Lincoln County News

ESTABLISHED 1876

LINCOLNTON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29, 1920.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY—$2 per year

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LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOLS OBSERVE CLEAN-UP WEEK

Superintendent Berge Beam Urged Schools To Observe Clean up Movement—Letter to Teachers and Pupils Issued. Suggestions.

"Dear Teacher: I am writing to ask that you observe Clean-Up Week in your school this year by having your schoolhouse and grounds thoroughly cleaned and put in good condition for the spring and summer. As you doubtless know the State of North Carolina is asking that people everywhere observe the Clean-Up Week by cleaning their homes and grounds, and I feel that we should lend our support to this movement by having the schools observe this event. Therefore, I urge you to observe Thursday and Friday, March 25 and 26th, as special clean-up days, and enlist the aid and co-operation of school children and any patron of the schools who may wish to help in putting the schoolhouse and grounds in better condition. In addition to using some of the playtime of the children part or all of Friday afternoon might be used to advantage.

As I go among the schools I am often struck by the neat appearance of certain of the schools. The cleanness of the house and ground often attract my attention. It seems to me that no schoolhouse is so small or its appearance so shabby that it can not be considered improved by a good and through cleaning. I also feel that neat and clean surroundings will have a fine effect on the children and help to solve the problems of the schools. Therefore, I again urge that every teacher in the county co-operate in this movement and give it the most hearty support. I suggest that you read this letter to your school children an dadd your own appeal to mine in enlisting their heartiest support and co-operation. I am enclosing a list of things which I think might be done to help the appearance of the schoolhouse and grounds. You may, add to this list as you see fit. Thanking you in advance for your kind co-operation in this movement, and with very best wishes."

The public schools of this county will lend their support to the clean-up campaign which the state has begun by observing the event in the schools and having the schoolhouse and grounds thoroughly cleaned and put in good condition for the spring. The following letter has been mailed to all the teachers by Superintendent L. B. Beam together with a list of suggestions relative to the work of cleaning the house and grounds. It is understood that the school will take a lively interest in the work some of them having already began operations.

Some things which can be done on Clean-up days to improve the condition and appearance of the schoolhouse and grounds.

1. Having the windows cleaned, thoroughly washing panes.
2. Clean the floors, oiling them if necessary.
3. Clean the blackboards, removing all dust and dirt.
4. place clean curtains at all windows.
5. Clean schoolhouse grounds, gathering up all paper and rubbish.
6. Rake out from under the schoolhouse, removing all trash and rubbish.
7. Rake all leaves and trash from around the schoolhouse. This will lessen the danger from fire.
8. Put the playgrounds in good conditions.

PAIR GET $3,000 IN SUIT AGAINST "JIT" LINE

High Point, March 25.—A suit for $20,000 damages for injuries, which has been in progress at Asheboro all this week, came to a conclusion when Minnie Jordan and husband, J. R. Jordan, were awarded a verdict of $3,000 in their action against the Interurban Motor lines, of this city.

The suit resulted from injuries the plantiff is alleged to have received as a result of the manner in which an interurban car was operated. Local attorney appeared in the case.

MRS. HAWLEY RECALLS LAST NORTHERN LIGHT.

"Speaking of the northern light," said Mrs. F. O. Hawley yesterday, "I think the last brilliant one was in 1870 or 1871. It continued several evenings, and was accompanied by a noise like the sound of a train at a distance. I remember that when we heard the noise we wondered what train could be coming in at that time. We were living in Maxton at the time. The negroes all got frightened. They thought it was Gabriel blowing his trumpet. The light was very brilliant and very beautiful."—Charlotte Observer.

SET FIRE TO HIS OWN DWELLING AND DEPARTS

Catawba County Farmer and His Wife Said to Be Insane Over "Holy Roller" Religion.

Hickory, March 23.—Setting fire to their home and turning their back to it like Lot and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Zeb Rudisill, of Jacobs Fork township, Catawba county, yesterday set out with their family from the old home and were overtaken late in the afternoon by Sheriff John A. Isenhower, near Lincolnton.

The man and woman undoubtedly are crazy. They did not look back until the officers overtook them several miles this side of Lincolnton, put them in jail there and brought their three children back and left them temporarily with an uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudisill belong to that sect known as the Holy Rollers and are said to speak the "unknown tongue.' For about 12 years their condition has been growing worse, the husband calling himself an Israelite and allowing his hair and beard to grow without let or hindrance during all these years. The hair is coiled up and worn under his hat.

When Rudisill left the old home place after firing it, he also disposed of his stock and chickens and other property, leaving only the family cow and the children. As a result, the children of the couple are timid and cowed.

Rudisill was a good farmer before he became rattled over religion a few years ago. An effort will be made to place him and his wife in the state hospital for the insane.

County Convention Next Saturday.

The Democratic County Convention is Called To Meet Next Saturday, at 1 p. m. in Lincolnton by Chairman Love—Precinct Meetings Held on Last Saturday— The Meeting in Lincolnton Precincts Talked Mr. Quickel for Congress and Mr. D. E. Rhyne for the State Senate.

The Democratic Precinct meetings were held in town and county last Saturday, and at these meetings five men were appointed as precinct committeemen, who will meet next Saturday before the convention, or earlier, appoint their percinct chairman, said chairman from each precinct to become an ex-officio member of the County Executive Committee.

Reports of the precinct meetings at Crouse, Denver and Lincolnton have been received today. The Lincolnton boxes named the following precinct committeemen, five from each of the four boxes: Box No. 1, J. M. Smith, Luther Shrum, J. W. Barineau. J. O. Mauney, Lindsay Hunter; Box No. 2, Chas. Sumner, Edgar Love, Monroe Reep, A. J. Bagley, E. C. Baker; Box No. 3, A. L. Quickel, J. H. Lineberger, Rush Cornwell, W. W. Ramsey, Dr. R. R. Reinhardt; Box No. 4, J. E. Hoover, W. H. Lohr, Jacob Ramsaur, Will Holbrooks, J. O. Allen.

The following were appointed as delegates to the County Convention from the Crouse precinct: M. S. Rudisill, E. C. Sullivan, J. O. Futherrow, J. J. Brown, M. B. Aderholdt, Capt. L. N. Brown, Dr. C. H. Hoover, G. W. Mullen, W. L. Carpenter, L. L. Reynolds. S. C. Beattie was made precinct chairman at Crouse.

At Denver the Precinct meeting was held Saturday, according to telephone message this morning, J. C. Thompson presiding, and Mr. Thompson was also named as Precinct Chairman. The Denver precinct meeting passed some resolutions, among them being one endorsing the administration of W. A. Graham, Commissioner of agriculture of this state, and recommending him to the Democrats of the state for renomination to that office. A resolution was also passed by the precinct meeting at Denever, endorsing the course of Judge W. A. Hoke, as member of the State Supreme court and recommending him for renomination by the Democrats of the State on the Democratic ticket. The Denver Democrats also endorsed Edgar Love as county chairman for the ensuing year, which position is to be filled next Saturday by the executive committee of this county.

At the precinct meetings in Lincolnton held in the courthouse, the Democrats present, after attending to the matter of selecting committeemen fell into discussing two candidates, just two only. They were of the opinion that Lincoln county should have a candidate for congress, and they were of the opinion that A. L. Quickel should be pushed into the congressional ring. Mr. Quickel was present and while he did not commit himself one way, or another, it is thought that if the Democrats of the county were to unite on him he might become a candidate. At any rate the Democrats of the town and county could think over the matter seriously this week, and be prepared to give Mr. Quickel a shove of.

It was brought out in the meeting Saturday that representative Catawba county Democrats have suggested that if Mr. D. E. Rhyne, Lincoln county's pioneer cotton mill owner, could be induced to run for the State Senate on the Democratic ticket, that the Democrats of Catawba would yield to Lincoln and accept Mr. Rhyne as the candidate this year for the state Senatorial district composed of Lincoln and Catawba counties. This suggestion pleased the Democrats here and they were unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Rhyne was the man if he would consent to the use of his name as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate. It was stated at the meeting that others over the county have already expressed themselves as hopeful that Mr. Rhyne would run for the Senate.

CHAIRMAN LOVE'S CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Lincolnton next Saturday, April 3d, at 1 p. m. in the county courthouse. All Democrats of the town and county in regular standing will be recognized as delegates of the convention. The business of the county convention is for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention which meets in Raleigh on April 8th; at the meeting here next Saturday a county chairman is to be named.

It is hoped that the Democrats of the town and county will turn out for their convention next Saturday. This is the meeting at which there should be a representative number of the Democrats. There are no candidates to nominate, this is done in the June primaries, but there is much that should interest the Democrats at the county convention Saturday.

A call is hereby made for said Democratic county convention to be held in Lincolnton , on Saturday April 3rd, 1920 at one o'clock p. m. At said county convention delegates will be elected to attend the Democratic state convention at Raleigh, N. C., on April 8th, 1920.

I appeal to every good citizen of Lincoln county to attend these conventions. We are now reaping the rich reward of unprecedented prosperity that has banished poverty from the southland and changed the chattel mortagages of those who grew poor under continuous, Republican administration into comfortable bank accounts. Democratic prosperity that has brought the comforts of life to those who never knew any thing but poverty and want under Republican rule. A prosperity that has visited our people in every walk and station of life the poor, the middle class and the rich alike.

Yet the Republican party which is the enemy of the masses and the protectorate of the rich classes is still with us. This same Republican party that made us poor now seeks to change our prosperous condition and by false ideas of protection and other ruinous doctrints take the wealth from the masses.

This Republican party is responsible for all the high prices we pay for everything we eat and wear. It is responsible for the unemployment and the "lures and wiles" of Republicanism which have destroyed the growth and prosperity of the South to an extent not even equalled by the ravages of the boll weevil.

Edgar Love, Chairman Lincoln County Executive Committee.

SENATOR SCORES TREATY DEFEAT.

Mr Williams Flays "Conspirators" Who Oppose Wilson—Lodge Leads Poison Squad, Says Mississippian In Bitter and Seathing Rebuke of Solons.

Jackson, Miss., March 26.—Declaration by United States Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, that defeat of the league of nations "more than anything in my life made me come nearer doubting the causes of democracy, sometimes almost in the providence of Goda himself," enlivened a joint session of the legislature here today.

Senator Williams, in his address, said:

"I am just from Washington where I have listened ad nauseum to the most confused gabfest in the history of the world since the maker created it. I do not see how any man who loved his country can look with unconcern on what has just occurred. But the trouble is we don't seem to know what we want to do while the continent of Europe is in chaos.

"There was a chance for the United States to stand at the head of a council of nations of the world; to lead the universe in the pathways of peace. The opportunity was rejected and future historians will refer to the last two years as the 'time of the greatest conspiracy,' that the history will be discreditable to some, especially in the American Congress. America went to war not because it wanted to, but because it was a necessity. We preached to our boys at home and in France that this war was being fought that wars might be no more. We looked on the suffering of Belgium and Serbia and resolved what we would do when it was over. Then it finally was over and we have done nothing . So far as we are concerned it appears we are willing to go back to 1914 before it all began.

"The long-winded arguments in the senate were like fiddling as Rome burned, talking with a world in chaos. Do you blame me for saying that I would rather be a dog and bay the moon than to spend one minute in the senate after the expiration of my term of office.?

"The great conspiracy commenced when the President went to Versailles and every time news came from Versailles that the President advocated or opposed something the consnirators opposed his plans. They are two-by-four politicians. I call them that because that is what they are no matter how high their station.

"Senator Lodge is the head of the poison squad and that after the treaty had been emasculated with reservation that no democrat could accept, he sought to blame the party for its rejection.

"Has any great institution founded by our forefathers fallen down at the time of stress and travail like the senate has fallen down ?

"I believe there are now men glad that the President is sick, perhaps hope fo rhis death. When McKinley was shot down, when Garfield was shot, was there a democrat but expressed sorrow?

"Has anyone seen words of sympathy for the President in any republican paper? A great man is sick a great mind and a great character and they have whispered "we've got him now."

"Men sometimes disparage idealists, but they are coarse-grained jackasses who do so and do it because they are coarse-grained , but the idealists point the way and cheer men's souls.

"If the republicans elect the President the first thing he will have to do is to make explanations, but the democrats will enter the fight with something definite.

"Let us do as St. Paul said he had done: "Fight the good fight and keep the faith."

ONLY PRESIDENT HAS RIGHT TO TERMINATE WAR.

In an interview in Augusta, Ga., Senator Hitchcock says:

"There is a disposition among certain Senators to attempt to terminate the war with the adoption by the Senate and the House of a concurrent resolution, declaring that a state of peace exists, this resolution to be signed by the President, but I am of the opinion that this cannot be done because in the farming of the constitution of the United States, the war making function was delegated to Congress, but the right to terminate war by the negotiation of a peace treaty was vested in the chief executive.

"My opinion is that the farmers of the constitution acted wisely in that respect for, while the declaration of war requires action by but one party to the conflict, there must be negotination and agreement between both parties when peace is effectuated.

"Under our laws, action on behalf of the United States in terminating a was is vested in the Presiden,t and I am of the opinion that the plan of Senator Knox and his colleagues, to restore peace by passage of a resolution, declaring a state of peace exists, will fail on account of constitutional obstacles."

Laurinburg, March 25.—In United States court here today J. Kent Greer, a young white man, of High Point, indicted under the Mann act, was dismissed by a verdict of the jury. The case was sent up from Rockingham.

Chester, S. C. March 25.—Chester County's total cotton production in 1919 was 31,480 bales as compared with a total of 31,512 bales for the preceeding year.

The wife of the fourth son of the Kaiser is suing for a divorce. The new government is about to divorce the Kaiser and his property. These are hard days for the Brandenburg electorate.

The worst thing about the political season now coming on is the plague of keynote speeches which will fail to keynote.

Twenty Cent Cotton Will Come Back If Big Crop Is Planted

North Predicting it—Cotton Firms Are Basing the Prediction on Financial Condition and Big Purchases of Fertilizer in the South.

From Cotton Facts.

Some of the largest cotton firms in the north are already predicting 20-cent cotton for next October. This prediction is based upon the depressed financial condition of foreign countries which consume the surplus of the American cotton crop; on the heavy purchase of commercial fertilizers in the old cotton states, and the general preparation being made by the cotton growers to plant a largely increased cotton acreage throughout the cotton belt.

A serious situation is developing. We hope that every newspaper in the south which desires the success and prosperity of the southern farmer, will hammer each week through its vauled columns, the gravity of existing conditions in the raw cotton industry, and urge our people to halt and ponder before it is too late.

The acreage planted in cotton is a matter of determination by each individual farmer. The price of the staple after it is produced is determined, not by the individual producer of cotton, but by the law of supply and demand, speculation and manipulation of gamblers and speculators.

Note this distinction and build the only safe rampart which can protect and save the growers from disaster, and that is to hold cotton production down to meet only the needs of the active operating spindles, and increase the food and feed supplies on every farm. The farmer must study and think as well as plant and labor. If he does not, those who do the thinking for him will put a heavy penalty upon the price for the products offered for sale in the open markets.

Every possible effort will be made to secure correct data regarding the present monthly consumption of American cotton throughout the world, and the amount of raw cotton stored in this country and Europe March 1st. This information will be presented to the delegates attending the annual convention of the American Cotton Association, which it to be held in Montgomery, Ala., on April 13-16.

The south has suffered disaster so many years from an over-production of cotton and uneconomic marketing methods that the time has come for introducing better systems of selling, as so strongly advocated by the American Cotton Association.

WOMEN MAY NOT VOTE THIS YEAR

May Be Denied Ballot for Failure to Register.

Washington, March 25.—Women in several states may be denied a vote in the coming presidential election despite ratification of the suffrage amendment before November, it is said at the headquarters of the national woman's party here, unless changes are made in registration laws.

In order that women all over the United States may register for the coming election under existing laws, ratification must be completed before May 1, 1920, on which date Georgia closes its registration. Excluding Georgia, the next date is June 30, when registration closes in Rhode Island. Registration in all other states does not close until September or October, by which time suffrage leaders are confident the amendment will be ratified.

Other requirements, however, beside the element of time may nullify the women's vote next November in certain of the states, especially in the south, unless the legislatures are willing to make necessary changes in the laws. Payment of a poll tax is required in seven of the states; in Florida and Louisiana for the two years previous.

Texas law calls for the payment of a poll tax on January 1, Alabama on February 1, and North Carolina and South Carolina on May 1 .

Pressure will be brought to bear upon the legislatures, where necessary, to have registration reopened and the laws modified, it is said here, but women political leaders hope the changes will be accomplished without difficulty. In states where women have not heretofore been given the privilege of fulfilling the necessary requirements, provision should be made for them to go to the polls this November if the amendment is ratified in time, they assert.

THE DIRECT WAY.

Congressman Humphreys, of Mississippi, becoming impatient over delay on part of President Wilson in saying he will not be a candidate for a third term, has introduced a resolution in the House asking him to speak out and relieve the suspense. Just what business is it to the house is not disclosed. There is no law under which the President would be compelled to answer to the House for his intentions in the matter. The Mississippi statesman took occasion to praise the accomplishments of the Wison administration, but undertook to justify his procedure on the unconstitutionality of third term speculation. Nevertheless, we are inclined to believe that Mr. Humphreys would have gotton quicker results if he had gone to the President and made personal presentation of his resolution. —Charlotte Observer.

The Hagus, March. 25.—Fighting in the Ruhr district of Germany where, it was understood, a truce had been agreed to, has been resumed, according to The Telegraaf Sparticist forces are nearing Wesel, the newspaper says, and a Muenster dispatch says the red army's strength is now 120,000.

THE CONFERENCE MAKES REPORT

Representatives of Employer and Employes On Industrial Conditions Report Findings to President Wilson.

The industrial conference appointed by President Wilson has made its report to the President.

The causes of industrial unrest are set forth as including "the rise in the cost of living, unrestrained speculation, spectacular instances of excessive profits, excessive accumulation and misuse of wealth, inequality an readjustment of wage schedules, release of ideas and emotion by the war, social revolutionary theories imported from Europe, the belief that free speech is restricted, the intermittency of employment, fear of unemployment, unnecessarily high infant mortality in industrial centers, loss of personal contract in large industrial units and the culmination of a growing belief on the part of both employers and employes that a readjustment is necessary to a wholesome continuety of their united effort."

Industrial problems vary not only with each industry, the report says, but in each establishment. "Therefore the strategic place to begin battle with misunderstanding is within the industrial plant itself. Primarily the settlement must come from the bottom, not from the top." The conference, in expressing its approval of "employe representation," says it is not a field for legislation, because the form which such representation should take may vary in every plant. For this reason the recommendation is directed solely to managers and employes.

"If the joint organization of management and employes in the plant or industry fails to reach the collective agreement," says the reports, "or if without such joint organization, disputes arise which are not settled by existing agencies, then the conference proposes a system of settlement through a national industrial board, local regional conference and boards in inquiry.

The regional adjustment conferance proposes a board to consist of four representatives selected by the parties to the dispute and 4 others in their industry chosen by them and familiar with their problems. It would be presided over by a trained government official, the regional chairman, who would act as a conciliator. If an unanimous agreement were reached, it would result in a collective bargain having the same effect as if reached by joint organization in the shop.

Failing to agree unanimously, the matter, with certain restrictions, would go to the national industrial board, unless the disputants preferred a mutually chosen umpire.

Meanwhile both parties to the dispute have agreed that there shall be no interference with production pending the processes of adjustment. If the parties, or either of them, however refuses voluntarily to submit the dispute to the processes of the plan of adjustment, a regional board of inquiry is formed by the regional chairman of two employers and two employes from the industry and not parties to the dispute. The board may subpoena witnesses and records and publish its findings as a guide to public opinion.

The national industrial board in Washington would have general oversight of the workings in the plan which in addition to being applicable to public utilities, provides machinery for "prompt and fair adjustment of wages and working conditions of government employes." The plan involves no penalities, it is said, other than those imposed by public opinion. It does not impose compulsory representation. It does not deny the right to strike. It does not submit to arbitration the policy of "closed" or "open' shop.

Regarding "employe representation" the report says "the subject has been discussed under such different names and forms as shop committees, shop councils, work councils, representative government in industry ,and others, but the conference says it prefers the beneric term having in mind the successful application of the principle to various activities outside, as well as within the purely industrial field.

Relative to collective bargaining, the conference "sees in a frank acceptance of this principle the most helpful approach to industrial peace," and states that it believes that the great body of the employers of the country accept the principle. The difference of opinion, it says, appears in regard to the method of representation. Bargains of certain kinds between employers and employes do not lend themselves readily to legal enforcement and the conference therefore expresses the belief that for the present at least, enforcement must rest substantially upon "good faith."

Regarding hours of labor, the conference states that experience has demonstrated that they should be fixed in industrial establishments "at a point consistent with the health of the employes and with proper opportunity for rest and recreation, there being in all cases provision for one day's rest in seven."

The conference further finds that from the standpoint of public interest "it is fundamental that the basic wages of all employes should be adequate to maintain the employe and his family in reasonable comfort and with adequate opportunity for the education of his children. When the wages of any group fall below this standard for any length of time, the situation becomes dangerous to the well-being of the State."

Touching on the subject of child-labor, the conference says "sheer prohibition of child labor is at best, only a negative attack upon the problem. It is not thoroughly effective in promoting the economic welfare of the nation unless the time spent by the child in industry is devoted to adequate schooling and to activity which will develop his physical well-being."

Mr. Herbert Hoover, a member of the conference, says:

"The only powers provided in our report are investigatory. It is composed by the conference report."

As explained by Mr. Hoover, the industrial plan proposed would operate as follows:

The regional chairman as soon as informed of an industrial situation in which action is desired, will call upon both parties to enter a conference. If the invitation be accepted, the participants enter with the specific agreement that they will be bound by the findings, if the invitation is declined or ignored by either party, the chairman then selects two members from the employes group and two from the employers, not involved in the dispute, to act as an "investigating committee." The disputants have the privilege of entering this committee, but should they do so it immediately becomes a conference as in the first instance and drops the inquiry feature to take up that of arbitration. The investigation is conducted with the sole purpose of securing and publishing the facts that lib beneath the original dispute.

An important feature of the regional chairman's conferences. Mr. Hoover explained, lies in the elimination of the open and closed shop question and similar "controversial principles" from the list of subjects which may be discussed.

"No conference can settle these questions of principle," the conference chairman believed, "and in most cases, it is a matter of argument between the groups whether or not they are principles. So, if objection is raised by either party, they are not allowed to come up. Collective bargaining was adopted by the conference as a policy but not as a principle."

The industrial conference, during its three months' life, had the advice and constructive criticism of more than 3,000 individuals, representing both employer and employe, according to Mr. Hoover, and the final report reflects the ideas endorsed by the great majority of these men.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

ISRAEL RULED BY JUDGES

Lesson for April 4, 1920

Judges 2: 6-16

Joshu, the son of Nun, was one of the outstanding figures in Israel's history. While he lived the people worshipped the Lord, and as a nation refrained from the worship of idols.

A great leader always leaves his impress upon the people. It was so in ancient times and it is so today. Men like Moses and Joshua restrained the people from sin. Under those mighty men the national life was untainted by the heathen practices. The people served Jehovah all the days of Joshua not only, but through the life time of those he had trained.

But Joshua died: and those who were close to him died, and then began the outbreak of sin that enslaved the nation. As individuals, the great majority of the children of Israel were never right at heart, but they were not strong enough to overcome the national ideals set up by the great leaders: and so there was no national worship.

But now the restraining hand of Joshua and his followers was removed and the devil got in his work among the people most of whom were always his faithful followers.

We know not how much we owe to the Christian leaders of our nation. They set the high standard and while we have, perhaps, as many wicked individuals as other nations, our national life is altruistic and Christain. This great country was founded on the ideals of the Christain religion. So long as we do not depart from the old Landmark we are safe as a nation. An atheist as President would be an unspeakable calamity; and such a man cannot be elected. Mr. Bryan has many faults, and our people do not want him as their President, but as a great Christian leader he has and is doing great untold good. Like Joshua, he stand for righteousness and truth.

Suffering and sorrow follow in the wake of the wickedness of the people of Israel. They forsook God, and set up idol worship like the heathen nations around them. The Lord allows us to take our choice. We can serve Him or bow down to Baal, as we please. But if we choose to follow evil, we must pay the price. It was always so and it will always be so. The devil offers us pleasure in his service, but we must pay for it with compound interest:

The enemies of Israel arose against them. They were despoiled and sold into slavery. The gods they worshipped were helpless and could not hear them. Everything was against them, "and they were sore distressed"

In their helplessness they cried unto the Lord. What a pity it is we so often have to be driven by suffering and distress into our duty! The scourge of sorrow and loss has often to be laid on our backs in order that we may return to the service of the Lord

The Judges arose in answer to prayer. The degenerate children of Israel did not deserve mercy, but they received it nevertheless. These Judges became the leaders of the people and were righteous men. Like priest like people. A strong and honest administration of government means national prosperity and happiness, but when the wicked rule the people mourn.

Disobedience is only another word for disaster.

ROBBERS ENTER LARGE BUSINESS HOUSE.

Greenville, N. C. Mch. 25.—Every place of business in the town of Bethel was robbed last night with the exception of M. O. Blount and company, the Farmers and Merchants bank, postoffice and J. D. Thomas company. Between eight and 10 places of business were entered by smashing the glass windows in the front and back of the stores. The damage to windows alone will amount to several hundred dollars. After gaining entrance the robbers fairly riddled the cash registers and money drawers. Up to this time the exact amount of loss is not known but it is expected that it will be very great when the sum total is made. The robbery was discovered early this morning and bloodhounds are now on the trail. Every effort is being made to find the guilty parties but last night in Bethel they had no clue to the identity of the robbers.

SHORT ITEMS OF NEWS

It is announced from Raleigh that Colonel W. P. Wood will not be a candidate for re-election as State auditor.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, has been appointed commander of the 3rd brigade North Corolina division United Confederate Veterans with the rank of brigadier-general.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the novelist, died of heart disease Wednesday in a London hospital.

Two gangs of "gunmen" engaged in a fight in Newark, N. J., a few days, ago and the leader of each gang was shot dead.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William Martin Williams, of Alabama, to be collector of internal revenue to succeed Daniel C. Roper resigned.

Congressman W. J. Browning. Republican, of New Jersey, dropped dead in a barber shop at the Capitol Wednesday. He was 70 years old and had been in Congress nine years.

Under a State law New York, beginning Sunday, opperates on daylight saving time. The Legislature failed to repeal the bill. This makes New York two hours ahead of Chicago time.

The joint railroad wage board to consider the wage demands of the 2,000,000 workers, made last August, has been completed and has started conference in Washington. E. P. Whiter, of Pennsylvania railroad, is chairman.

Earnings of the United States Steel corporation for 1919 aggregated $152-190,639, a decrease of $55,990,465 from 1918, according to the detailed report. This sum is reached after allowances is made for estimated amount of Federal income and excess profits taxes.

An indictment containing 56 counts charging violation of Sherman anti-trust law has been returned by a Federal grand jury at Trenton, N. J., against Colgate and Company, of Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of toilet preparations The indictment claims the company illegally fixed re-sale prices of its products of wholesalers and jobbers.

Henry N. Snyder, the applicant from Greensboro for law license against whom his wife prefered charges before the Supreme court, has been granted the license with a clean record.

The North Carolina Drainage convention, postponed last month on account of influenza, will be held at Washington, N. C., Wednesday and Thursday, March 31 and April 1. A number of prominent speakers will address the convention.

Washington, March 25..—The census bureau reports that Asheville has within its borders a population of 28,504, that being a gain of 9,742, or 51.9 per cent.

Asheville has a number of suburban villages that were not included in this count.

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—Although no trace of Paul Little, 11-year-old-son of E. R. Little, Lexington capitalist, kidnapped Wednesday afternoon and held for a ransom understood to be $25,000, has yet been found, it became known that the police are working on the theory that the lad might have been abducted by two men who are known by Mr. Little.

Ernest Moore secured license at Fayetteville and marreid the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. A. B. Weaver. When the latter hear of it, he found Moore and shot him through the hand. He is now threatning to sue the neighbor who swore the girl was 18 years and also the register of deeds of Cumberland County for issuing the license.

The Statesville Landmark is entangled with a preacher on the subject of dancing. The preacher contends that all forms of dancing should be avoided while Judge Clark would rule out only the modern form such as the Buzzerd Lope and the Turkey Trot. The Judge has his nerve with him when he tackles a preacher on that subject, and we fear he will come out of the controversy with knots on his head.—C. & C.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED

(From The Monroe Journal.)

The dirty old tramp, with his wheezy story of moneyless pockets and empty stomach, no longer strikes you for the price of a meal. The beggar in his rage is no more. The fellow who strikes you for money now comes into town in a Pullman car, goes in the hotel , calls for a good room with a bath, puts on his clean linen, gets a shave and a shoe shine, a good meal and a fine cigar and comes around and talks to you in millions and strikes you for a contribution for the "drive" now on.

NOTICE TO GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. C., at their office in the County Court House, at Lincolnton, N. C, until April 15th 1920, at noon, of said day for the erection of a Court House to be built in Lincolnton, N. C., according to the plans and specifications prepared by James A. Salter and G. Murry Nelson, Architects, Raleigh, N. C.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of Capt. C. E. Childs, Lincolnton, N. C., and at the office of the Architects, in Raleigh, N. C. on and after March 15th, 1920.—Copies of the plans and specifications may be obtained by Contractors of recognized responsibility upon application to the Architects, Raleigh, N. C.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent of the total amount of estimate covering work bid upon and made payable to the Treasurer, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, as a guarantee that if the contract is awarded he will enter into contract and give bond in the amount of one hundred per cent of the contract awarded him within ten days after the same is ready for signature, otherwise the check to be forfeited to the County. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

This the 8th day March, 1920.

Uncle Sam and the Red Cross.

(Written For The News.)

"One of the most difficult jobs is at Oteen," said a Red Cross man today. "There are about eight hundred tubercular patients there, and tuberculosis is such a tricky, treacherous disease that it's hard to make the boys do what they should to get well. They can't understand why they shouldn't go home, and it's part of our job to keep them cheerful, make them stay and get treatment, and write to their relatives so their relatives will encourage them to stay. Again, at General Hospital Number Six at Fort McPherson, there are 657 patients, most of them surgical cases, some waiting to be operated on for the dozenth time some still suffering from poison gas, others with stiff, paralyzed muscles."

50 PER CENT OF COTTON MUST BE STANDARD GRADE

Washington, March. —The senate today adopted an amendment to the annual agriculture appropriation bill offered by Senator Comer, democrat, Alabama, to require 50 per cent of the cotton bought by a purchaser on a cotton exchange to consist of a standard grade or middle fair to good middling grades.

The amendment, however, would leave to the discretion of the exchange delivery of the remaining 50 per cent in lower grades.

Contractors estimate that the present building boom will last five years. If may, if the public purse holds out.

T. J. Newell, former cashier of the American Railway Express Company at Lumberton, is under arrest at Birmington, Ala., charged with absconding with $1,435 of the company's funds.

WANT ADS.

1c a word, cash with order.
10c per line when booked.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, 15c per dozen, 2dozen for 25c. George W. Cauble. m29

—GOOD Sheeting, 36 in. at 25c. Leonard Bros.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car. 1918 model good condition. Joe Lore. m25-4t*

—A A A Sheeting at 29c. Leonard Bros.

FOR SALE—Pure Nancy Hall Sweet Potatoes. T. B. Falls. m25-4t*

FOR SALE—Pure bred, white or pington hens and pullets, $1.50 and $2.00 each. Mrs. M. B. Aderholdt, Crouse, N. C.. m22-2t-o.a.w

FOR SALE—Pure Barred rock cockerels one year old. Eggs 15 for $1.50. Will Shuford, Lincolnton, N. C. m22-4t*

FOR SALE—One second hand Ford touring Car. In perfect condition. Car can be see at Hoyle Implement Company. Lincolnton, N. C. T. A. Warlick. m22-2t*

FOR SALE—17 acres of land, known as the George Hines land. For particulars address J. S. Wolley, Box 54, Mayworth, N. C. m25-

WANTED—You to know I sell the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance policies. Edgar L. Heavner, Lincolnton. m25-2m.

FOR SALE—One fine young horse. Mrs. R. S. Edwards. m25-4t

FOR SALE— Barred Rock eggs. 15 for $1.50. Mrs. R. S. Edwards. m25-4t

SEE our line of army and work shoes. C. V. Tilson Co.

FOR SALE—One 1918 Reo, 5 passenger automobile, perfect shape; one brand new 1920 Ford, self starter. Hoyle Implement Co. m18,tf

IF IT is Hardware you want, think of the Rhodes-Quickel Hardware Co. f26

WE HAVE RECEIVED a new line of caps, hats, Shirts and ties, for the Spring trade. Sigmon's, The Young Men's Store.

WANTED—About 1000 cords wood cut. Will pay $2.50 per cord. Will hack and take up each week or part of week. J. E. Kuhn. M5 8t*

FOR SALE—Good building lot in southeast ward of town. See M. H. Hoyle.

FOR SALE—41 3-4 acres land, a part of Lackey farm, one mile west of court house. See Arthur Lackey, Lincolnton. m8-8t*

FOR SALE—Single Comb white Leghorn eggs, $1.50 for setting of 15, delivered. Carlton Jetton, Reepsville. m8-7t*

VISIT the hardware store of Rhodes-Quickel Hardware Co. when you need anything in Hardware. We want to serve you in our line. f26

WANTED—Your green hides; will pay 15 cents per pound. See F. P. Womack at Sanitary Meat Market. Will pay 7 cents per pound for tallow. jan12tf.

PEAS WANTED—J. M. FIELD, CLIMAX, N. C. WILL BUY YOUR PEAS WHEN YOU ARE READY TO SELL. TELL HIM WHAT YOU GOT FOR SALE; HOW MUCH YOU ASK FOR THEM AND WAIT FOR A LETTER FROM HIM. NUFF SED. f-19-tf.

THE LATEST STYLE in Spring Hats. Sigmon's the Young Men's Store.

FOR ALL KIND of Job Printing,

remove the pain.

You will never be rid of Rheu-matism until you get rid of the poison in the blood that causes it. S. S. S. is a powerful blood purifier and will drive out the poison and cure you permanently. Write for free book on Rheumatism and any medical advice you may desire, without charge. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.