varnish business in this section the Marietta company bought White out in 1917 and increased the volume of his industry. The building was first located on Commerce street. From there the firm moved to South Main street and finally to the huge modern plant at 1647 English street.

Starting with stains and wood

Class Company built a warehouse here and began to distribute its products, including paint and varnishes, from this center.

It was less than three years ago, however, that the Lilly company located manufacturing plants here. Backed by the Lilly Varnish company in Indianapolis, Ind., a group of leaders in the Marietta company began the new industry. The old Knox plant on Wiley street was virtually built into a modern factory and today the new firm has increased its production to a sizeable amount.

In 1927 the Stille-Young Corporation was established here to specialize in cutting shellac. It soon added a full line of wood finishes and house paints.

Within the last year the Marietta company has taken two more tremendous strides forward. Last year it installed the actual varnish manufacturing here, becoming the only firm in North and South Carolina with such a service. Marietta now manufactures everything in the wood finishing line.

The second step was taken last month when the Stille-Young company was absorbed into the still-growing Marietta company.

With paint becoming more important daily both as a decorative value and preserver, leaders here are confident there is still much room for growth of the industry. The development is not expected to continue as swiftly as it has in the past in High Point, but additional progress appears certain.

On July 4, 1881, there was a temperance rally in High Point. The chief topic of conversation was the assassination of President Garfield. On September 1, 1886, citizens were discussing the great Charleston earthquake, strongly felt in High Point on the night of August 31. Many Negroes got "ligion that night, thinking that the end of the world had come.

WE'RE KEEPING PACE With The INDUSTRIAL ERA

We are keeping pace with the industrial era by constantly following the trend of the needs of industrial plants in their shipping containers. We have done this by enlarging our plant as needed and installing larger and more adequate machinery to manufacture these containers. Our policy shall always be to anticipate these needs and be prepared to fill them when required.

Containers, Paper Boxes Made Here

Two Firms Serve This City And Outside Territory

A direct outgrowth of the hosiery industry are two outstanding businesses in High Point today—the High Point Paper Box company and the Carolina Container company.

These businesses during the years have shown a constant growth and today they serve not only a large part of local industry but an outside territory of extensive proportions not confined to hosiery.

The Carolina Container company manufactures corrugated paper cartons and shipping cartons, and the High Point Paper Box company manufactures set-up paper boxes. Both concerns are important factors in the industrial picture in this community.

I. Paul Ingle is president of the High Point Paper Box company, and C. T. Ingram is secretary-treasurer of the Carolina Container company.

The old Quaker church was located on Lindsay street, at the present site of the H. A. White home. Quakers, at one time thought an organ was an abomination unto the Lord. How times have changed!

Trucking Industry Here Is Important

The tremendous trucking industry in North Carolina has found today a focal point in this city which at the present is reputed to have more licensed trucks than any other city in the state.

Today trucking plays an important role in the industrial life of High Point with well over a score of trucking and transfer companies located here.

Trucks are used for the transportation of furniture, hosiery and a considerable variety of other merchandise out of the city and to bring here in return much merchandise and raw materials used in local industries.

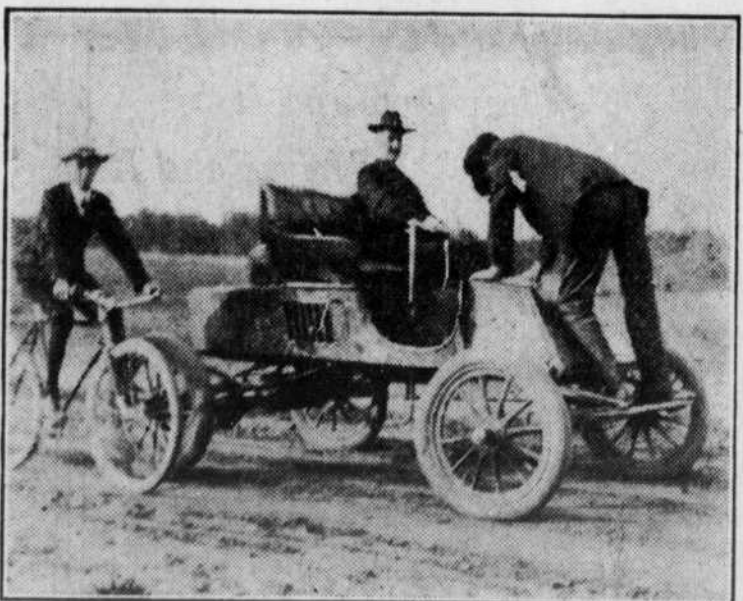
The trucking lines today boast more frequent and more efficient schedules than ever before.

At the sight of the Redding building J. D. Horney once operated a livery stable. Most any day "J. D." could see a horse fly from Bob White's stable.

A farm once occupied the present site of the Sheraton hotel, so we are told. That must have been a part of the A. H. Lindsay farm.

The Sechrest family once purchased 225 acres of land in the center of the city for \$2 per acre—not two feet at \$225 per front foot.

SPEED DEMONS OF YEARS AGO



The demon of speed, vintage of 1907, was the first gasoline buggy in the city, shown above. Owned by C. F. Farley, the vehicle pictured here has seen better days. C. M. Chase, former local merchant, is shown seated in the vehicle while the late Ira Montgomery is on the front of the car. Riding a bicycle and obviously determined to take no chances with the speed demon of 21 years ago is Roy Leighton, formerly of this city.

Description

Every box a good one—Made from highest quality fibre—no seconds.

Less weight—more strength. Saves freight or express.

Manufactured with most modern equipment. 74-inch machine for large and small sizes.

"Ship-Safe" Corrugated Fibre Boxes are ready assembled.

Shipped flat—requires less storage space.

Excellent shipping facilities by truck or rail, insure delivery hour promised.



Advantages

Low cost advertising—Color printing of your trade mark at nominal charge.

Products previously packed in crates, etc., now being successfully packed in "Ship-Safe" Corrugated Shipping Cases. Deliver your product unblemished and unmarred, eliminating returned goods and claims.

Economical—Keep pace with new day merchandising—Speed up production—Fast shipping, fast handling, require correct and rapid packing.

Theft-Proof—The sealing reveals tampering.

Conveniently unpacked—Opened in a jiffy. Accident-proof in handling—No nails, no splinters.

We are constantly recounting the economy of purchasing quality, and therein lies our reputation. Not so much in the repetition of the theory, but in the repeated substantiation of the fact that we manufacture nothing but quality Corrugated Fiber Shipping Cases and Containers. This reputation is not new. We established it from the day we started business, and it gets older and more stable each year.

"Ship-Safe" Corrugated Shipping Cases are known for their honest quality and durability.

Be Safe By Using "Ship-Safe"

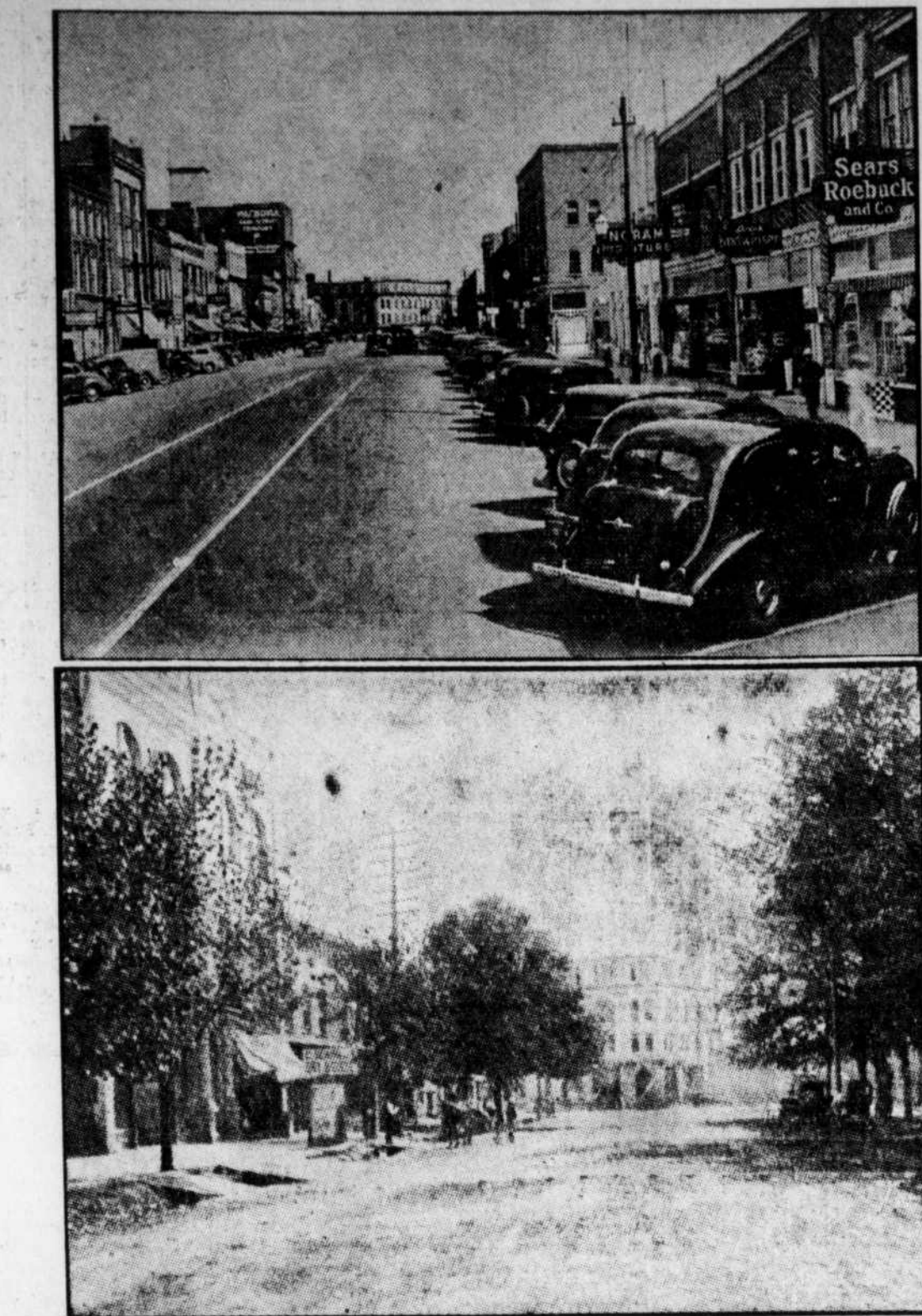
CAROLINA CONTAINER CO.

C. T. INGRAM, Treas. & Gen'l. Mgr.

High Point, N. C.

Telephone 4941

HIGH POINT: A STUDY IN CONTRAST



The High Point of today and that of yesterday may be contrasted in the two photographs above. In the top picture one sees Main street of today in a view looking south, while below one sees what the "city" looked like many years ago.

GIRL SCOUTING IN CITY HAS SHOWN UNUSUAL GROWTH

Total Of 200 Girls Represented In Twelve Troops In High Point

Varied summer activities have not prevented the 200 Girl Scouts in 12 troops in High Point from having a very enjoyable, as well as profitable, summer in their Scout work. These girls have been active even though the Girl Scout Council and the Leaders' association disbanded in June for the summer months.

Special interest classes have been conducted during the summer and have been well attended. A dramatic group directed by Mrs. Matt Wall and a handcraft group directed by Mrs. Paulette Lindsay have met weekly. In addition to these there have been special classes in dancing and singing directed by other Junior Service League members.

The Girl Scout Council has reported an unexpected growth in Girl Scouting since its organization here. They feel that the definite need for such work has been partly responsible for the success of the movement in High Point.

Miss Dona Nicholas, Macon, Ga., was employed as local director by the council in January of this year. Miss Nicholas has had thorough training in the work and has kept interesting plans before the girls at all times.

The "Mystery Trip" on May 7, which was planned under the direction of Mrs. C. F. Carroll and Miss Nicholas, was a culmination of the spring activities. The girls enjoyed an all-day trip to Boy Scout Camp Uwharrie, where Scout activities filled the day.

WELL ORGANIZED

Council members feel that the work in High Point is well organized, as was typically shown by the success of the Girl Scout cookie sale May 18-25. More than 3,000 boxes of 40 cookies each were sold, with 30 girls selling more than 25 boxes each.

Miss Nicholas supervised a Day-Camp the week of August 12 at Blair Park, with approximately 45 girls registered. A well trained staff of directors were present at the four-day camp and classes of special interest to the group were conducted each day.

The American Legion Auxiliary, under the presidency of Mrs. N. S. Stirewalt, instructed Mrs. D. T. Yow two years ago to investigate the advisability of inaugurating a Girl Scout movement in High Point. Mrs. Yow's work was so successful that the Auxiliary recognized her efforts by presenting to her the naval print plate for service.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Yow the Girl Scout project was taken into the Community Chest in October, 1937. Special recognition of this fact was given the council by Miss Helen Oppenlander, Juliette Lowe, regional director, at the time of her visit to High Point last fall.

The initial meeting of the council, as an organization, was held November 1, 1937. The following officers were elected at that time: Mrs. D. T. Yow, commissioner; Mrs. E. H. Blackard, deputy commissioner; Mrs. E. T. Harrison, secretary; Mrs. Katherine Raymond, treasurer; Mrs. P. H. Dalton, publicity chairman.

Application for a charter was made on March 10, 1938, over the signatures of the following women: Mesdames D. T. Yow, E. H. Blackard, E. T. Harrison, Katherine Raymond, P. H. Dalton, C. F. Carroll, David Gable, Homer Coltrane, R. M. Cowan, Harry Doctor, Bunn Hackney, W. B. Hall, Ben Herman, G. I. Humphreys, Frank Hunsucker, Horace Ilderton, I. T. Meen, H. A. Mills, Ed Mills, Willis Slane, Geddle Strickland, Grady Stroupe, L. E. Teague, Ernest Wall, Matt Wall, F. C. Welch, M. J. Wrenn.

It is interesting to note that according to the constitution and by-laws which were adopted by the council December 3, 1937, the name of a prospective member must be presented to the Training and Personnel committee with satisfactory qualifications, and approved by that committee before it can be presented to the council for approval. In the event the person is selected to the council she is advised of the two-year membership and invited to serve with the group. The council stated this makes it not only a privilege, but a special honor to become a member.

Best School Is Workshop...Not Bed Of Roses

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Today I must broach a point in school matters that needs to be handled with soft gloves. It concerns the system of handling children in school.

Not long ago, there was such a rumpus made about the strict discipline of school masters and mistresses, the harsh regimentation that was compared to "military" tyranny, that a violent reaction set in.

As a result, there were found-

ed the so-called experimental schools. They were quite extreme at first, taking "interest" as a theme and making work into play. Children loved these schools. Some of them were sublimated playgrounds, kindergartens in long pants, so to speak. All of them followed the tempting system of "select what you'd rather do, children, for you will learn more that way and be happier."

Boys and girls of mixed ages couldn't wait for the school bell. They were far better treated than they ever had been, even at home. At least, they could express themselves. They made things, visited around, talked without restraint, and they did at that, learn a lot. They learned mostly, alas, exactly what they wanted to learn.

Out of this hay-wire reforma-

tion grew a better thing. A modern school with the proteins of the process left in and the carbohydrates left out. The experimental schools, we must admit, had a salubrious effect upon the public schools. For the first time, "interest" and individual preference and ability were recognized as important factors, but not everything, in education.

"Haywire" Influence Persists

Yet there still exists a hangover from the first movement that we have not quite outlived. I am inclined to blame parents a little. We were sufficiently steeped in the idea of freedom and fun and selecting the agreeable thing to do, that we can't let go—not yet. And as it has been necessary to call a halt, it makes it very difficult to convince mothers that a

bit of hard work, arbitrary methods and even penalties are wholesome and normal experiences for the mind and the character.

This quarrel won't be settled until parents get it out of their heads that school must be entirely pleasurable and a comfortable place to hie to; or that it is mere background against which Johnny or Susan can shine individually. Also they will have to forget, I fear, that school never can be bent to the shape of each child, but that each child will have to be bent within reason to fit the school.

School represents life. Not one of us can bend life to suit our pattern. We have to conform to the possible and the permissible. To learn this fact early is a precious thing. Must is must, and no other word can be substituted.

NEARLY 1,000 PUBLICITY BALLOONS RELEASED BY PAGEANT HEADQUARTERS

Each day there are received at Pageant of Progress headquarters letters and cards from fortunate persons who happened to capture Pageant balloons which carried with them prize awards of various sorts.

More than 1000 of the publicity balloons have been released, and of those 140 carried, in addition to the booklets which explain the Pageant and its purpose, certificates for awards to be claimed by the finders of the balloons. Already more than a score of these awards have been accounted for by communication by mail.



We Salute
HIGH POINT

and the people who have made its growth and progress possible

- MAY YOUR NEXT FIFTY YEARS
- BE MORE GLORIOUS AND
- EVENTFUL THAN THE PAST—
- YOUR PROGRESS EVEN MORE
- REMARKABLE!



Be Yourself!

BOUNCE BACK TO
NORMAL!

COCA-COLA PLANT

224 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

HIGH POINT, N. C.

PHONE 3284

We're Still a Youngster

1934

1938

But We're Growing With
High Point

While we are only a youngster compared to some of the other industries in High Point, yet we've seen High Point grow, too. It is still growing and we are growing with it and we are proud of any part we have had in its growth and development.

BALES HOSIERY MILLS
MANUFACTURERS OF
MEN'S DRESS HOSE AND SLACKS
ALSO GOOD LINE WORK SOCKS

**Alma Desk Company
On Old Site Here**

One of the oldest manufacturing sites in High Point is that on which the Alma Desk company now stands.

Barker's Sash and Blind factory first occupied the spot. Some years later the factory passed into the hands of J. P. Redding, who operated it as the Alma Furniture company, manufacturers of kitchen safes and center tables. The business later passed over to J. H. Petty and then was purchased by Charles E. Hayworth, who began the manufacture of buffets and dining room furniture.

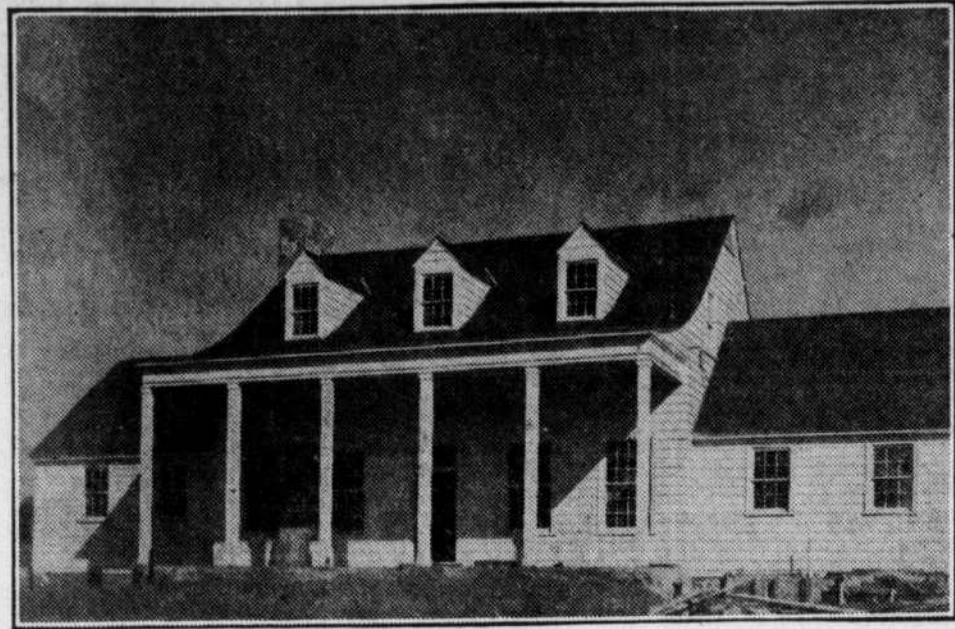
It was in 1930 that the concern was incorporated under the name of Alma Desk company. This progressive firm today manufactures a wide variety of office furniture.

"WORLD" FOR CHILDREN

NEW YORK—The "Children's World" at the New York World's Fair 1939 may prove to be the most popular attraction in the 280-acre Amusement Zone for adults as well as youngsters. Parents will be able to leave children in this miniature world with confidence that they will be under trained supervision and have everything to play with their hearts desire. Not only this, the children will have opportunity for meals and repose.

Vast Strides Have Been Made In Recent Years Solution Of Recreation Problem For High Point

NEW CLUBHOUSE AT BLAIR PARK



Shown here is the attractive new clubhouse at Blair Park club, which was completed not long ago. This modern new structure adds greatly to the facilities at Blair park.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OF 1916



Members of the senior class of High Point high school in 1926, shown above, strutted vastly different styles when it came to clothes from the high school graduates of today. (Photo by courtesy of Mrs. Al Schwartz).

Old Plank Road Giving Way Today To Demand For Safer, Straighter Road

Was Distinctive Engineering Feat In Its Day, But Today Modes and Speeds Of Travel Have Changed

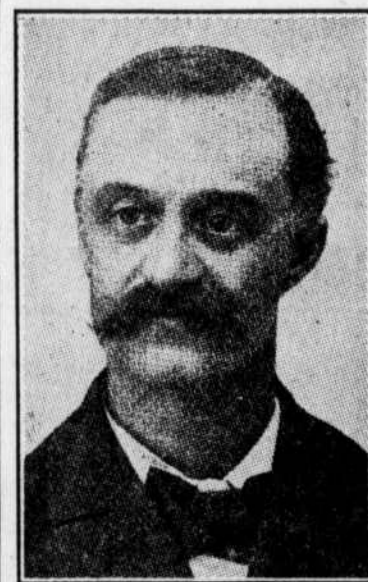
In one of his numerous works on the history of the Old Plank Road, Col. William A. Blair has marveled at the instinctive engineering qualifications of trail-blazing Indian tribes, pointing out specifically that when Highway Commissioner Frank Page undertook to locate new highways between Fayetteville and Winston-Salem, "he was unable to make but few and minor changes" from the plank road survey, which followed for the most part a mountain-to-the-sea Indian trace. That the Old Plank Road was a distinctive engineering feat in itself none can gainsay, and the fact that the State Highway Commission laid its ribbons of concrete over this survey is ample attestation of this accomplishment.

But modes of travel have changed even since the Morrison road-building era, and today Mr. Blair's "straight and narrow

path" is described by press and civic leaders crusading for a new highway between High Point and Winston-Salem as a menace to safety. Advancement in engineering, like advancement in other sciences, is brought about largely by the compulsion of necessity, and what we see now as a need for an improvement of the old highway link is by no means a disparagement of the engineering skill of State highway engineers of the '20's, plank road surveyors or primitive Indian trail blazers. Speed in travel, brought about by the improvement of automobiles, simply makes new demands. It is obvious to all that elevated curves and spirals were useless to Indians footing it toward the sea, to the wagons and coaches of the mid-1800's and even to the gas buggies of the '20's.

The coming of the railroads, Mr. Blair has said, "sealed the doom" of the Old Plank Road, but the advent of the automobile has revived this "Applan Way of North Carolina," until today the cities of High Point and Winston-Salem, both of which owe much

PIONEER



E. A. Snow, above, one of the outstanding pioneer manufacturers in High Point. Mr. Snow was one of those who organized the first furniture factory in High Point—the High Point Furniture Company.

of their early advancement to the old high road, are clamoring for its improvement, realizing that it again has become the chief connecting link of the two communities.

Just as wagons and coaches were the standard conveyances of the early part of the last century, so automobiles, trucks and buses have come to the forefront in this century, and roads, though now constructed of asphalt and concrete instead of planks and logs, are a vital part of our commerce and culture.

ORIGIN OF ROAD
The Old Plank Road had its origin in the desire of inland dwellers of North Carolina for an outlet to the sea. Fayetteville being at the head of navigation on the Cape Fear river and the farthestmost point inland of water transportation, it was natural that this town be selected as the terminus of the road.

The road ran from Fayetteville through Asheboro, where High Point was to be, Salem and on to Bethania, a distance of 129 miles. The legislature issued a charter in 1849 for a period of 25 years, giving broad and liberal privileges and powers to the stockholders. The capital was \$200,000, with leave to increase to \$300,000, and the name was established as "Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

As surcease from the mud that often made transportation in winter impossible, the "inlanders" of North Carolina, having no water routes like their eastern brethren, sought to build a road innocent of mud and stones. The first experiment was with poles, the result being the

Recreational Facilities Here Today Compare Favorably With Those Of Any City In South

In eight short years the playgrounds and recreational facilities of High Point have been developed to such an extent that they compare favorably with those of any city in the South. Cold figures hardly suffice to tell the story of the inestimable value of the Park and Playground commission under the direction of W. F. Bailey, but indication of the widespread uses of the facilities may be gained from the fact that 305,548 participated in the city program during the fiscal year ending June 30. A breakdown of that figure will reveal, basing High Point's population at 50,000, that every man, woman and child in High Point used the city parks and playground facilities at least six times each during the past year.

The most recent addition to extensive system is the colored park, consisting of approximately 25 acres, which contains a modern swimming pool, bath house, filter plant, children's playground, wading pool, softball field, large athletic field, picnic grounds and six partially completed tennis courts.

BLAIR PARK ANNEX
Also recently acquired is Blair Park Annex, donated by the Blair family, as was the Blair Park golf course in 1930. Blair Park Annex, almost directly across South Main street from the entrance to the golf course, consists of 13 acres and provides for children's playgrounds, picnic grounds, softball field and six tennis courts with a parkway drive running parallel to the park, entrance being made from South Main street. The tennis courts at the new addition have been completed except for the backstops. Officials of the parks and recreation department are hoping that the backstops will be completed in the near future.

Original impetus to the park movement was the handsome gift of 75 acres of land to the city by the Blair family. After the gift was made the first commission was appointed by Mayor C. A. York. It was composed of John Abels, chairman, J. E. Marsh, Horace Haworth, J. E. Willis, T. Wingate Andrews and Mrs. C. M. Wavrick. At the time the commission recommended the appointment of W. F. Bailey as director of the parks and playgrounds. This was approved by Mayor York and the

city council, and almost immediately playgrounds were established on school properties.

It has been under the excellent directorship of Mr. Bailey and through the co-operation of the city officials that the parks and recreation department of the city of High Point can boast of such extensive recreational facilities for the citizens of High Point.

CONSOLIDATE ACTIVITIES
A year after the opening of Blair Park golf course juvenile activities of the City Parks and Recreation department were consolidated under one commission, known as the Park and Juvenile commission. Members of the first Park and Juvenile commission were H. A. Millis, chairman, T. Wingate Andrews, Paul Ingle, David T. Yow, Lewis E. Teague, Horace Haworth, O. Arthur Kirkman, Dr. Houston B. Hiatt and Director W. F. Bailey.

The present Park and Juvenile commission is composed of those already named with the exception of T. Wingate Andrews, who has died, and with the addition of Silas B. Casey and Charles Carroll, Jr. Diamond ball leagues, the city golf and tennis championship tournaments, horseshoes, ping-pong, playground leagues for the grammar grade students, baseball and other events are sponsored by the department.

Under the sanction of the Carolinas Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, the strongest body governing amateur athletics in the United States, the department has sponsored annual meetings of the Carolinas A. A. U. swimming meet at the luxurious City Lake park swimming pool. Last year the Carolinas A. A. U. basketball, wrestling and horseshoe tournaments were held in High Point. W. F. Bailey is the president of the Carolinas A. A. U. and has been largely responsible for bringing the high class events to the city.

Sympathy Like Water ---Child Can Sink Or Swim In It
By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON
It is a fine question, I think, to decide when sympathy is a remedy and when it becomes poison. Perhaps, like many valuable drugs it can be both, depending upon the dosage, the ability of the subject to respond and the safety in mixing it with other compounds in the prescription.

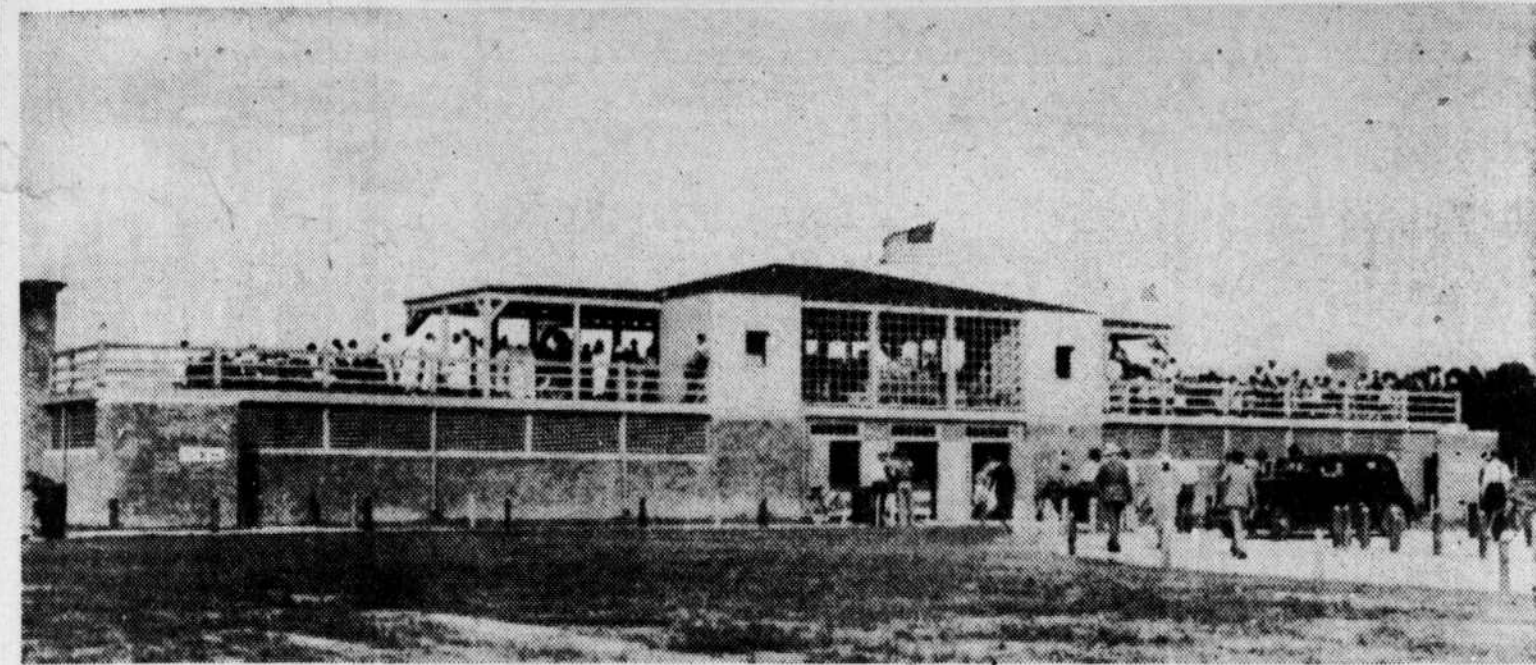
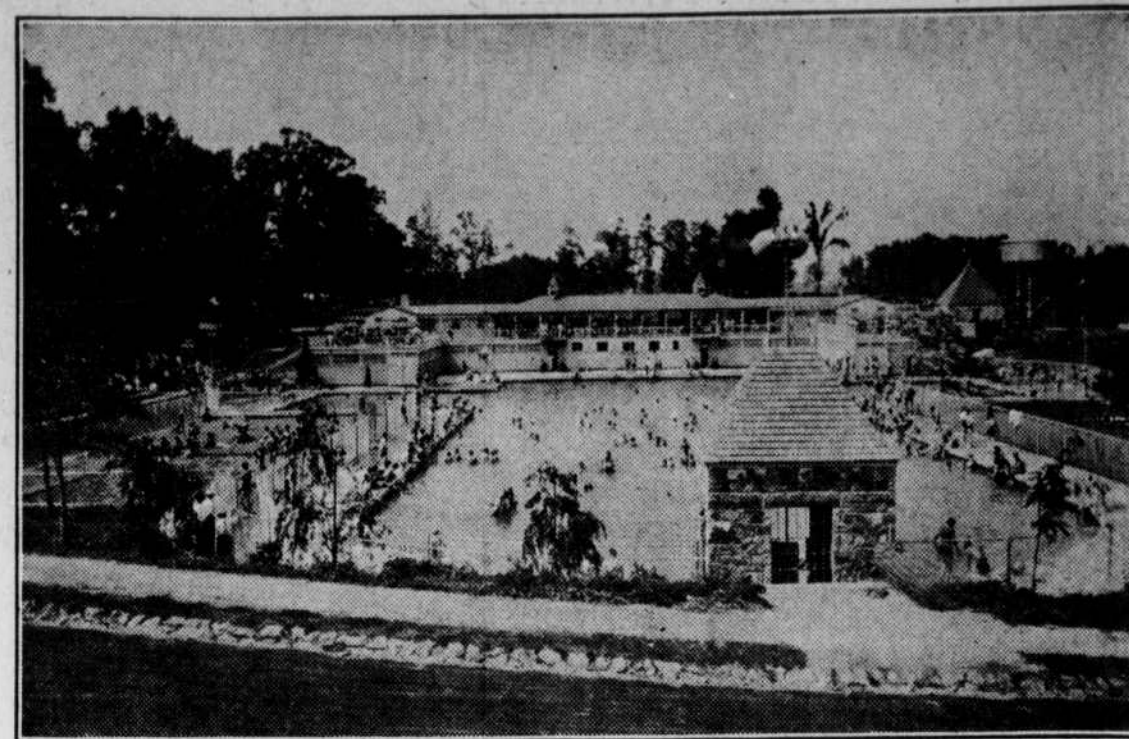
In short, we must consider when, where and how to sympathize. A drink of water is a life saver to a thirsty man, but one of the favorite ways of old was to kill a victim slowly by filling him with water until he died.

"Killed with sympathy" is an apt phrase. It can kill all the spunk a child may have. Mother, since we are talking of school these days, I believe I'd make a little vow, if I were you. Not to be too sure you are doing Bobby a favor by telling him the teacher is unfair, or that he is studying too hard. Both of these things may be true. And, naturally you won't stand too long for things that need righting.

Investigate Quietly
No, the better way is to investigate quietly and right any situation out of hand, in another way. Don't make an issue with

AMONG CITY'S RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The city lake swimming pool at Jamestown, shown above, and the Negro Recreational park, the pavilion of which is shown below, serve to make High Point's recreational facilities comparable with the finest in the entire south. The recreational program in High Point is under the direction of W. F. Bailey and the Parks and Juvenile commission.



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It has been under the excellent directorship of Mr. Bailey and through the co-operation of the city officials that the parks and recreation department of the city of High Point can boast of such extensive recreational facilities for the citizens of High Point.

The first link in the chain of parks was the Blair Park golf course, opened on July 3, 1931. Since that time over three-quarters of a million dollars has been spent on recreational facilities in this community.

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Bobby the bone of contention, Arbitrate. Talk it over with the right people and see what can be done.

Wherever duty is concerned there is usually a strong pull away from it. The housewife thinks of a thousand better ways to spend her time while she is making beds. The man at the desk creates a nice cool pool, or a miniature golf course, between himself and the ledger.

Keep up sympathy long enough and it takes the starch out of the fibre. It acts like termites on the underpinnings of a house. It isn't good. It's very, very bad. And it does not make people any happier, but the contrary, because their wish world increases and real things become increasingly distasteful.

So with your Bobby in school. Your heart is sore often when you see him trudging off on bad days, or on days when you know he hates the thought of desk and walls. On days when you'd like to keep him home and coddle him and say, "Let the old school go. You're happier here."

I don't think you need to be too indifferent to Bob's happiness or blind to his school troubles. Show him that you care. This is normal and fair. But too much sympathy will only make matters worse. He has to march off and take it like the rest.

The new Soviet airship, the USSR-V-10, is now ready for its final test flight. It carries a crew of eight and has two 100 h. p. engines.

FAIR HOUSING
NEW YORK—Surveys indicate that visitors to the New York World's Fair 1939 will be able to obtain agreeable accommodation at any price range in New York City and its environs during the period of the Exposition. There are 133,334 hotel rooms in the city, hostels in suburban communities in the metropolitan area have 50,000, Y.M.C.A. clubhouses and similar semi-public institutions provide 40,000 rooms, and those in apartments and rooming houses add 120,000 more. Thus, the total transient accommodation is 343,334 rooms.

Sodium safety lamps in operation on five miles of St. Paul boulevard in Rochester, N. Y., have cut night accidents 55 per cent.

MARCHING FORWARD WITH HIGH POINT IN PROVIDING BETTER SCREEN PLEASURE!

PROGRAM WEEK STARTING TODAY

Paramount Today, Mon. & Tue.—Fred Astaire
Ginger Rogers in "Carefree"

WED. & THUR.
KATHERINE HEPBURN - CARY GRANT in "HOLIDAY"

FRI. & SAT.
EDWARD G. ROBINSON in "Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse"

Broadhurst Today, Mon. & Tue.
Laurel & Hardy in "Blockheads"

WED. & THUR.
"THE CHASER" With DENNIS O'KEEFE - LEWIS STONE

FRI. & SAT.
BOB STEELE in "ARIZONA GUNFIGHTERS"

Carolina Today Only
Shirley Temple in "Little Miss Broadway"

MON. & TUE.—ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER with TOMMY KELLY

WEDNESDAY—JOE E. BROWN in "WIDE OPEN FACES"

THURSDAY—STOLEN HEAVEN With G. RAYMOND O. BRADNA

FRI. & SAT.—PRISON BREAK With BARTON MACLANE

Rialto Today and Monday
Joe Penner in "Life of the Party"

TUESDAY—EDWARD G. ROBINSON in "SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"

WEDNESDAY—MANHATTAN MERRY-GO-ROUND With PHIL REGAN

THURSDAY—JACK HOLT in "UNDER SUSPICION"

FRI. & SAT.—KEN MAYNARD in "BOOTS OF DESTINY"

PARAMOUNT--BROADHURST CAROLINA and RIALTO THEATERS

We Believe

In

HIGH POINT

and its future.
Many men said the
same thing fifty
years ago and were
right . . . the next
fifty will prove we
were right.

Elwood Hotel

R. K. Young, Mgr.

THIS HOME ONCE GRACED BUSIEST CORNER



At one of the busiest corners in the city of High Point—the intersection of South Main and West Green streets—once stood the home of W. H. Snow, above. It is a long way from this peaceful, dignified, quiet little corner to the bustling business corner of today where stand the new county building, the Professional building, the postoffice and a modern service station. (Photo by courtesy of Miss Clara Cox).

PRESBYTERIANS FORTY YEARS AGO



Shown above with the minister, Rev. Mr. Goodman in the center, is the Presbyterian Sunday school in High Point about forty years ago. The church at that time was located on Main street at Green—a far cry from the beautiful edifice on North Main street today.

HEALTH SAFEGUARDS
NEW YORK.—Facilities for attending to every medical emergency, from a fingerscratch to childbirth, have been arranged by the Department of Medicine and Public Health of the New York World's Fair 1939. There are to be 10 first aid stations on the grounds, a large corps of physicians and surgeons, nearly 100 nurses, 10 motor ambulances and a mobile X-ray truck to speed to the scene of an accident to make "pictures" of any injury as quickly as possible.

Nearly 25,500,000 cars are registered and in use in the United States, according to latest available statistics.

Councilmen Have Varied Interests

On High Point's city governing board today are represented seven professions and trades, the only duplication in business being in the matter of the grocery and furniture businesses. Both Councilmen J. E. Ward and C. A. Lewis are grocers, and both Councilmen E. L. Briggs and John S. Pickett are in the furniture industry.

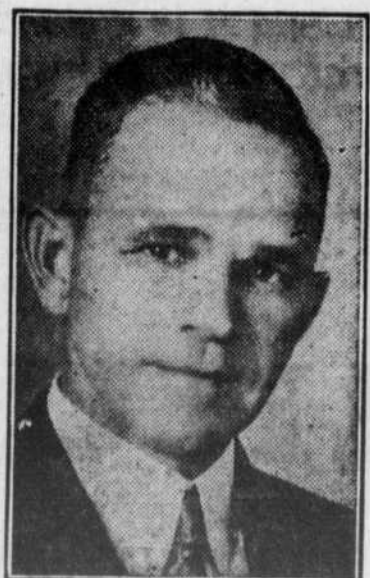
Mayor C. S. Grayson, now serving his fourth term as mayor, is a physician. Councilman F. Logan Porter is a mirror manufacturer, being president of Logan Porter Mirror company. Councilman R. H. Sechrest is an undertaker, heading J. W. Sechrest and Son Funeral Home. Councilman Edward Gurley is a contractor, and Councilman Earl N. Phillips is a distributor of cambrics, denims, furniture coverings, etc., being president of Phillips-Davis, Inc., and manager of the La-France Industries in addition to other interests.

Councilman Pickett is president-treasurer of the Welch Furniture company. Councilman Briggs is secretary-treasurer of the Briggs Manufacturing company.

FOOD FOR 250,000 DAILY
NEW YORK.—As many as 250,000 hungry sightseers can be accommodated in comfort for one or more repasts during the day or night at the New York World's Fair 1939 in the 80 restaurants which are to dot the grounds.

DID YOU KNOW THIS?
NEW YORK.—A fact not generally known is that most of the Bibles sold in this country are printed in Belgium. Partly on this account, printing is to be displayed in historic fashion in the Belgian Building at the New York World's Fair 1939. Art binding, particularly in leather, is high craft in Belgium, so many examples of it are to be shown. One section of the exhibit is to be devoted to rare old manuscripts now in the Antwerp Museum.

PRESIDENT



I. Paul Ingle, vice-president of the High Point Paper Box Company, is president of the High Point Chamber of Commerce.

EPIQUES AT NEW YORK FAIR

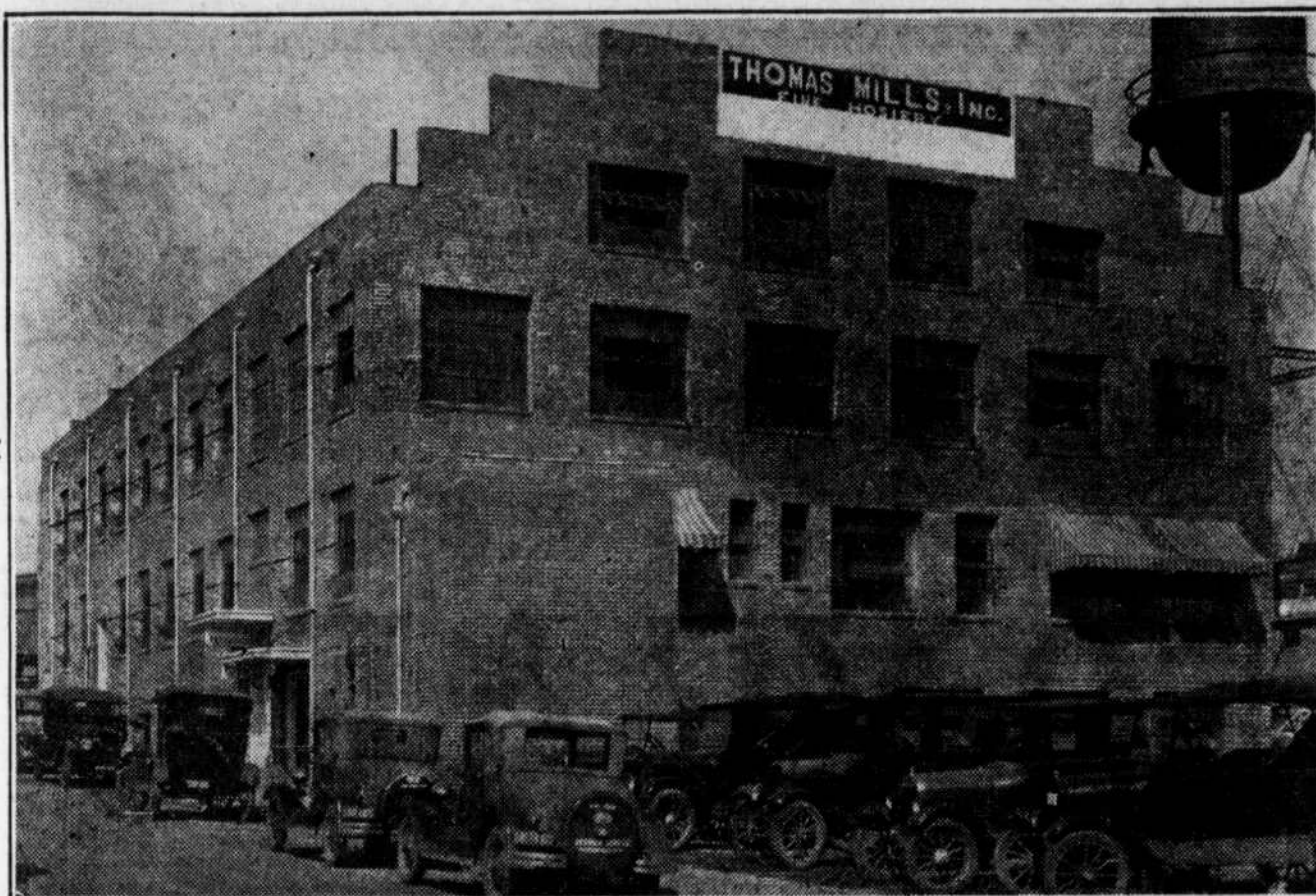
NEW YORK.—The bill of fare available at the New York World's Fair 1939 will provide the visitors with a veritable gastronomic trip around the globe. A score of foreign nations intend including restaurants in their national pavilions. France, for instance, will offer to the gourmet a canard nantais a l'orange; Belgium is to specialize in Flemish and Walloon dishes, with delicacies cooked in fig leaves; Cuba will have arroz con pollo; Mexico, tamales, frijoles and baked pig; Rumania, a wide range of game; Russia, blinis and kasha; Brazil, colorful assemblages of tropical vegetables. Did anyone call the waiter?

The Volga is the longest river on the European continent. There are 17,000 motion picture theaters in the United States, with an average total attendance of 13,000,000 nightly.

ORIGINAL HOME GUARDS OF THIRTY-THREE YEARS AGO



These gentlemen looking at you comprised High Point's original Home Guards about the year 1905. Many prominent High Point citizens may be seen in the ranks above. H. A. Mills was first lieutenant; P. Ward Eshelman, second lieutenant; Lloyd M. Doda-meard, captain, and Joe Spencer, first sergeant. The photograph was taken in front of the M. J. Wrenn home. (Photo by courtesy of Ed Ellison).



Our Compliments - - -

To High Point — A Progressive City With A Proud History —

Many words of praise for the City that is High Point will be spoken on her "Pageant of Progress" of the past 50 years and well does she deserve all the honors that shall be heaped upon her. Hers has been an eventful and picturesque career; proudly has she grown and prospered in the heart of the Piedmont section. Youthful in years as compared with many other American cities, nevertheless High Point possesses a reputation for progressiveness and energy that is known throughout the nation.

For ten years the Thomas Mills, Inc., have worked and grown with the progressive industries of High Point. Year after year, during this period, we have constantly striven to keep a step ahead, in our particular field, as to quality and dependability, with the results that today hundreds of dealers look to us for the beautifully knit, correctly styled, wonderfully patterned, "RETRIEVER" and "CONQUEST" Hose. They are winners in the popular price field. There's quality, beauty, style and profit in every pair. The Thomas Mills offer no other kind of merchandise to the trade.

THOMAS MILLS, INC.

HIGH POINT, N. C.

PROGRESS

*We Are Proud Of The
Small Part We Have Had
In The Upbuilding Of
This Wonderful City!*

Though we've only been a part of High Point's industrial life for six years, it has been our fortune to grow and keep pace since our beginning. When our organization was founded, we quickly realized that in order to keep abreast with others in such a progressive community, we must be everlastingly "on our toes." We attribute our growth largely to the fact that we were operating in a city that was constantly going forward and realized that we must put forth our every effort in order to stay in front with those of you who have helped make High Point the city it is. Surrounded by the wholehearted spirit of progressiveness and situated in a city that knew not what standstill meant... we could hardly help but go forward.

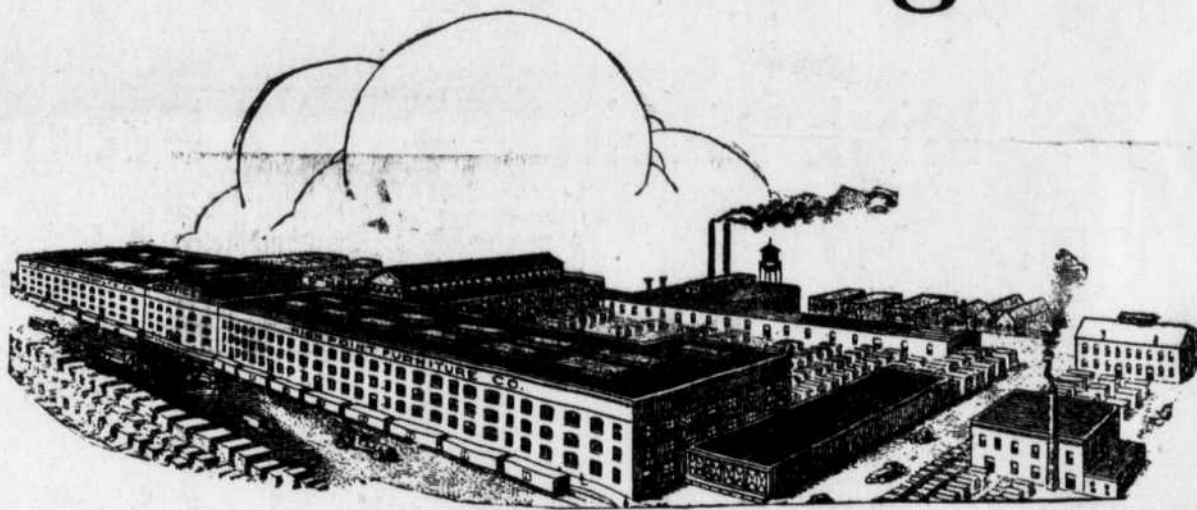
To those who've had their shoulders to the wheel for many years—we say "A Good Job Well Done" and assure you of our earnest desire to do our part in the march onward.

**Furniture City
Upholstering Co.**



50 YEARS

And A Pageant of Progress



Plants of the High Point Furniture Company. Oldest Furniture Manufacturing plant in High Point.
Shipped first carload of Furniture ever shipped from High Point.

50 years ago — after blazing the *Pioneers'* trail, the first furniture factory was established in High Point — **THE HIGH POINT FURNITURE CO.** Founded in 1888 and having passed through successive and successful stages of interesting and intense development until it has become a real factor in making this community known far outside of its own environs.



The late M. J. Wrenn, pioneer business man of the community and one of the outstanding successful furniture manufacturers of the entire country.

In commemorating 50 years of progress we introduced 20 groupings in modern and traditional designs that attracted considerable interest at the New York Furniture Exchange, American Furniture Market, Chicago, and the Southern Furniture Market in High Point. As the industries of High Point progress, so progresses High Point and it is a combination of reverence for a glorious tradition, plus a vigorous spirit of Modernity that keeps the Pioneers of yesterday still in the vanguard today.



High Point Furniture Co.

"WE STILL LEAD"

HIGH POINT, N. C.