

Lincoln County News

ESTABLISHED 1876

LINCOLNTON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 22, 1920.

5 Cents Per Copy, \$2.00 Per Year.

ONE ROBBER KILLED AND TWO ARRESTED IN A BATTLE WITH POLICE

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 19.—The Bank of Glasgow, Glasgow, Va., 40 miles north of here, at 2 o'clock this morning was robbed by three bandits of \$150,000 in liberty bonds and currency according to an estimate of President Vaughan of the bank, and three hours later, Roanoke police, having received the alarm, blocked the three roads leading into the city, halting the robbers who were speeding in a seven passenger automobile on one of the thoroughfares, killed one of them, took the other two prisoners in a pitched battle, and recovered the loot. In the battle Patrolman O. L. Hendrix, of Roanoke, was slightly wounded.

The dead man, according to the police, is James B. Rodgers, 26, of Philadelphia. The men under arrest gave their names as Charles Carter, 36, Cincinnati Ohio and William Porter, 47, of Washington, D. C.

Chief of Police Rigney expressed the belief tonight that the trio is responsible for robberies recently in North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee.

At the local morgue tonight \$200 was found sewed in Rodgers' coat and \$200 in the lining of his underwear. Most of the loot, which included small amounts of jewelry as well as liberty bonds and currency, was found in a barracks bag. Carter and Porter, at the local jail, declined to talk, other than to give what they said were their names and addresses.

SIX CHILDREN TRAPPED TO DEATH IN A THEATER

New York, Nov. 14.—Six children between the ages of three and ten years, were trampled to death during a panic in a East Side motion picture theater late today, caused by a false cry of "Fire!" Ten other children were injured.

About 300 persons, a large number of them children, were in the audience, when smoke began to pour from the basement of the theater.

The janitor was making a fire in the furnace and the smoke was caused by paper and other rubbish he had thrown into the furnace to get the blaze started.

As it grew in volume, some one shouted "Fire!" and instantly there was a mad rush for the exits and in the fight among the frantic men and women to reach the street the little ones caught in the rush were thrown to the floor and trampled.

WILSON IS ALERT OF MIND

Cabinet Members Say He Accepted the Result of the Election in Good Humor, and in Entirely Capable Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson is entirely capable of handling problems which will come before him during the remainder of his administration. Though still suffering from the illness which first became apparent more than a year ago during his western trip, he is as bright of mind and as quick to understand and make decisions as he has been at any time.

This is the impression gained by cabinet members who conferred with the President for more than an hour the other day. The fear that the President might suffer disaster to his health as a result of the election has been unfounded. The cabinet members said he joined in a personal banter with them over the election, handled every volly sent his way good-naturedly by the cabinet members and returned in kind without fail. It was in fact a very pleasant cabinet meeting, with the President the leading spirit, indulging constantly in animated discussions over the problems of the hour and turning seriously thought now and then to humor with his sallies.

According to one member of the cabinet, the President was seated at his accustomed place at the head of the table when the members of his official family entered. He sat through out the meeting, used his right arm frequently and vigorously, but his left arm and leg were not moved, indicating that he still suffers from the infirmities which came with his illness.

Though there was no discussion of the matter at the cabinet meeting, his official family is convinced that the President will not submit the Versailles treaty again at the coming session of Congress. The cabinet members—and they may reflect the attitude of the President—take the position that nothing could be gained by submitting the treaty again, and that until the influential pro-league Republicans give some evidence they can conquer opposition within their party, the President would only suffer further embarrassment by submitting the treaty.

There is no doubt the President and his friends hope that William Howard Taft, Elihu Root and others will compel Harding to travel along a path favorable to the league and treaty. With this accomplished, the time would be more opportune to precipitate another treaty fight.

SCHOOL NEWS

(Reported by School Pupils)
Mr. Johnson has just received a Balopicon lantern with six hundred slides, and eight stereoscopes with six hundred views. These will be used in teaching geography, history and science.

On Monday morning Mr. Rowe, who conducted the revival at the Reformed church led the chapel exercises. He made a strong appeal to the boys and girls to complete the high school course. He urged the boys especially, that they continue in school, and advised every one to make an effort to get a college education.

At chapel exercises on Wednesday morning, Mrs. J. T. McLean made a talk on the importance of education. She stressed the necessity of training and culture in the making of a home, and said that in the days when opportunities were limited ignorance was not so noticeable, but now when every one has a chance to improve himself, he should make use of his advantages.

She said, "Do not leave school in the middle of a term nor ever before the high school course is completed. There are ways for every ambitious boy and girl to go to college. Some may work their way through, and some may borrow money to defray their expenses and pay it back later."

Mrs. McLean's talk was very much appreciated by the students. They want her to come again.

The pupils of the primary building are enjoying the use of a new piano. Evelyn Nixon spent the week end at home in Lowesville.

Ruby Hallman has been absent for several days on account of a wedding in the family.

Tenth Grade.
Cootie garages are one the wane; bobbed hair is the thing.
We held a double Armistice celebration, all the Caesar class passed.

When "Bishop" found that he had acquired the dignity of being an uncle he became so elated that he did not come to school for two days.
It is not "Climax" with "Cap" it is tooth ache.

Ninth Grade.
Miss Mac—"Define the origin of the word 'apprentice.'
Muri—"It's some sort of mediaeval city or something like that."

Eighth Grade.
If there is any truth in the idea that cold storage keeps things fresh, the eighth grade will certainly have perpetual youth. Compared to our room, a refrigerator would make comfortable quarters.

All the boys in section one, suddenly commenced talking; Miss Mac threatened to make those who talked set on her lap.

Our room held a very interesting debate Tuesday. The subject was: Resolved that the labor unions have done more good than harm." The speakers for the affirmative were May Williams, Ollie Maie Crowell, and Paul Gabriel. On the negative were Catherine Harrill, Jessie Gamble and Bessie Stamey. After deliberating for some time, the judges decided in favor of the negative.

Thelma—"Is this the same world that we were studying about 1809 years B. C.?"

Alda—"Yes, I guess so, but it seems a mighty long time ago, doesn't it?"

Pauline—"James, what are two bits?"

James—"Two times one bit."
The high school in its Red Cross Drive raised \$165.

COTTON IS STILL LOWER

New York, Nov. 19.—More active and general southern selling was the feature on a break of approximately a cent a pound in the cotton market today. January contracts sold off to 15.32 making a decline of 113 points from the closing price of yesterday and a new low record for the season, but there was a good deal of covering at this figure and part of the loss was recovered in the late trading. January closed at 15.93, with the general list closing firm at a net decline of 45 to 52 points.

The market was extremely weak and unsettled during the earlier trading. First prices were unchanged to 35 points lower, owing to weakness in Liverpool and bearish overnight spot advices from the south. After showing net losses of about 30 to 40 points, prices rallied 15 to 20 points from the lowest on covering and some buying was also reported for trade accounts. This demand was soon supplied however, and the list weakened again during the middle of the day owing to increased southern offerings and renewed liquidation. December sold off to 15.50 and March to 15.33, with active months generally showing net losses of 90 to 115 points during the early afternoon.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 18.—John Cox, a negro, was sentenced to serve four years on the chargin' today by Judge H. A. Mathews, of superior court, when he pleaded guilty to stealing an automobile.

MADRY NAMED AS STATE SECRETARY OF BAPTIST BOARD

Asheville, Nov. 17.—The day has been featured by unparalleled unanimity in the ranks of the Baptist State convention. This morning, with a single ballot, without a single nominating speech and with seven nominees in the field, elected Dr. Charles E. Madry, of Austin, Texas, as a successor to Corresponding Secretary Walter N. Johnson. He was elected by a large plurality and a fair majority of the convention "made it unanimous in a flash and everybody was happy. The convention then adjourned.

This afternoon, when Rev. Dr. Luther Little, speaking for the committee, urged that the Baptist of North Carolina proceed at once to build a hospital, or the first of a chain of hospitals, and announced that splendid offers had been received from Raleigh, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Salisbury and High Point, the convention with one voice, authorized the appointment of a committee of seven men, to whom is given the power to not only select the place, but begin the work of construction without delay.

Concerning the hospital, three cities, Raleigh, Winston-Salem and Charlotte each make an offer of \$300,000 in cash and a suitable attractive site, and Salisbury offers a hospital already built, equipped and in operation (the Whitehead-Stokes), to the convention for the nominal price of \$50,000. High Point offers a hospital already built and ready and at a price to be agreed on later, but it is said that the price will be merely nominal.

North Carolina Baptists are keenly interested in the Thomasville Orphanage and the report made by the board of trustees gives the following condensed statement of facts:

Number of children at Thomasville 440, at Kennedy Home 87, total 527; children received since November 15th 1885, 2,010 (daily cost for support of each child, 55 cents; monthly cost per child, \$16.43; annual cost per child, \$197.14; daily cost for support of 527 children, \$289.85 farm products made and consumed, \$9,457.95; dairy products made and consumed \$21,565.59; milk; 47,532 gallons at 40 cents, \$19,112.80; number received 69; profit from Kennedy home farm \$5,065.93; profit from printing office, \$7,910.01; improvements \$20,651.76; general re-

THE TRAGEDY OF SUNDAY NIGHT

Loray Weekly News.

The Greater Loray News is not able to speak with authority as to the outcome of the tragedy of Sunday night on the Gastonia-Bessemer City road but we are ready to speak with authority in regard to one thing—that the management and officials of our Loray community did not begin too soon that drive to protect our womanhood from the too promiscuous use of the other fellow's automobile, against immorality and all public violation of the law. We were considered a little over zealous and hasty by some, and the girls didn't understand or sympathize with the viewpoint of the authorities. But now they do. Now that the sting of law violation has entered a neighboring community we ask the people of Loray, is it worth while to enact laws and enforce regulations necessary to protect our citizenship and especially young women from the sin of immorality? Go to those two mothers who sit yonder weeping their hearts out, and wringing their hands in agony and pouring out their souls in prayer. Ask them if they think it important to have a clean village in which to live? Ask any true father or mother of this village and they will tell you that the present crusade to enforce the law, to remove from our midst houses of question, and characters of question, and make our village a safe place for our boys and girls is the most important crusade ever undertaken.

Fathers and mother of Loray; ministers, community workers, doctors and all those who have oversight of our young, we call on you to help make Loray clean and honorable in every way. Let us rid ourselves of and slurs that might be cast upon us in regard to questionable houses, characters, gambling, Sabbath violation and other evils, and make our community safe for both boys and girls, men and women.

Charlotte, Nov. 18.—The six plants of the Chadwick-Hoskin chain of cotton mills, five of which are in Rocklenburg county, have been closed down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders of sufficient size and worth to justify the operation of the mills are understood to be the reason for closing. Something like 1,200 workers have been thrown out of employment with the shutdown, it is understood. The Chadwick-Hoskin mills have been operating on part time. The system controls the largest spindleage in this section of the country.

—It's a cold, cruel world, but don't get hot about it.

REMEMBER THE ORPHANS THIS YEAR

It will make life sweeter if you give one days pay, at least, to the orphanage of your choice this Thanksgiving. The number of orphan homes is large and everybody can find in the list one that appeals to them. How can any one fail to remember to do this.

List of North Carolina Orphanages.
Baptist Orphanage—Rev. M. L. Kesler, Supt., Thomasville.
Methodist Orphanage—Rev. A. S. Barnes, Supt., Raleigh.
Presbyterian Orphanage—Rev. E. McS Hyde, Supt., Barium Springs.
Methodist Orphanage—Walter Thompson, Supt., Winston-Salem.
Thompson Orphanage—Rev. Walter J. Smith, Supt., Charlotte.
Methodist Protestant Home—H. A. Garret, Supt., High Point.
Christian Orphanage—Chas. D. Johnston, Supt., Elon College.
Oxford Orphanage Asylum—R. L. Brown, Supt., Oxford.
Fellows Home—Chas O. Baird, Supt., Goldsboro.
Pythian Home—C. W. Pender, Supt., Clayton.
Eleida Orphanage—Rev. Lucius B. Compton, Supt., Asheville.
Children's Home Society—W. L. Brewer, Supt., Greensboro.
Nazareth Orphan Home—Rev. W. B. Werner, Supt., Crescent.
Nazareth Orphanage—Rev. George A. Woods, Supt., Raleigh.
Falcon Orphanage—Rev. C. B. Strickland, Supt., Falcon.
Mountain Orphanage—Rev. R. P. Smith, Supt., Asheville.
Free-Will Baptist Orphanage—Rev. L. H. Wetherington, Supt., Middlesex.
St. Ann's Home—Sister Mary Marie, Supt., Belmont.
Alexander Home—Mrs. J. A. Houston, Cor. Sec., Charlotte.
Orphan Home (colored)—R. W. J. Poindexter, Supt., Winston-Salem.
Orphan Home (colored)—Henry P. Cheatham, Supt., Oxford.

THE GASTONIA TRAGEDY
Yorkville Enquirer.
There are no new developments in connection with that shocking affair that occurred at Gastonia recently; but the excitement connected with the tragedy has about died down.

Sheriff Quinn, of York county, was in Gastonia last week and while in contact with the officers and others, gathered some impression of the whole situation.

He says that while some of the officers and a good many people profess to believe the "negro story", there are other officers and also many people who take no stock in the story at all.

While there is no one about Gastonia who openly professes to know just who killed Ford and wounded the Betty girl, there are quite a number who have self-satisfying theories as to just about how the tragedy occurred and why.

SIX LIVES LOST OF 17 MEN ENTOMBED IN BURNING MINE

Earlinton, Ky., Nov. 18.—With the sealing this afternoon of that part of the Arnold mine which has been burning since yesterday afternoon when 17 men were entrapped, the death toll of the disaster has been definitely established at six.

Rescuers early this morning found the entombed group of miners, with the exception of a negro youth. A thorough search was made in all parts of the mine for him today and when he was not found the conclusion was reported that he had been buried under fallen slate in the fire affected area or that he had been burned to death.

When all hope of finding him alive had been abandoned, the fire was sealed, to remain so for a period of from thirty to sixty days.

The entombed men, found early this morning, were not taken from the mine until noon today. The dead were removed to their homes and undertaken parlors, while those injured were taken to the company's hospital here. Of the injured, only two are thought to be in a serious condition and physicians tonight expressed the opinion that they would recover.

According to the story told by the men who survived, two desperate attempts were made by them to run the gauntlet of flame and smoke and make their escape. They also endeavored to escape their almost certain destruction by means of the main airshaft.

All the news from Mexico seems to indicate that that country is on the eve of one of the happiest eras of its checkered existence. There seems to be general satisfaction over the choice for president, General Obregon, who takes office December 1, and his utterances since his election have indicated that he possesses judgement and tact.

SHORT NEWS ITEMS.

Asheville, Nov. 18.—The Carolina and Georgia railway, from Andrews in Cherokee county to Hayesville in Clay, has been completed and opened to the public, thus opening up the last great section of the state without a railway and giving a railway to what is believed to be the last county in the state without a railway.

Rocky Mount, Nov. 18.—The Rocky Mount cotton mills, which, since October 1, has been running on half time basis, today began to operate full time, the more than 500 employees agreeing to a 25 per cent reduction in wages.

Douglas, Ga., Nov. 18.—This city is quiet tonight following the lynching of three negroes last night, and no further trouble is anticipated. It was Deputy Sheriff W. F. Wiggins who was held up by the mob last night while taking the three negroes prisoners to Ocella, instead of Fitzgerald as first reported and forced to turn over the prisoners. Then the negroes were lined up and shot, according to reports brought back to this city.

Richard Washburn Child, lawyer and writer it is expected will be named as the secretary to Warren G. Harding. Child is practicing law in New York. He is the author of several books and is a contributor of fiction to several periodicals.

Williams, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Private Ernest L. Ripley, of the state police, and William Hatfield, said to be a union organizer, killed each other in a pistol fight at Sands, 25 miles east of here tonight, according to reports received by Captain Brockues, commander of the troopers on duty in the Mingo coal strike zone.

Mrs. Z. V. Taylor, of Charlotte, died suddenly Thursday afternoon; funeral at Greensboro Saturday at 4 p. m.

Taxable income of the United States increased in 1918 by over \$2,272,000,000 as compared with 1917.

Speakers before the American Petroleum Institute forecast oil production sufficient for several generations.

Harding sails for Panama, after speaking in New Orleans. He will not visit Mexico.

George A. Wiseheart, Jr., of Charlotte, acetylene welder, inherits more than a million dollars from a Philadelphia estate.

Denver, Nov. 17.—Police are searching today for armed men who last night attempted to hold up and rob Union Pacific train No. 105 east-bound at Sandov, 6 miles east of Denver. Eighteen shots were fired by the bandits. All members of the crew since the Carlisle train robbery in Wyoming have been armed.

Geneva, Oct. 31.—An increasing number of funeral processions going across the border into Germany recently aroused the suspicions of the custom officials who halted one of them that proved to be a smuggler's parade. The casket was a false-bottomed affair and the figure in the coffin was stuffed with gold, silver and other contraband. Four mourning relatives, pretending to be mutes, were said by the police to be known smugglers.

BICKET TO THE FARMER

(From The Monroe Journal.)
Governor Thomas Walter Bicket may not be the smartest man in the country, but it cannot be denied that he possesses an abundance of hard, common sense. In his State papers, as has been remarked more than once in these columns, he strikes at the root of a problem, and he usually recommends the adoption of a policy that is absolutely free from idealistic and abstract notions. A recent case in point in his response to a request from J. S. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, to call a session of the North Carolina legislature to consider the grave problems facing the farmer. After discouraging arbitrary legislation designed to close gins, and the agitation for the deferring to tax payments, the Governor likens the farmer to an army cut off from its base of supplies, and says: "It is an plain as day that if the farmers of the cotton belt would produce their own food and feed crops, then they would always be in a position to adequately deal with an emergency like the one that now confronts us, so long as cotton farmers line up in a fight of this kind with empty supplies, they are as helpless as the man who goes into battle with an empty gun in his hands."

ESCAPED!

(From The Rochester Herald.)
What a howl would have gone up on account of those heavy reductions in factory forces had Mr. Cox been elected.

BATTLE WITH NEGROES RESULTS IN ONE DEATH

Officers Attempt To Arrest Two Desperadoes and Woman Is Killed. Lexington, Nov. 18.—Minnie Dry, negro woman, is dead and R. A. Shiplett, Southbound railway conductor, is suffering from bullet wounds in the groin and elbow as the result of an attempt to take into custody Joe Lowery and Mangum Scott, negro desperadoes at Reeves siding, about 25 miles south of here late yesterday.

Lowery had not been arrested and Shiplett, who was acting as special officer, was guarding him while Chief Early and another officer of Edin were chasing Scott. The negro advanced on his captor, seizing the pistol and shot him twice and also accidentally shot the Dry woman, at whose house they had taken refuge several hours earlier, the woman dying this afternoon. A telephone message late today said Shiplett's wounds are not expected to prove fatal.

The two negroes entered the barber shop of a negro named Pearson at Badin Tuesday night, according to a Badin officer here today, and one of them asked Pearson to change a \$20 bill. When Pearson produced a number of bills one of the negroes grabbed the money and the other with a pistol held the patrons of the shop at bay until both could get away. They secured about \$140. Yesterday afternoon the suspicions of the conductor on Southbound railway train 63 were aroused by the amount of money carried by one of the two negroes on his train and he notified Chief of Police Early of Badin, who was on the train returning from Greensboro. The officers went into the negro coach to investigate. The Lowery negro is said to have drawn a pistol, but dropped it in a scuffle with the officers. He jumped from the front end of the car, while Scott ran and jumped from the rear end. The latter struck his head against an obstacle and is said to have crushed in a portion of his skull in front.

Chief Early, Officer Mabry and Conductor Shiplett, who operates the short line train between Badin and Whitney, returning to vicinity where the negroes jumped from the train, which was between Newgon and Tuckertown, points just north of the Yadkin river crossing into Stanly county. They located the two negroes at Minnie Dry's house. Scott escaped into the woods, but it was believed that with the wound in his skull he could not make his escape from the vicinity.

A rather striking coincidence is that the two negroes involved are a large yellow negro and a short and rather stout black negro, Scott being the mulatto and corresponds somewhat with the description of the two negroes alleged to have killed John Ford and assaulted two girl companions near Gastonia recently. Scott recently company, but was discharged some time ago.

SOBER THINKING URGED
BY MR HARDING IN THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION

Asks People To Have Abiding Faith In the Republic—And 'Keep Their Heads'.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 18.—Sober thinking and an abiding faith in the republic during the critical period of war reconstruction were asked of the American people today by President-elect Harding in an address delivered here just before he sailed for a three-weeks' vacation voyage to the canal zone.

Some reverses and disappointments, he declared, must come as the aftermath of the world conflict, but he predicted confidently that all of them would pass away again if the people only "keep their heads" and held fast to the old-time virtues of thrift, honesty and common sense. Making his second formal speech since his election Mr. Harding spoke in studied terms and with a quiet earnestness betokening a full realization of the responsibilities ahead of him. But ringing through his address was a predominant note of confidence and unflinching faith.

"A confident America" buttressed by resources never equaled before by any people, and governed by a free representative government, was the ideal the President-elect declared must be kept forever in view through the time of transition. He said no one desired that the old order should return, but he maintained that in building for the new order there must be no acceptance of strange cure-alls and fancy theories.

Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 17.—Failing to obey the command to hold up his hands given by one of five negro desperadoes who called at the rear door of his home at night, Herman Jones, who operates a store 12 miles east of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed. Feeling against the negroes arrested in connection with the crime became so threatening that they have been removed to the State prison at Raleigh for safekeeping.

SCHEMES FOR HANDLING BROUGHT FORTH

Editor of Memphis Paper Says Plans Are Under Way That Will Help the South.

(By E. T. Leech, Editor of the Memphis Press.)
Somebody once called cotton "The fabric of civilization." The title was appropriate and because cotton is so vital to civilization, the south, in particular and the world in general have for weeks been concerned over the most serious financial crisis in the cotton growing states since the civil war.

A few days ago the united cotton people of the nation threw up their hands and yelled "Ruin." For, right at the marketing season, cotton started a sudden and sharp decline that carried the price down to 50 per cent below the prevailing figure of planting time.

Committees rushed to Washington and applied for aid; stories of holding movements and of gin burnings filled the telegraph wires. Northern manufacturers who sell autos, shoes, pianos pans and a million and one other articles in the south suddenly saw one of the nation's greatest markets menaced by financial depression.

The same men who rushed to Washington are today sorry they did so. Those who yelled "ruin" will now optimistically tell you, that in spite of a tremendous loss, the south will "come through safely" and that the lesson it is learning will bear fruits in better financial and agricultural conditions in the future.

From Pessimism to Optimism!
In short the public feeling has apparently run from abject pessimism to optimism.

As for the so-called night riding and gin-burnings, they don't exist. I have talked to scores of cotton men in many southern cities, and I have yet to find a gin fire which was proven to be incendiary.

In fact cotton men claim the gin fires this year are not more numerous than in other years. During the ginning season, numerous gin fires are not unusual.

The country should forget night-riding—it exist only in the movies—but the country should study the general cotton situation for cotton is America's greatest export crop; cotton furnishes employment to hundreds of thousands in the north, and the cotton section is one of American chief markets for manufactured products.

Two Phases to Present Crisis

There are two phases to the present crisis. First the growers say the 1920 crop cost 25 to 35 cents a pound to produce—and the present selling prices is below cost. Second more than 5,000,000 bales remain in warehouses from the crops of the last three years on which millions of dollars have been loaned and there is no market for this cotton.

These 5,000,000 bales of "holdover cotton" represent that part of the crop which is of low quality—short-fibre stained and filled with trash—which American mills will not use. Germany alone, used to take more than 1,000,000 bales of this yearly for rope burlap and the heavy clothing for her peasants. With the German and other central European markets closed by war and inability to purchase because of lack of cash or credit this cotton backed up on the American market.

Thus the south is trying to get rid of its old cotton and at the same time to secure a better price for its new cotton.

The government early refused to handle the situation. The south then set to work for itself. Out of its difficulties have arisen a number of plans or export corporations, cooperative marketing and changed agricultural conditions which, while they may not save this year's crop promise tremendous improvement in future years.

Meanwhile, bankers, buyers and cotton factors declare from 60 to 75 per cent of the 1920 crop will be held for some months and then marketed slowly, and that the south has the finances to carry out this program. They also expect a gradual rise in raw cotton prices and steadily improving financial situation.

NEGROES RECEIVES \$40,000

Seaford, Del., Nov. 17.—Prior to the World War, John Henry Selby, a Seaford negro without means, was the father of four sons. With the war the four were drafted and all were killed in battle. Today the father is worth \$40,000 through his sons.

It came about through the war risk insurance. Each of the four boys took out a \$10,000 policy and the father was named as the sole beneficiary. He will get the money in installments of \$200 monthly.

A good party man's first duty is to do his best to keep his party good. —Boston Herald.