# Lincoln County News

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## RESOLVED THAT WOMEN SHOULD VOTE

"Resolved that Women Should vote" was the query for debate in the eighth grade of Lincolnton Graded Schools. Woman suffrage is a subject that is being agitated all over the United States, and the following papers by the young eighth grade pupils will interest our readers:

Negative by Ruby Pagett, 8th grade

In the first place a woman becomes degraded to a great extent when she mingles with all classes at the polls. Its not very pleasant to imagine seeing our mothers or sisters thrown with the many reckless characters they would necessarily meet at the polls. A number of good women vote today, but they are not devoting all their time to it as some others will do if woman suffrage ic allowed all over the land. Politics is one subject that the gentle sex should not have to consider. Although women are very intelligent, they do not posses intellect of that quality.

In the second place let common sense be the judge. Does not man look upon woman as purity itself? Well, then if she rises to stand man to man with him in the world's affairs, will not this opinion be changed? God made man to rule and why try to undo his will?

The majority of women who have any interest in political affairs vote without going to the polls. They use their influence over their fathers or brothers or husbands and in this way they help to bring about the passing of desired measures.

Every woman is concerned about the laws of the country that determine the welfare of her sons and daughters but generally does not her husband think the same, and can he not avoid her this trouble easily enough? Most of them will gladly do so. Do we find many men today who are willing for their wives to go to the polls? No! they are few and far between.

More over the woman's place is in the home, she has a tendency to love it and not want to be so conspicuous among the worlds affairs, this one thing womans suffrage, has robbed many a home of its bliss. That is a known fact, many of the northern women have become so fascinated with politics that their homes have become positive wrecks. These homes have been made unhappy and unconcerned. Are not childrens ambitions developed in childhood? Well then, should they not have the tenderest care of their mothers who undoubtedly has more influence over them than any one in the wide world.

In all the biographies of great men, is not particular stress laid on the tender care of the mother? If it is not brought out in one way it is in another. In the childhood of these men women were not so interested in worldly things. They had more time to devote to the home and so made lasting impressions for good.

And again, the negro women would be allowed the privilege of voting. Of course this would be very disagreeable to some of our high-toned, blue-blooded ladies. It is natural to suppose that they would always for desirable measures?

If war were to break out all over the world, women would have to go to the front of the battle just as the men do. Of course this would not suit a woman for this is not her sphere, she does not think of all these things until the time comes and then she will be very sorry that she has been given the right to vote.

Thus we can see that no good could possibly come from woman's entering into a life for which she is not fitted.

Affirmative by Elizabeth Hoke 8th grade.

First: it is a woman's right to be allowed to vote. Woman has been equal to all other duties which she has undertaken. She works side by side with the man in the factory and does the same work but receives a much smaller wage. Take for instance a school; here a woman can be principal and fill the position as well as a man, and yet she receives smaller pay. Again, the ballot is denied to only one class of people in the United States and that class is the women. The very lowest class of white men and negroes are allowed to vote. Surely, if such people as these are allowed the privilege of voting, the woman, who is more capable, should be allowed the same privilege. There are more educated women in our country today than there are educated men, and if they are capable of taking an education they must be capable of casting a ballot. Suffrage is in keeping with the prevailing ideas of American democracy of today. Suffrage would broaden the woman both mentally and socially because they would have to study civil and political questions. Then too, a large number of the men who vote own almost no property of any value and are therefore careless about what kind of laws are made; but a large number of women have property and do not have any voice in fixing the laws by which their property is protected. Fitness is not a test for suffrage. A democracy is not based upon the idea that individauls are wise and virtious, but upon the idea that two heads are beter than one, and that the whole is greater than any of of its parts.

Second: It is a woman's duty to vote if the right is granted to her. Some women do not care whether they vote or not, because they have everything they want and do not need the ballot. But they should use their influence in helping the less fortunate. The saying is that if women had the right to vote, not half would exercise the right. In the city of Chicago over two hundred thousand women registered and nearly one hundred and sixty thousand voted in the first election.

Our opponents may say that the woman's place is the home. Well of what does the home consist? One hundred years ago every one had slaves and didn't the woman always look after those under her authority? The slaves helped to make most of the things the people had and today don't the people who work in the factories and other places provide what we need? The woman then should be concerned about the welfare of these people.

How would voting unfit her for the home? Two hundred years ago it was thought that business or professional life would unfit the woman for home duties, but today woman has entered into almost every sphere of life and she has not been unfitted yet. Fifty years ago only sewing and teaching were practical for a woman to do. Now there are hundreds of occupations open to her. It is not that home has lost its charm, or that it will cease to be the place which the woman most loves and where she reigns supreme but choice and necessity have driven her into varied pursuits.

Third: Woman Suffrage is altogether practicable. My opponent may say that women would have to associate with all classes of people if she went to the polls. There is no difference in associating with all classes of people at the polls than at stores or other places.

Civic leagues and church societies are managed by woman. If women are capable of doing that kind of work why are they not capable of voting?

Now about the time it would take a woman to vote. It might take her a long time to decide which was the best person to vote for, but she could do that at home, and as for the time it would take to cast her vote, it would take only a very few minutes. Even if it did take her a long time the time could not be spent in a better way than in thinking about the welfare of our nation. Therefore time is no consideration.

Fourth: That the results from woman suffrage would be good. Of course, evertyihng has defects at first, but they will decrease as time goes on. Militant suffragists may go to far, but how else could they obtain recognition? They have to do rash things in order to be noticed and to gain their ends.

Suffrage would raise the standard in politics. The voting of the women would purify, to some extent, politics in general. The majority of women would vote against whiskey and other injurious measures. They would vote for laws that would be beneficial to their homes, children, town and nation.

## PALL OF SORROW OVER ALL GERMANY.

**German People Have Surrendered Everything To The Will Of The Kaiser —Great Losses.**

Dr. R. H. Crawford of Rock Hill, S. C., who has just returned from Germany where he saw active service as a member of the American Red Cross squad on the Rusisan and Austrian fronts, has many interesting experiences to relate about his trip abroad, his impressions of the German people and their attitude with reference to the war and of course about hospital duties encountered on and near the various battlefields.

Dr. Crawford was in Charlotte this week and the Charlotte Observer gives a most interesting account of a talk he made there.

Among other things he said that "the German people have surrendered everything to the Kaiser and that even the children are taking the great war as much to heart as their parents and the soldiers on the field of battle is Doctor Crawford's interesting observation. He declares that everything is subordinated to the country's cause ,even to the uttermost and that the Government regulates every detail of life, even to household and domestic duties. Many of the children wear small badges on their arms with inscriptions reading something like this: 'God help us to hate England.' etc. The price of everthing is regulated; the people are prohibited from eating meat save at specified times and the bread must contain just a mixed amount of wheat and other ingredients.

Doctor Crowford is of the belief that with the Nation so aroused, it will be next to impossible for the country to be defeated. He says that the German people are firmly of the oninion that the Kaiser will win out in the end, but they realize that the war will be an exceedingly bloody and long-drawn out affair. Even the children are being trained to take the place of their elders in the army and there is no gainsaying but that the country has made every preparation for a protracted war.

**Pall of Sorrow Over Nation.**

In spite of everything that has been said or done, Doctor Crawford declares that there is much sufferino and distress, not so much for want of the necessities of life but otherwise. He adds that there is a pall of sorrow over the Nation for each and every family has sustained losses of loved ones. One mother had 11 sons and had lost six of them in battle. The Kaiser wrote her a letter and enclosed a check for about $100 in our money. Thus it is the Empire over.

In talking about the Kaiser Doctor Crawford refers to his wonderful personality. He says that he is showing the strain, as might be anticipated, that his hair is very grey but that his mustache is black, due to the use of coloring matter. Doctor Crawford attended church service in Berlin when the Kaiser and his entire staff were present and it was a spectacle to be remembered. When night's wrecking of a St. Louis state and at the same time with great dispatch. When he is on any of the battle fronts, where are something like 1,000 high-powered Mercedes cars awaiting use by the couriers attached to the general staff. These big cars start out from headquarters at a rate of 60 miles an hour and the clamor is something to the Kaiser travels, he goes in great device in use, such as telephones and everything else.

Doctor Crawford declares that Germany hates England with a fervent spirit and that America shares in this sentiment somewhat.

Doctor Crawford on his return saw a British boat sunk by torpedo and also witnessed a number of torpedo boat destroyers chasing a German submarine."

## FATHER-IN-LAW KILLED SON-IN-LAW.

At Carthage Saturday night James V. Larkin shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, Dr. D. Fred Watson, a dentist, after the latter had forced an entrance into the Larkin home.

The tragedy was the culmination of domestic trouble. Dr. Watson was a dangerous man when under the influence of drink and his wife was afraid of him. It is said she had had several narrow escapes and he had more than once threatened to kill her. Saturday night Watson went home drunk and his wife fled to the home of her father, Mr. Larkin. Watson followed her to the Larkin home and asked entrance but was refused by Mr. Larkin, who told him to go back home. This he refused to do and forced the door open and was shot by Larkin just after he entered his home, the ball of the pistol taking effect in the right breast, severing an artery, from which he bled to death in less than five minutes.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Watson was a native of Clinton and his remains were taken there for burial. He was said to be a splendid man when sober, and a good citizen, but the homicidal mania was in evidence whenever he was drinking. His wife and a 10-year old daughter survive.

## SHORT NEWS ITEMS

It is stated that the drainage act, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court last week, was a special act applying to certain territory in eastern Carolina, and that neither the State drainage act nor local acts in this part of the State are affected.

An official list of the men missing from the two German auxiliary cruisers interned at Norfolk, issued by the Navy Department, shows that of a total of 785 officers and men, one commissioned officer, two doctors and six warrant officers have broken parole. Not a single common sailor violated his promise.

Race hatred stirred up by the European war and resulting in murder led to the arrest in Denver, Col., of George Flanagrady, an Austrian, on charge of killing George Gray, an Englishman. Both men were employed in a railroad machine shop.

The Recorder says the bank at Jefferson, Ashe county, took in $78,000 on deposit in one day recently. Folks in Ashe must have the cash.

Miss Ruth Abernethy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Abernethy of Hickory, and Mr. Dan Chatham of Winston-Salem, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Chatham of Elkin, were married Saturday at the home of the bride in Hickory.

The Highlander of Shelby, which has suffered financial reverses, announces that it will hereafter be published as a Republican paper. The Highlander has been run as an independent. The editor charges his financial difficulties to the Democratic tariff law.

Mat. Ziglar, Jr., of Winston-Salem, was killed Friday night while 'possum hunting in the vicinity of that city. Ziglar, about 20 years old, was accompanied by two companions. A 'possum was treed and the tree cut. When it fell it lodged. Ziglar walked under it and at that instant the tree fell and crushed him too death.

At the fair in Raleigh last week a sporty negro offered an old colored citizen a $100 bill for $50. The unsuspecting old man had $50 in good money and he handed it over only to find, after the sharper had disappeared, that he had received in exchange $100 in Confederate money.

The Wilkesboro Patriot says the Shell Chair Co., of that town has signed a contract to supply a New York concern with $125,000 worth of chairs the delivery to begin December 1st and continue through all of next year.

Catawba fair at Hickory November 3, 4, and 5.

The 18-months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bishop of Hyde county ate the heads off matches and died.

Jo. Largent, the Burke county negro who got his feet cut off when he jumped from a train at Glen Alpine died from the effects of his injuries.

Ralph Brown and Ben Hensley, charged with killing Dave Wilson in Rutherford county a few weeks ago, were acquitted in Rutherford Superior Court.

Between 12 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning the home of Mr. Walter Sherrill on the farm of Mr. C. H. Lester, in Sherrill's Ford community, Catawba county, was burned with practically all its contents.

The British board of trade has arranged to make final settlements for all seized American cotton which is not covered by sales contracts. The price to be paid will be the market value at the port of shipment on the date of shipment and contracts of the same dates will be used as a guide in arriving at the price to be paid.

It falls out that Mrs. Norman Galt, who is to become Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, has a fortune of about $250,000 and an annual income of about $20,000. The deceased Mr. Galt left his wife all his property, unconditionally, when he died eight years ago. All the men who would sidestep a pretty widow with an income of $20,000 and no encumbrances, can now criticise Mr. Wilson.

More than a year ago a boy apparently about four years old, was found crying in the streets of New York. Taken in charge by the police he was sent to an asylum for foundlings. A few days ago the boy was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who have no children, and takes their name as their son. Mrs. Shepard was Miss Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, and her adoption of the boy makes him heir to millions.

The administration has determined to press a shipping bill as a part of the legislative programme of the coming session of Congress. Additional vessels flying the American flag, the administration holds, are urgently needed to carry American commerce and as naval auxiliaries. Whether the shipping bill will be the same as that advocated by the administration during the last session but defeated, has not been disclosed.

American cotton valued at approximately $50,000,000, consigned to Germany, is in possession of the Italian government, according to J. W. Batchelor of the Liverpool Salvage Association. Captain Batchelor said that he but recently came from Italy, where he was engaged in looking after this cotton. For several months, he said, previous to Italy joining the allies, all cotton consigned to Germany through Italy was detained. One of the last pretexts used was that there was a shortage of cars and to overcome this Germany sent to Italy a large consignment of rolling stock. Italy is in possession of both cars and cotton.

Dan W. Garmond of No. 10 township, Cabarrus county, committed suicide Saturday morning by shooting himself. He went to his barn to feed his stock and when he did not return members of his family made search and found him dead with a pistol in his hand. He had covered himself with a laprobe to deaden the sound of the weapon. Ill health is assigned as the cause. Mr. Garmond was 45 years old and is survived by a family.

A report from Berlin says the food situation in Germany, based on the nearly complete 1915 crops returns shows the crop to be more than large enough for coming needs. The potato crop it is said, is the largest in the history of Germany.

It is officially announced that the total number of British merchant vessels, exclusive of fishermen, sunk by submarines to October 14, was 183. The number of fishing vessels sunk to that time was 175.

## NATION-WIDE EXAMINATION DAY.

**Chief Feature of Annual Tuberculosis Week.**

One of the chief features of the annual Tuberculosis Week which will be observed this year, December 6 to 12, will be a nation-wide Medical Examination Day. This announcement has just been made by the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which association believes that the next great step in the prevention of diseases is the inauguration of a universal periodical Medical Examination.

Medical Examination Day is set for Wednesday, December 8, and will be the first effort on a national scale to urge an annual physical examination for everyone. Plans for the day include an appeal to induce everyone, sick and well, to see a doctor and see whether or not they are in good physical condition. The scheme includes also the inauguration on the part of factories, stores, and offices of an annual physical examination for all employees. Thousands of anti-tuberculosis associations, other societies and dispensaries all over the country, are expected to co-operate in furnishing free examinations for those not able to pay a physician.

Tuberculosis week will end with the sixth annual celebration of Tuberculosis Sunday. Last year gave attention to the subject of tuberculosis either by sermons, talks, money contributions or exercises. This year the governors of all the States will again be asked to issue proclamations calling attention to this important means of increasing the knowledge of the public on the cause of, and means of avoiding, tuberculosis. Clubs, lodges and societies will also be asked to consider this subject at their meetings either on Tuberculosis Sunday or at some other time during Tuberculosis Week.

## 147 TRESPASSERS KILLED ON R. R. TRACKS.

Washington, D. C., October 23.—Making a plea for the conservation of human life, President Fairfax Harrison of Southern Railway company, states that during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 147 trespassers were killed on the tracks of Southern Railway. Mr. Harrison urges the development of a public sentiment that will put an end to the hazardous practice of trespassing on railway property.

"We have prepared a map showing the point at which each trespasser was killed on the Southern Railway during the last year and it looks like a map of the monuments on the Chickamauga battle field," said Mr. Harrison. "Fully one third of those killed were school boys, 'hopping trains' and a large percentage were valuable wage-earners, walking on the tracks to or from their work. Very few were tramps in the commonly accepted meaning of the term.

"These figures refer solely to persons walking on tracks, swinging on trains and otherwise intruding on railway property where they have no right or business and do not include persons killed at crossings or those who for any reason have a right or duty to go upon railway property.

"Southern Railway is doing all in its power to prevent accidents and injuries and is having splendid co-operation from its employes but no precaution on our part can save the man who deliberately puts himself in the way to be struck by a train. Cannot a public sentiment be developed which will discourage this practice? This is a work in which school teachers and factory superintedents especially, in all others with public influence can render a real service to their communities and their fellow men."

## DUMBA WAS WELL TREATED.

Berlin, Oct., 25.—Dr. C. T. Dumba, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, who arrived here yesterday gave out the following interview:

"As to the causes which necessitated my return to Vienna I need not go into detail. The case has been treated so fully in the press that it is unnecessary to review it.

"But if you ask me if the tales are true which were sprend about my trip which reached a climax in the report that people on board the steamer avoided me, I can truly reply that the opposite is true. My wife and I felt ourselves under the necessity of conducting ourselves with reserve toward our fellow travelers. It was they who approached us.

"I can only say that not only the American but also the British marine officers on board were most friendly to us in every respect. During our landing and stay at Falmouth we were treated with every courtesy by British officers."

## ENGLAND SEIZES ALL GOLD.

London, Oct. 24.—A rule is being enforced prohibiting the taking of gold out of the country by travelers.

The passengers on the American line steamship New York, which sailed today for New York, were compelled to exchange their gold before the vessel sailed.

## TALKING TO PARIS BY WIRELESS.

New York Times.

Words uttered in Arlington, Va., have been heard in Paris, France, on three different occasions within the last ten days. The human voice was projected across the Atlantic for the first time in history, and "Hellos" and "Goodbyes" said in Arlington were heard and understood in the French capital, 3,800 miles from the point of transmission.

Owing to the fact that France is at war and that wireless is playing a most important part in the working out of the French military communication system, it was with difficulty that officials were persuaded to permit the use of the Eiffel Tower station in Paris for the receipt of the messages from Arlington. Only a few seconds at a time, in periods far apart were allowed the American engineers during which they were permitted to listen for the greeting from far away Arlington.

## MRS. GALT NOT AN "ANTI."

**Neither Is She a Suffragist, Her Friends Say.**

Washington Dispatch.

Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancee, has not made any announcement in regard to her stand on suffrage. Her attitude now is exactly as described in The Sun a week or more ago. She is not a suffragist, but never has taken any stand against the movement.

"Mrs. Galt," said one of her friends, "is not a suffragist, not because she opposes it, but because she has never interested herself actively in the issue."

The national meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has closed at San Francisco and the next meeting will be held at Dalas, Tex.

## FROM THE WAR ZONE

London, Oct. 26.— Serbian troops who have been so gallantly holding the northeastern corner of their country, where the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies are about to join, are being forced slowly back. The Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio in the British Cabinet, regretfully announced to the House of Lords this evening that he feared they could not much longer withstand the attacks.

In fact, all along Serbia's northern and eastern frontier, the invaders are making steady progress, although at great cost, as the Serbians, now that they have reached the hills are making them pay heavily for every mile covered.

It is only in the South where the French have joined the Serbians, that the Bulgarians are being held. Here the French and Serbians are entrenching and awaiting reinforcements which they hope will enable them to drive the Bulgarians out of Macedonia.

Great Britain and France, according to the statement of the Marquis of Lansdowne, are despatching a strong force to the near east and are only awaiting the report of Gen. Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, the British commander on the Gallipoli Peninsular and other military and naval advisers to decide at which point they will be used.

Great Britain and France, the Marquis of Landsowne said had taken up the challenge of the Central Powers in the Near East as elsewhere, and were preparing to strike blow for blow and hoped eventually to receive the support of Greece and Rumania, although they were not depending upon them.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, today told the House of Commons that Great Britain's offer to cede Cyprus to Greece had lapsed as Greece had not fullfilled her treaty obligations to Serbia. The British Minister at Athens is reported to be making representations to Greece with respect to the use of Saloniki as a base for the Allies and also with regard to Greece's future action.

On the eastern and western battle fronts as in Serbia, heavy fighting continues. In the Riga and Dvinsk regions of Russia the German Field Marshal von Hindenburg, undaunted by repeated failures during the past 40 days to capture the Russian fortresses on the Dvina River, is making another furious effort to achieve his aim. Reports today were that he had made further progress particularly near Illoukst.

**German Army Joins Hands With Bulgarians.**

London, Oct. 27.—The German army which crossed the Danube at Orsova has joined the Bulgarians who invaded Survia near Prahova and the central powers now have an open road through northeastern Servia nad Bulgaria to the Aegean sea and Constantinople.

The Germans thus are in a position to send guns and munitions by river and railway to their Bulgarian and Turkish allies.

The invasion of the northern portions of Servia by the Austro-Germans continue, while Bulgaria is putting forth a strong effort to get control of the Belgrade-Saloniki railway.

So far as the north is concerned, Servia, her allies fear, is doomed, but in the south, reinforced by the British and French, Servia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarians back. After the French victory at Krivolak the Servians, according to Athens, reoccupied Veles, an important junction point south of Uskup, where a big battle is still in progress.

## BELGIAN KING TELLS POPE HE'LL KEEP UP FIGHT

Rome, Oct. 21.—Pope Benedict has has just received from King Albert of Belgium a reply to an autograph letter from the Pope arguing the King to initiate steps looking to the conclusion of pence. King Albert replied in the negative.

The King thanked Pope Benedict for his promise to use his influence with Germany to bring about the evacuation of Belgian territory in the event of peace.

King Albert declared he would never lay down his sword while his country "was in slavery." Pope Benedict is represented as being greatly disappointed at the outcome of his efforts.

## ACCOUNT OF ARMENIAN ATROCITIES

London, Oct. 25. —A long account by an eye-witness of Armenian atrocities is telegraphed by the Reuter correspondent with the Dardanelles fleet. The statement is from an official source, the correspondent explaining that it was given to the British staff by an Armenian serving in the Turkish army who was taken prisoner.

This account begins at Erzerum, the principal city of Turkish Armenia, last March. It covers travels about various parts of Armenia and gives details of various atrocities along familiar lines—how the bishop of Sivas was shod with shoes of red hot iron by a village blacksmith at the border of the Turks, how men of Tokat were tied together in groups of four and taken out one hundred at a time to the marshy districts of massacre and how the declaration of martial law at Zile included the confiscation of all Armenian property.

The account describes how women were tied to the tails of ox carts and exposed to hunger and rough weather until they accepted conversion to Islam or death, how mothers were bayonetted before the eyes of their children, how Armenian girls were distributed as chattels among civil and military officials.

The prisoner says that as a soldier he himself was compelled to assist in many massacres, being on one occasion member of a party of forty soldiers which superintended the death of eight hundred Armenians.

## FEDERAL TROOPS WILL PREVENT RAID THROUGH TEXAS.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Should Villa troops cross the border and attack the Mexican town of Agua Prieta from the Texas side, as press reports from the scene have indicated they might do, they would be treated as outlaws, disarmed and in the event of resistance shot down by United States troops. Officials of the state and war departments made this clear tonight although no official advices had been received that such developments were in prospect.

Maj. Gen. Funston, commanding the American border forces, has full authority to take any necessary step to prevent violation of American territory by Mexican armed parties, short of actually invading Mexico.

Profits are legitimate only when they come from service.—Woodrow Wilson.

## COTTON COMBINE IS SAID TO EXIST IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Washington, Oct. 23.— The Federal Trade Comisison today ordered an investigation to determine whether there is a combination on the part of cotton buyers of North and South Carolina and Georgia to hold down the price of cotton. This action was taken at the instances of Commisioner Harris who comes from Georgia and to whom complaints that such a combination does exist have come.

Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington, and other important cotton producing and selling centers are involved in this controversy .From time to time for years farmers have complained that cotton buyers in North Carolina towns has an understanding not to buy over a certain price.

The Federal Trade Commission has power to investigate and report on such matters. If it is found that persons are guilty of combining to fix prices, persecutions will follow.

The information upon which the investigation is to be made is to the effect that for years buyers in the three states mentioned, and particularly in the two Carolinas, have been charging different prices for cotton, these charges varying one-half of one cent a pound in two points not more than twenty miles distant from each other.

The difference in price, it is alleged in the complaints, which have reached the commisison, seems to be the sole result of the working of this combination. For instance, it is suggested many cities and towns have practically no large markets, due to the fact that divisions of territory for buying purposes are made, one territory belonging to one buyer and other territory to another buyer. These alleged practices are said to be confined to certain places named in the complaints to a greater extend possibly than to other points within the states specified.

## NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN BY SPECIAL MESSENGER.

Washington, Oct. 27.— America's long considered protest against British interference with commerce between the United States and Europe has been dispatched to London by special messenger and will be presented by Ambassador Page at the British foreign office next week.

It became known today that the note, whic his about 10,000 words long and covers exhausitively the arguments of the American government on all phrases of the interference with neutral trade, was auroved by the president last Saturday and started on its way to London Sunday.

## TROOPS AND POLICE BUSY AT FRONTIER.

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 27.— The actions of an unruly Carranza soldier at the international bridge, the wounding of an American in Matamoros and three street fights between Americans and Mexicans in Brownsville, made up a series of incidents which kept the army and police forces of the two cities busy today.

## BAPTIST CHURCH SENDS UP GOOD REPORT TO THE SOUTH FORK BAPTIST ASSN.

Delegates from the First Baptist church of this city are attending the meeting of the South Fork Baptist church in West Hickory this week. This church is sending up a good report this year. Last Sunday was the beginning of a new church year. At the close of the Sunday morning service Treasurer Allen read the church letter to the congregation and it was approved by the congregation. The report shows a gain in membership the past year, the total membership being 233; the value of the church property $10,000.

For the year just closed the congregation paid $1100 on pastors salary, $215 building and repairs· $216 for incidentals, $105.38 for Sunday school expenses; $28 to the poor, $2.50 to the minute fund, $5.00 to Judson Centennial; $60.80 for state missions, $54.25 to home missions, $205.75 to the orphanage, $33.33 to colleges and schools; other objects $34.25. Total to all objects $2,126.32. The Sunday school has 130 pupils enrolled.

## GOOD ROADS MEETING TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF HICKORY NUT GAP ROAD (CHARLOTTE-ASHEVILLE HIGHWAY) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6 1915.

On Saturday, November 6, 1915, there will be held at Bear Wallow, a Good Roads Meeting to celebrate the opening of the Hickory Nut Gap Road which forms a most important link in the Charlotte-Asheville Highway. Governor Locke Craig will make the principal address of the occasion. Picnic dinner will be served and it is expected that this will be one of the most interesting Road Meetings ever held in the State.

The construction of this road has been under the superintendence of the State Geological and Economic Survey and the work has been done by state convicts.

All citizens who are interested in good roads, and, particularly in the celebration of an event which will have historical significance in that it opens a great through highway in the State and makes accessible to tourists one of the most beautiful sections of North Carolina, are invited to attend and take part in this celebration.—Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist.

## MOUNT HOLLY ITEMS.

Mt.. Holly, Oct. 26.—Mr. John Carpenter of Gastonia was a business visitor here last Thursday.

Mrs. D. L. Thompson visited relatives at Lincolnton Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Hall Morris of Gastonia spent a short while Saturday afternoon on his way to Lincolnton to spend Sunday with home folks.

Miss Ida Kale is spending quite a while at High Shoals with her brother Mr. Frank Kale, whose wife is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thompson spent the week-end at Lincolnton.

We are glad to report Miss Ida Rankin to be so much improved as to be able to resume her duties as teacher of the second grade at School this week.

## GERMANS TRIED FOR ALLEGED PLOT TO BLOW UP SHIPS.

New York, Oct. 26.—Robert Fay, a lieutenant in the German army, Herbert Kienzle and Paul Daeche were arraingend in Hawkins, N. J., today on charges of an alleged plot to blow up steamships bound from New York with munitions for the allies. They were released, but later arrested by federal agents on the charge of conspiracy.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Officials of the department of justice expressed doubt today whether the federal government can make out a case against the men implicated in the plot to blow up munitions ships bound for Europe.

# Free -- $500 In Gold -- Free

## To The Most Popular Children In Lincoln and Adjoining Counties

**FIVE SOLID GOLD RINGS GIVEN TO THE FIRST FIVE NAMES SENT IN TO THE LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS FROM EACH DISTRICT**

**IF YOU HAVEN'T A CHILD OF YOUR OWN SEND IN THE NAME OF A FRIEND'S—BE ONE OF THE FIRST ONES IN AND GET A SOLID GOLD RING FREE.**

Today the Lincoln County News announces the beginning of a Children's Gold Contest for the children of Lincoln and adjoining counties. From now on and for some time to come the children will occupy the centre of the stage.

The contest is to be conducted on the voting plan and to each and every child nominated between now and December 1, 1915, inclusive we will give a thousand votes. In this issue of the Lincoln County News appears a nomination coupon that is good for a thousand votes. Just one of these may be voted for each child. There is also a coupon ballot for 150 votes and you may vote as many of these as you can gather.

To make things a little more interesting we will give five handsome gold rings in District No. 1, to the first five children under twelve years of age whose names are the first to reach the contest office.

In District No. 2, we will give five handsome gold rings to the first five children under twelve years of age whose names are the first to reach the contest office.

Throughout the life of this contest all territory within one mile each way from the court house will be known as District No. 1. All rural routes and towns in Lincoln and adjoining counties will be known as District No. 2.

Clip out the nomination coupon in your paper today and send in the name of your child and be one of the ones to secure a handsome solid gold ring. If you haven't a child of your own try and think of a friend who has a child that you would like to get one of these rings for. Remember the first names sent in will be the ones to get the gold rings. You are not limited to one name. If you have several friends who have popular children, do not hesitate to send in their names. Each one can nominate as many children as they wish to. Of course it is advisable to send in just one name from a family as only one name from each family is entitled to a ring.

We would like to have all the children from one day old up to twelve years of age represented in the contest. The names of the children will appear shortly, so you should lose no time in sending in yours. The voting begins immediately. Start in with the coupons you can and work for a child. Any person who is in any way connected with the Lincoln County News will be permitted to enter their children in the contest.

Immediately after the close of the contest the entire set of books will be thrown open to public inspection.

The Contest Manager will have an office throughout the contest in The Lincoln County News office and will be pleased to receive calls from any one who is interested in the contest. Call, phone or write the contest department. Their time and services are at your disposal.

To get one of the rings the nomination coupons must be correctly filled out and brought or mailed to The Contest Department, Lincoln County News Lincolnton, N. C., Phone 27.

The Contest closes Dec. 22, 1915.

## CHARGED WITH PLOT TO BLOW UP SHIPS AND FACTORIES

New York, Oct. 27.—Federal secret service agents today continued their investigation of the stories told by Lieutenant Robert Fay of the German army, and others alleged to be concerned in the plot to blow up war munitions vessels or supply plants in America.

Meanwhile they awaited the arrival here of Max Breitung, named in the complaint filed by Chief Flynn as one of the alleged conspirators. Brietung left Chicago yesterday.

It was reported today that after Breitung had been taken into custody, further disclosures would be made indicating that the conspiracy was the most serious plot uncovered in this country since the war began.

None of the federal officials would admit that any perzons higher up were sought.

Paul Sieb, who has been living in New York under the name of Karl F. Opegaarde since last February and who acted as a broker in the sale of some of the explosive ingredients sold to Fay is quoted today as saying that two months ago Max Brietung asked him to buy 360 pounds of potasium chlorate. Sieb said he sold the chemical to Brietung for $110. Two weeks ago, he said, Dr. Herbert Kienzle asked him to buy 100 pounds of tri nitro toluol to Fay and that Dr. Kienzle introduced him to Fay. He said that he obtained 25 pounds of the chemical and sold it to Fay.

"Fay admitted he wanted to blow up something with the T. N. T. but he did not mention destroying ships at sea. He said he wanted to blow up the main chemical plant in this country which was supplying certain acid to the manufacturers of high explosive shells. He said they would go to this plant at night when no one would be there and so no lives would be lost. I konw now that it was a fake story for my benefit."

The plot became known when the man from whom Sieb bought this chemicals reported the purchases to the French naval attache here and he notified the police.

Brietung surrendered today to the authorities. He appeared before United States Commissioner Houghton, accompanied by counsel, and after the government's complaint had been read to him he was held in $25,000 bail for further hearing next week.

Brietung, who is a relative of Edward N. Brietung, the banker of this city, and Marquette, Mich. furnished the necessary bond and was released. He came here directly from Chicago, he said, as soon as he heard of the proceedings in order to give himself up.

## GERMANS EXECUTED ENGLISH WOMAN DESPITE PROTESTS.

The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an English woman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium made by Brand Whitlock the American minister at Brussels, to Walter H. Page, the American ambassador at London, has been issued by the British government.

How the secretary of the American legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought the German governor, von Der Lancken, late at night before the execution and with the Spanish minister, pleaded with the governor and the German officers for the English woman's life, is graphically related. This document refers to the German authorities apparent lack of good faith in failing to keep their promises to inform the American minister fully of the trial and sentence.

## RAILROAD TO BE EXTENDED.

Announcement is made by the East Tenessee and Western North Carolina railroad, Johnson City ,Tenn., to Montezuma, N. C., of the award of contracts for extension of its line from the latter point to Focie, N. C., a distance of 10 miles through the picturesque Linville section of this State, past Grandfather Mountain. Completion of the extension will be within eight months.

## EIGHT STATES WILL HOLD ELECTIONS ON NOVEMBER 2

Eight states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Mississippi, will hold elections on Tuesday, November 2.

In four of these states, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi governors are to be elected; in six states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland New Jersey, Kentucky and Mississippi the state legislatures, in whole or in part, are to be elected, and in five states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, important constitutional issues are to be decided.

With a few local exceptions, in fact, these constitutional questions will be the dominant issues on election day, including as they do such fundamental matters as woman suffrage, municipal home rule, prohibition, state income taxes, referendum plans, and some lesser reforms.

The woman suffrage question will come up for decision in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, which states will furnish in point of population, the greatest test the suffrage issue has ever had in the United States. New Jersey, the first state in the east to vote on equal suffrage, defeated the proposition at a special election given over exclusively to the suffrage question, on October 19. While it has been held by some political observers that the result of the test in New Jersey would be reliably indicative of what might be expected in the three bigger neighboring states, the suffrage leaders have not been discouraged by the big majority with which the issue was defeated in New Jersey, and look forward to the bigger test with confidence.

The importance of this test is indicated by the fact that, in point of population, the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, which will vote on suffrage November 2 include over 20,000,000 people—a fifth of the population of the entire United States—and these 20,000,000 are practically double the population of the states in which equal suffrage has yet been fully achieved.

## MR. BRYAN WILL HELP THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Columbus, O., Oct., 24.—With William J. Bryan as the principal speaker leaders in the fight for state-wide prohibition in Ohio have prepared for a whirlwind campaign to be led by Mr. Bryan during the next four days and to be kept up by others until the close of the campaign on the night before the election of November 2.

Mr. Bryan will tour the state in a special train, the opening speech being set for tomorrow at Steubenville. A large number of men, promient in the fight to oust saloons from the state will accompany the former secretary of state on his speaking trip.

While prohibition was defeated in Ohio last November by a majority of 84,152, the dry leaders assert that they have an excellent chance to win.

Rutherfordton, Oct. 23.—The case of John C. Souther, charged with murdering his wife about three months ago, came to a sudden ending yesterday afternoon when his lawyers submitted him to second-degree murder, which was accepted by the state, and Judge William F. Harding gave him 30 years in the penitentiary.

Newton, Oct. 24.—A mass meeting of Sunday school workers from churches of all denominations from all parts of the county is billed for Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at this place. The object of the meeting is to study the Sunday school as a potent force in modern life and to arouse greater interest in efficient, intelligent Sunday school work. Among the speakers will be J. Walter Long, state secretary of Sunday school work, Prof. Charles M. Staley, of Hickory schools, Rev. W. W. Rows and Rev. W. M. Biles of this place.

It is noble to be silent if you are angry enough to quarrel.