Lincoln County News

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GREAT SPEECH BY A GREAT MAN BEHALF OF MR. HOEY

Secretary of U. S. Navy, Josephus Daniels' Address In Ninth District Congressional Campaign—Reminds People of the Campaign Last Fall In Northern States—Has Known Mr Hoey, Democratic Standard Bearer, Since Boyhood.

Morganton, N. C., Dec. 10—Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, speaking here today in support of the election of Hon. Clyde R. Hoey for Congress in the ninth district, to succeed Judge Yates Webb, said in part:

"We are living in a large world in which neither parochialism nor partisanship can control the actions of men who love their country. Neither is there any call for an appeal to sectionalism or sectarianism. The war taught us that Democrats and Republicans, and even the hitherto derided Mugwump, when it came to the test of patriotism all alike responded to the challenge that their courage should make the world safe for democracy, using that term in the large sense. We learned also to love men and women of all religions, and out of the influence of war there came not only a new religious enthusiasm but a new brotherhood between the churches. May this comradeship abide in the better world of toleration and for the betterment of mankind!

"There was no difference in the courage of men of North and South. Gen. Clarence Edwards, who commanded the famous Yankee regiment said that just before going into action on the battlefront in France he made a tour of his force, speaking personally to all his officers charged with the grim duty of the day, assuring himself of their readiness and fitness to lead their men. "I was particularly impressed," he said, "with the spirit and the bearing of a young officer and with the knowledge which characterized his answer to my question. My command was known as "Yankee", and most of the early enlistments were from New England, and yet this splendid young fellow had an accent not characteristic of the speech of Yankees, and I asked where he enlisted. He replied in Boston. Still I felt that no orginial Yankee had his imprint and speech, and I inquired "where were you born?" His answer was "in North Carolina" and he had promptly enlisted while going to school in Massachusetts without waiting even so much as to hear from home. It was partly because we had such men from the South, the equals of any from Massachusetts, that the Yankee regiment was so invincible."

"The glory of the Wilson administration is that it has in no act or motive been touched by sectionalism. The President is an American who in no appointment or policy has permitted himself to be actuated by any thought except the good of the Republic and the wise conduct of the public business. It is the first administration since Cleveland's when a trully national concept governed at the White House. Other Presidents have, sometimes with the finest spirit, welcomed the advice of Southern men who had the confidence of their home folks, but because no Southern State gave them its electoral vote no Southern man of leadership at home was admitted into the circles of power by our Republican Presidents. Thus, one-third of the Republic was wholly unrepresented in shaping the politics of the country. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson were elected by a party that knows no geographical discrimination and does not deny voice and equality to states giving no electoral vote to its candidates. Mr. Cleveland went to Vermont for his Ambassador to Great Britain and to Illinois for his Chief Justice. They were the fittest men for those great offices, and though neither state voted for him, he looked for the great man in a Republican as well as in a Democratic State. President Wilson selected two members of his Cabinet from the rock - ribbed Republican State of Pennsylvania, and if convinced that another man better qualified had lived in Pennsylvania would not have hesitated to have given the Keystone state a third member of his official family. He plays no politics in national administration. He knows no sectional lines. When it was suggested that the appointment of Carter Glass was politically unwise solely because he lived in a Southern State, Mr. Wilson by his acts said that no such consideration had the slightest weight with him. Carter Glass had been the champion of the Federal Reserve act through the House and had demonstrated an ability which gave him the qualities for Secretary of the Treasury in larger degree than any other able man in the country. The President was as deaf to a suggestion that he refrain from naming a Southern man well qualified as he would be to a suggestion that residence in a Democratic State afforded convincing reason for such appointment. The old Jeffersonian tests; "Is he fit, is he capable, is he honest?" are the only ones which have weight with Woodrow Wilson in naming men based upon a principle, men from Southern States are neither discriminated against nor in favor of in the public service. They have had equal place at Washington and abroad and have been found equal in statesmanship to the men from other sections who almost exclusively have hitherto under Republican rule been looked to in days of national need and crisis.

"Broad-minded men of every party and section have rejoiced to see this just participation alike by men of New York and North Carolina, and welcomed the policy of Wilson which those built on a smaller mould and with narrower minds have resented the presence of Southern men in stations of importance, and have sought to revive ancient prejudices by telling the people of other sections that the South is in the saddle and was unduly powerful in shaping national affairs. An examination of appointments at any moments would have shown this statement to be wholly untrue that a larger proportion of Southern men had been called to Washington than from other sections. The partisan cry was not that they were too much honored but that they were honored at all in high station. As a matter of fact, I heard frequent statements from Southern men that they had been discriminated against in the distribution [illegible] at the Peace Conference Boards and at the National and international [illegible] important [illegible] were so [illegible] activities. [illegible] Congress for all said it [illegible] by [illegible] regulations [illegible] and punish hitherto [illegible]

graphical residence. If more New York men were called to places of influence in Washington than from Indiana or Kentucky it was because there were more men who were in touch with production and great enterprise in the Empire State, and not because of discrimination or because they were more patriotic. It was the business way of running a great government under the severest stress and the mistakes were few as the result abundantly demonstrated.

"It must pain every patriot no matter where he lives to find men of position appealing to partisanship by raising sectional questions. I say "questions" and not "differences" because there are no substantial differences upon fundamentals between the patriotic citizen of New Hampshire and the patriotic citizen of North Carolina. In my heart I know this to be true, and yet in the 1918 campaign when I spoke in New England the issue which some men who ought to have been national leaders was expressed in the slogan, unworthy of its authors: "The south, which pays less tax, is running the Government" and I had to meet the utterly unworthy charge that the Democratic national administration was unduly favoring Southern business to the injury of New England. That base appeal to sectionalism confronted me when I reached Boston.

It was a distemper which I hoped was dead and buried, but let us understand that it is not shared by the great mass of the true men of all parties whose voice will be raised against any grave clothes issues or sectional bitterness.

"What has all this to do with next Tuesday's election in the ninth district? The hope of continued progressive legislation, just to capital and labor, destruction of anarchy, the preservation of law and order, the prevention of a return of standpat government, and the guarantee of a united country upon which the blight of sectionalism cannot fall depends upon a continuation of the administration of affairs by the Democratic party. This does not imply that there are not many Republicans as devoted to good government as many Democrats are so devoted. Not at all. It simply takes account of conditions as they are. Where are the real progressives who repudiated Republican Standpatism a short while ago? They are dead, or they have been galvanized into reactionary Republicans, or have become Democrats or independents, or are as impotent as they were in 1916 to prevent Reactionary Republican control of their party.

"Progressive republicans in other days were militant and found expression for polices of progress. Today the Republican party in its leadership has become the pattern of a party shaped by Mark Hanna. The reactionaries control its policies more than they did when Mark Hanna's trade mark was the dollar mark, for then there were Republicans who protested audibly. Now, who hears them? What policies do responsibile Republican leaders favor? Read the speeches of their leaders. What are they made up of? Two things and two things only: 1. Abuse born of hate and envy of Woodrow Wilson and his matchless administration. 2. Advocacy of policies of negation.

"President Wilson once said the Republican party had not had a new idea in a quarter of a century. For once he was wrong. It has received a new idea in its present extremity. That new idea is the song of hate of every policy they did not originate and envy of the magnificent conduct of the war by others than themselves. And these two ideas, or passions, dominate the leadership of the party today. But perhaps I am wrong in saying that Woodrow Wilson was wrong. He was right, for passion cannot by any courtesy be called an idea. It is the opposite, for ideas are not born out of hate or envy or prejudice or partisanship. They blossom only in the field of service and heipfulness. I have been astounded at the methods to which some of the more bitter partisans have resorted in their campaign of villification of the President and misrepresentation of the wonderful achievements of his administration. Some of them are almost beside themselves because the record is made up and they cannot change it:

"The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,
Moves on: nor all your Piety nor Wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it."

"The record of 1913-1920 has gone into history. Nothing can take the glory of it from Woodrow Wilson and no criticism of its small mistakes will change the unaltered verdict of history that the four names that will live longest in the presidential firmament are Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Wilson. Other historic names like Jackson and Roosevelt will loom large, but in the clear perspective of history the three who successfully conducted our greatest wars and the one who wrote the Declaration of Independence and the Statute for Religious Freedom will remain as the big four in national and international galleries of the immortals. The knowledge that Wilson safely abides in this quartette rejoices the hearts of patriotic men of all creeds, but it is gall and wormwood to those who find in his secure position today and forever complete and lasting reversal of their prophesies. His greatest offense is that his successful administration has confounded all their criticisms. They could forgive everything else. That they cannot forgive.

"In the light of the record, of which in the legislative and executive departments of Government, North Carolina public men have been privileged to play a part second only to that of its brave sons who fought on sea and land, what man can advance an excuse, much less reason, for advocating a change of Democratic representation in Congress from the ninth district? It should be—and I know is—a matter of pride to every citizen of the Ninth District that its able representative, in these crucial days, held a position of trust and responsibility for important legislation exceeded by no member of the House of Representatives. It is a matter for rejoicing that in the fateful days of war as Chairman of the Judiciary Cimmittee your Congressman piloted through the House every measure which safeguarded our country from the sabotage of anarchists, prevented the destruction planned by the I. W. W.'s and pilloried the dangerous doctrines of Bolshevism, and put into statute measures with teeth to uphold old-fashioned and fundamental Americanism. He and the other leaders knew that no compromise could be made with treason, and as treason fogged constantly changing expression in seditious and new forms of sabotage and 'made in Germany' it was necessary to devise new legislation to control [illegible]

upon our free institutions. Yates Webb honored North Carolina by the championship of such measures which the ingenuity of traitors demanded. He peculiarly honored the Ninth District. His elevation to the bench was richly deserved, and I regret it only because it loses from this district the service of an experienced and wise legislator in the critical days of readjustment.

"It is a matter for gratulation that his mantle is to fall upon the shoulders of a kindred spirit, a gentleman of character, courage and devotion to justice, law and order—I use this trinity of terms because, while law and order must be preserved by executives under any and all circumstances, its permanent preservation by a happy and willing people must be based upon equal and exact justice to all men of every station and in every condition in life.

"I have known Cldye R. Hoey, since as an industrious printer-boy, with old time ambition which has given us not a few printer statesmen, he was printing a country weekly and making his first public contribution by the advocacy of sound principles in his small weekly. No silver spoon or any other luxury was present at his cradling. Like most of the men who have become our first leaders, Clyde Hoey came out of a home without abundance He learned early to work and to study. He knows what it is to have hands black with printer's ink, and to be proud of honest work! And he knows the golden road of toil and endeavor and public service for his people's good. He won the confidence of his own people by his sterling worth and his untiring industry and his sound judgment. His success illustrates better than any definition what we mean by Americanism, a term used loosely in these days.

"What do we mean by Americanism? It is concretely Clyde Hoey, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. He had, as a youth, no wealth, no family influence, no special opportunity. He had purpose, industry, brains. Such a trinity of capital must have opportunity. Now Americanism means guarantee of this opportunity to work, to save, to study, to serve, to rise. It means more; it guarantees protection to the fruits of labor of head and hand. Still more: it blocks no avenue of advancement and sevice in larger fields.

"Clyde Hoey thinks for himself and will go to Congress on his own merit and will deserve by his own record the vote of confidence you will give him. But it is fortunate , not alone for the district but for the country as well that when he takes his seat in the House of Representatives, Hoey will represent the same ideals, principles and policies which have given high place to his able predecessor. They were trained in the same sound school of thought. They live in the same county, which is neither a handicap nor an advantage, but is proof that like environment has done its part in shaping them. They are clean men in thought, in life, in action. They love the home, the school, the farm, the factory, the church. The garish day, the white lights, the primrose path of idle dalliance have no more appeal to Clyde Hoey than they had for his predecessor. Let us emphasize this truth. Clean living is character, and no man can be a clean public servant unless he has a clean private life. That profound truth has not always been appreciated or accepted. But in civil life, and in the Army and Navy of our day we spell morale just as we spell morals and they are one and inseparable. The Ninth District has illustrated its faith in this truth by the character of the man it has sent to Congress and by the nomination of Mr. Hoey to be his successor.

"The Ninth District in naming Mr. Hoey has selected an experienced legislator who will bring demonstrated ability to his new duties. In the legislature of North Carolina he was a trusted leader, as modest as he was capable. He will be all the better equipped by this experience for the service he will be called upon to perform in Washington. And it is important that the high standard or representation of your district should not be placed in jeopardy by failing to give Mr. Hoey a majority that will make him realize that he has the strongest support of his own constituency.

"Congress is confronted with grave problems. Its Republican leadership has no thought except to try to discredit the Wilson administration and make political hay for harvesting next November. It obtained power by false pretense. It promised to settle at once out of hand the railroad, the labor, the high cost of living and international questions. In order — so they said—to hasten such necessary legislation, the Republicans brought about a filibuster in the last Congress. This made necessary the early assembling of the new Congress. It has been in session nearly six months. What has it done? What promise has it kept? Its record is not only a do-nothing record; it is worse than that. It has not only not done anything on its own initiative to secure the blessings it solemnly promised in return for their votes but it has refused to enact laws recommended by the Wilson administration to stop profiteering and has regarded its pledges as so much pie-crust to be broken at will. It therefore, behooves the voters who wish permanent peace, an end of profiteering, a solution of grave problems to send to Washington a Congressman who will advance the constructive policies of the Wilson administration. That means Hoey. The election of his Republican-Plutocrat-Huckleberry opponent would be regarded as a repudiation of the glorious record of winning the war and as putting obstacles in the way of legislation to restore normal conditions upon sound foundations. Hoey would go forward. Morehead would join the company of the obstructionists, the naggers, the knockers, the profiteers, and standpatters, the phalanx that impedes war settlement and prevents the realization of the blessings of peace. It would likewise give an impetus to Force bills and sectional bitterness and hinder the progress and prosperity which now bless all parts of our common country. Are we ready to ask Morehead to open this Pandora's box of evils?

"It is not the Wilson administration that is at issue next Tuesday in the Ninth District of our commonwealth. Its record, in peace and in war, up to this good hour, is made. It will stand forever honored. No adverse or opposing vote here or there can change it in any jot or tittle. It is the people of the Ninth District who are to be tried and tested by the result of next Tuesday's election. They were nobly represented in the War Congress. They approved and helped with war legislation. From no part of the country did the President receive more loyal support than in flattering and other months that make up this district. Even so matters were

there braver soldiers, true to form and worthy of tradition, from King's Mountain to Argonne. They gave of their means, of their young manhood, of their womanhood's consecration, freely and unreservedly. Now that in comradeship with all other Americans, when policies for peace and readjustment are to garner the fruits of valour, are the people of the Ninth District to beat retreat, to scuttle, to become quitters? Are thy to reverse themselves? Are they to say that they are tired of leadership whose chief fault is the same uttered by the ancients who wished to depose Aristides. They had no charge against him but said they were tired of following Aristides, 'the just,' they had wearied of hearing him called "the just' and instead of following the safe paths of justice under his leadership, they wished to wander upon the unexplored path of change and variety and garishness and selfishness. There is something lacking of adventure in walking upon the solid road of Justice and Achievement to those lacking in devotion to fundamentals. But to those who, after "the madness of war" wish a haven of peace, look for safe conditions for labor and capital, and are willing to sacrifice something for abiding peace, where in all history is there Adventure so compelling or so thrilling as having part in carrying to completion the uplifting policies of the Wilson administration. We adventured gloriously and successfully for war. Why not adventure for peace?

"Hoey's election means that the Ninth District is to approve its own principles, approve its own record, and go forward along the high paths of successfully solving the problems of peace as Democratic leadership solved the problems of winning the world's greatest war.

"North Carolina will give no aid or comfort, even temporary, to the anarkers, the growlers, the standpatters, the do nothing element which in 6 months of dallying has done nothing to bring contentment at home or peaceful conditions abroad.

To ask it to do so would be to ask it to be untrue to its honorable record and to refuse to fulfill solemn responsibilities. Whatever appeal to which North Carolinians have responded they have ever been deaf to calls to skulk, to run, or to evade its high duty to its own people and to humanity. It has not hitherto failed. It will not.

Coal Miners Strike Ended

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The coal miners' strike is ended.

With but one dissenting vote the general committte of the United Mine Workers of America in session here this afternoon voted to accept President Wilson's proposal for immediate return to work pending final settlement of their wage controversy with operators by a commission to be appointed by him.

Telegrams were sent out tonight to the four thousand locals of the union by international officials of the mine workers instructing the men to return to work immediately. Full instructions with regard to the agreement will be sent out tomorrow morning.

Operators tonight predicted full resumption of operations Friday and shipment of coal from the mines beginning Monday morning.

Miners, operators and government officials alike were confident of a final satisfactory settlement of the fight by the commission.

CURTAILMENT OF TRAINS DRASTIC.

Washington, Dec. 9.— Railroad travelers were brought face to face tonight with the most severe curtailment in passenger service that the nation has ever known . While on many of the eastern roads service was reduced sharply yesterday, it was not until today that the orders of the railroad administration began to be felt in other parts of the country. In still other sections many trains made their last trips tonight.

Railroad administration officials estimated from informal reports received from regional directors that approximately 200,000 train miles will have been cut from the passenger schedules each day before the end of the week. The saving of fuel based on this estimate of the reduction in service was placed at about 15,000 tons a day.

FOUR MORE COMPANIES FREE OF COAL ORDERS

Downpour Of Rains Enables Hydro-Electric Plants To Cease Burning Coal.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 9.—The downpour of rain continuing today enabled four more light and power conpanies in the south to cut off entirely their consumption of coal and become eligible to classification as exclusively hydro-electric plants, the regional coal committee announced tonight.

The plants whose current no longer is subject to fuel conservation regulations was announced as the North Carolina Electric Power company, supplying Asheville; the Southern Public Utilities company, supplying Anderson Abbeville, Iva and Greenwood, S. C.; the Toccoa Falls Light and Power Company, supplying Toccoa municipal plant.

The nation-wide fuel regulations announced from Washington last night will not apply in the southern region of the United States railroad administration "until they have been formally announced from Atlanta". the regional coal committee announced tonight.

It was explained that the southern regional committee had suggested to the central committee at Washington certain changes in the nation-wide regulations and that until these had been acted upon, the Washington regulations would not be promulgated in the southern region. Until such time, it was added, the regulations announced here November 28 with the various modifications will remain in effect.

The committee also announced that should the soft coal strike be terminated as hoped by the miners' representatives now meeting at Indianapolis the fuel conservation progran could not be abandoned immediately.

"It will take at least 10 days and perhaps considerable longer to bring the distribution of coal back to anything like normal basis," the announcement read, "and until this is done the railroads must operate the distribution machinery set up to meet the crisis and the public must be asked to continue observance of the conservation measures. Until coal is coming freely from the mines, and there has been time for at least a part of the increased production to move to destination, there can be no real change in local fuel situations."

MR. HOEY VISITS LINCOLN TODAY

Lincolnton and the county has a distinguished visitor today, in the person of Hon. Clyde R. Hoey of Shelby, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District.

Chairman Love of the Democratic Executive Committee, had arranged for a whirlwind campaign in the county today, beginning at Lowesville, and to Triangle, Denver, and Iron Station, and to Lincolnton tonight, Thursday, where Mr. Hoey will address the voters of the town and county at the court house Thursday, tonight.

A number of automobiles filled with local citizens accompanied Mr. Hoey on his visit to the east end of the county. At the points visited Mr. Hoey made short speeches, and the people were also addressed by Lieut. O. Max Gardner, Mr. A. L. Quickel and and others.

A large crowd is expected in town tonight to hear Mr. Hoey's main speech in the county.

Friday the automobiles and speakers will go with Mr. Hoey to the west end of the county, visiting Crouse, Reepsville, Ridge Academy, Beams, Flay and other points, and to Cherryville where Mr. Hoey speaks Friday night. Mr. Hoey will make his last speech of the campaign Monday night in Gastonia.

Hon O. Max Gardner will speak to the voters of Lincoln County in the court house Saturday night of this week, and a large crowd will no doubt hear Mr. Gardner.

Chairman Love is trying to get Congressman Heflin for a speech, on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. It is still uncertain, as to whether Cong. Heflin will be here. If he can come announcement will be made, and everybody will want to hear this matchless orator.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER STUMPING DISTRICT

(By R. E. Powell.)

Charlotte, Dec. 8.—While Clyde Hoey was wearing his winning smile in the more mountainous part of the district today, Democratic headquarters here were completing plans for a barrage of oratory and whirlwind campaign the rest of the week.

Beaming horizontally as much as his jet black locks reach perpendicularly, Mr. Hoey went into Yancey this morning and at noon spoke to a fine crowd of representative voters according to the news that came back to headquarters tonight. He was accorded the same glad welcome in Yancey, a county that is close, as he received in Catawba and Burke. He spent the day in Yancey and will come back through Madison tomorrow. Wednesday night he returns here to make his first speech of the campaign in Mecklenburg.

Silence, on the other hand was the keynote at Morehead headquarters. Republican managers declared they were making no speaking preparations but news that Morehead was in the Republican strongholds in the mountains and that Jake Newell was at Hickory tonight was pretty well circulated through Charlotte.

In the meanwhile the stellar features of the contest in the district which has public interest at fever heat, include the addresses in the district Wednesday and Thursday by Secretary Daniels. Mr. Daniels will reach Morganton from Washington Wednesday morning, speak there at noon and go to Hickory in the evening. Thursday morning he will come to Charlotte and speak in the auditorium here Thursday evening.

Of much interest is the meeting at Gastonia Friday evening when Cameron Morrison and Max Gardner, both candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor, will speak in behalf of Hoey.

Senator Simmons is expected here either Friday or Saturday and Tom Heflin is coming back for probably 2 more speeches in this district. Heflin set the pace for the campaign in two speeches last week and every county in the district has been calling for him since.

"Farmer Bob" is to speak four times in the district. After the Sharon meeting he will speak in Gaston Wednesday and Thursday nights and on Friday will speak at Conover in Catawba county.

The Republican organization here today again disclaimed any intention of bringing Miles Poindexter, self-announced candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket, to the district. The truth is the Republicans, as one admitted today, "have enough troubles of their own up here." They don't want Poindexter or anyone else. If they could have gagged Dr. Moses and Dr. Fess and kept copies of the Republican handbook out of North Carolina, they might not be so peeved with the National organization. As it is, the mention of Doctor Fess lights the fuse for a word bombardment.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

North Carolina
Lincoln County.

Publication in pursuance of section 1388 of the Revisal 1905, is hereby made, giving each individual whose account has been audited, the amount claimed and the amount allowed, together with full statement of county Revenue and Charges—Showing by items the income from every source and the disbursements for the year; Also showing the permanent debt of the county, when constructed and interest paid.

Revenue taken from county Treasurers Annual Reports.

Receipts.

(Continued from last issue)

1919.

July 7, A. P. Willis, Ex Sherriff, for taxes relased and later collected, $39.76 July 8, The First National Bank, Lincolnton, Borrowed money for 90 days, $3000,00 Less int, and stamps $46.60, $2954.40· July 16, The First National Bank borrowed money for 90 days, $2000,00; Less int. ,$30.00, $1970.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C. Jury tax State Vs. Press Carpenter, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. Jess White, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. Jesse White $2.00; July 19 A. Nixon C. S. C., Jury State vs. M. A. Reep, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C., Jury tax State vs, Evan Queen, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. Aud Gilbert, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. Tom Gregory $2.00; July, 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. Ed. Deer, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. H. H. Lackey, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C., Jury tax State vs. John Loretz, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon C. S. C. Jury tax State vs. Malcum George, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon, C. S. C. jury tax, State vs. W. A. Larman, $2.00; July 19, A. Nixon C. S. C. Jury tax State vs. G. C. Cornwell, $2.00.

LINCOLN COUNTY PRODUCTS TO BE EXHIBITED AT GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI

The following request came from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., "The Lincoln County Exhibit of Canned products which won the first prize at the State Fair was such a good one that we would like very much, indeed, if you still have this exhibit intact to show it to these extension workers as a suggestion for similar work which they might do."

This meeting will be held December 15th at Gulfport, Mississippi. Lincoln County Club members feel proud that their work is of such a high standard that it can be of service in teaching others, not only in the State, but the entire South.

The products that were shipped Tuesday was the work of the following club members:

Quart Jars.

Canned cherries (red) Mrs. R. A. Coon; canned apples, Mrs. J. C. Crooks; canned peaches (yellow) Elizabeth Coon; canned beets, Mrs. M. L. Yoder; canned green beans, Mrs. R. F. Hauss; canned wax beans, Mrs. R. A. Coon; canned asparagus, Mrs. H. W. Weidner; canned green beans, Mrs. J. W. Hoover; canned raspberries, Mrs. H. W. Weidner; canned peaches, white, Mrs. M. L. Yoder; canned peaches, yellow, Mrs. R. A. Coon; canned blackberries, Okla Heavner; canned cherries (white) Mrs. Classin Thomas; canned okra, Mrs. M. L. Yoder; peach preserves, Mrs. W. G. Rinck; pear preserves, Hattie Beam; strawberry preserves, Mrs. Jacob Ramsaur; tomato pickle, Elizabeth Coon; pickled onions, Mrs. H. W. Weidner.

Tall Pint Jars (No. 5042)

Plum marmalade, Francis Summey; grape butter, Mrs. M. L. Yoder; strawberry jam, Sulye Brown; ginger pears Elizabeth Coon; peach preserves, Mrs. J. T. DeLane; watermelon rind preserves, Mrs. J. T. DeLane; fig preserves, Mrs. M. L. Yoder; strawberry preserves, Miss Janie Brown; blackberry preserves, Mrs. Classin Thomas; muscadine marmalade, Mrs. L. A. Dellinger; fig jam, Janie Brown; cherry preserves, Rosa Goins; watermelon rind preserves, Mrs. J. T. DeLane; pickled onions, Mrs. H. W. Weidner; cucumber slices, Mrs. H. W. Hoover; pimentos, Elizabeth Coon. Cucumber pickles.

Canned English peas, Cora Dellinger; canned corn, Mrs. Zeb Saine; canned field peas, Elizabeth coon.

Vote Early Next Tuesday

FIVE THOUSAND IN NINTH GOAL FIXED AS HOEY MAJORITY

Charlotte, Dec. 9.—Ninth district Democrats today fixed for their goal the election of Clyde Roark Hoey to Congress by a majority of five thousand and in Charlotte's Wall Street even money was offered that the Shelby man's majority would exceed any ever given Judge Yates Webb was finding few takers.

Notice Of Advance in The Subscription Price

The Lincoln County News hereby announces that beginning Jan. 1, 1920, the subscription price will be advanced from $1.50 a year to $2.00 a year.

We find this absolutely necessary on account of the unprecedented advances in blank paper, and other articles needed in publishing the News which have more than doubled recently. During the month of December renewals and new subscriptions will be accepted at the present rate of $1.50 per year. If you renew your subscription and pay in advance during this month (December) the increased rate will not effect you until your time expires again.

We have been slow to make this advance. We must increase the rate to meet increased cost of operation. Our patrons have been loyal and true, many of them taking the paper ever since it started years ago and as we give a twice-a-week paper we believe they will stick to us in this crisis. In comparison to the price of other things, The News is cheap at $2 per year. With print paper costing $8 per hundred, and indications of its costing 10 dollars in 30 days (and hard to buy at any price) there is nothing left for us to do but make a small increase.

We ask everybody who has not done so to renew their subscription this month while it is still $1.50 a year. After Jan. 1, 1920, it will be advanced to $2 per year.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Department of State
CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION

To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:

Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office that the Rhodes Manufacturing Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the city of Lincolnton, County of Lincoln, State of North Carolina. (Walter Clark, Jr., being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations", preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dessolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 14th day of November 1919, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony therefore, I have hereto set by hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1919.

J. Bryan Grimes,
Secretary of State.

North Carolina,
Lincoln County.

I, A Nixon clerk Superior of said County do hereby certify that the foregoing certificate of Dissolution was filed in this office and recorded in record of Incorporation page 297 this the 21st day of November, 1919.

A. Nixon,
Clerk of Superior Court

Public Speaking

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Hon. O. Max Gardner

WILL SPEAK IN

Lincolnton

AT THE COURT HOUSE

Sat. Night Dec. 13

COME! LADIES CORDIALLY INVITED.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

H. A. SELF, SECRETARY

EDGAR LOVE, CHAIRMAN

FLOODS DO GREAT DAMAGE IN SOUTH

Torrential rains in various sections of the South tonight has brought many rivers to the flood stage and caused heavy property damages at several points.

A thousand persons were homeless and train service was indefinitely suspended at Meridian, Miss., due to the overflow of small streams south of the city. One negro is reported to have lost his life. The rainfall of 48 hours in the vicinity of Meridian totalled 10.10 inches.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Anna R. Walker, deceased, late of Lincoln County North Carolina, this it to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Gastonia, N. C., on or before the 1st day of December, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 29th day of November, 1919.

J. Lee Robinson, Executor of the estate of Anna R. Walker, deceased.

d4-6w

SALE REAL ESTATE.

Under and virtue of the authority vested in us by the last will and testament of Susan C. Heavener and Barbara J. Heavner,—we will sell at public auction, on the premises in Howard's Creek Township, Lincoln county, North Carolina, on Monday 29th day of December, 1919, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following real estate.

Lying and being in Howard's Creek Township, Lincoln county, N. C.,-the entire boundary of said land, adjoining lands of William Bangle.-Mark Coon and Jacob Seagle.-and same has been sub-divided into lots, and will be sold first by the lot and then as a whole,- reserving the right to accept the highest and best bid,

First tract:-Begining at a stone William Bangle corner and runs N53 E 59-2-5 poles to Bangle's corner; thence N. 1 1-4 E. 24 1-5 poles to stone Bangle's corner· thence N. 48 1-2 E. 6 1-2 poles to Bangle and McCaslin's corner a stone, thence S 57 W 71 1-2 poles to stone, Bangle and Mark Coon's corner; thence S 26 E 23 poles to the beginning,- Containing 8 7-16 acres, more or less.

Second tract: Adjoining the first tract,-Begining at a stone, Mark Coon and William Bangle's corner, and runs thence N 57 E 71 1-2 poles to stone Bangle's corner; thence N 48 1-2 E 6 1-2 poles to stone, McCaslin and Bangle's corner; thense N. 36 1-4 W. 33 1-5 poles to stake, in McCaslin's line; thence S. 46 W. 76 poles to a stake; in Mark Coon's line, thence S. 37 E. 20 poles to the beginning,—containing 12 3-4 acres, more or less .

Third tract:—Adjoining the second tract above mentioned, and beginning at a stake in Coon's line, and runs N. 46 E. 76 poles to a stake in McCaslin's line, thence N. 36 1-4 W. 34 1-5 poles to stake in McCaslin's line; theice S. 36 W. 80 poles to stake in Coon's line; thence S. 37 E. 20 poles to the beginning,—Containing 12 7-8 acres, more or less.

Fourth tract:—Adjoining the third tract above mentioned, beginning at a stake in Coon's line, and runs N. 36 E. 80 poles to stake in McCaslin's line, thence N. 36 1-4 W. 19 4-5 poles to stake in McCaslin's line; thence S. 36 W. 79 4-5 poles to stake in Coon's line; thence S. 37 E. 20 poles to the beginning,—containing 9 5-8 acres, more or less .

Fifth tract:—Adjoining the fourth tract above mentioned.—Beginning at stake in line of Coon's land, thence running N. 36 E. 79 4-5 poles to stake in McCaslin's line, thence 36 1-4 W. 29 1-5 poles to stake in McCaslin's line thence S. 30 W. 83 1-2 poles to stake in Coon's line; thence S. 37 E. 20 poles to the beginning,—containing, 12 1-16 acres, more or less .

Sixth tract:—Adjoining the fifth tract above mentioned, — Beginning at a stake in line of Coon's land, and running thence N. 30 E. 83 1-2 poles to stake in line of McCaslin's land, thence N. 36 1-4 W. 14 3-5 poles to stone; thence with Jake Seagle's land, S. 64 W. 70 poles to stone; Coon corner in Seagle line; thence S. 40 E. 46 1-2 poles to stone, in Coon line; hence S. 56 1-2 W. 10 4-5 poles to road, M. Coon's line; thence S. 37 E. 14 poles to the beginning.—Containing 16 1-4 acres, more or less.

The entire boundary of land, excepting about 25 acres, is in timber land, and lays about one half of mile from Lutheran and German Reform churches and about the same distance from good schools.

Lays on graded road, and each of said lots has a road front.

The land will first be offered in tracts as above mentioned, and after offering same as above stated,—will then offer the land as a whole, reserving the right to accept the highest price said land will bring. Said sale, will by operation of law, remain open for a period of ten days for other and further bids,—which said increase bids will be made to Clerk of Court, Lincoln County, N. C.

Terms of sale,—Cash.

About 23 acres of said land, is now sown in wheat and oats, said crops are reserved, with right to harvest and remove said crop, at end of season .

At same time, and upon premises, will sell about 50 bushels of corn.

This the 24th day of November, 1919.

T. B. Falls,
L. J. Seagle.
Executors of Susan & Barbara Heavner.

C. E. Childs, Att'y . n28 4w

HONOR ROLL

Long Shoals School, for the month of November.

First Grade—Hoover Rhyne, Cary Roberts, Cleo Cauble, Delia Leonhardt.

Second Grade—Earl Rhyne, Clayland Lynch, Carl Dysert, Worth Cauble, Jessie Rhyne.

Third Grade—James Kiser, Mary Rhyne, Kathrleen Ingle.

Fifth Grade—Edna Kiser, Malsum Kiser, Bertie McAllister, B. J. Cauble.

Sixth Grade—Fluila Gardner, Rechel Hudspeth.

Seventh Grade—Verner Rhyne Wilber Roberts, Hunter Cauble, Florence Stroupe, Madgie Garner.

Eighth Grade.—Mabel Robetrs and Maude Hope.

WANT ADS

BUSINESS PULLERS. CASH WITH ORDER.

BEAUTIFULLY BOUND BIBLES—Sometime ago Mr. W. M. Sherrill asked me to help him select the most desirable Bibles in the Oxford line. He now has some beautiful copies on hands for sale at the regular publisher's prices. Give a handsome Bible for a Christmas present. D. M. Lim[illegible]ker.

—YES WE WILL HAVE OYSTERS CHRISTMAS—We have oysters also every Friday and Saturday, and we will appreciate your orders for fresh oysters, and fresh meats of all kinds. Call us when you think of fresh meats or oysters. Our phone number is 28. Sanitary Meat Market, in Geo. I. Womack's Grocery Store building on Court Square.

FOR SALE—RED CEDAR SHINGLES. HAVE A LARGE STOCK ON HAND SEVERAL CARS IN TRANSIT. PINE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES IN STOCK. LARGE STOCK OF ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER AND STOCK SASH AND DOORS. GOOD SECOND HAND CAREY CORLISS ENGINE EIGHTY HORSE POWER AT A BARGAIN. J. H. WEARN & CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C. d4tf

COWPEAS AND SOY BEANS Wanted. Highest market price paid. Write us. Hickory Seed Co. Hickory, N. C.

FOR SALE—42 acre farm 5 miles from Lincolnton a bargain for some one. Also 3 fine shoats. C.

I WILL PAY $5.00 per [illegible] pounds for picking crack box[illegible] James Smith.

WANTED—Hickory logs, $[illegible] cord. Pine, oak, gum and [illegible] kinds. $7.00 per cord. The [illegible] Co., Hickory, N. C.

Subscribers are asked to look [illegible] label on their paper and please [illegible] promptly.

FOR SALE—1 good heavy [illegible] mule. Lincoln Lithia Wa[illegible] Phone 3.

WANTED—Scrap iron, brass, [illegible] aluminum. Eureka Iron Works, [illegible]colnton.

FOR SALE—Second hand [illegible] car, in perfect condition. Bargain for quick buyer. M. H. Hoyle.

Claim and Delivery Blanks for sale at L