

MOVEMENT FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING FOR LINCOLN

School Auditorium Filled Monday For Joint Meeting of School Trustees Parent-Teachers Association and Citizens Generally—Address by Maj. Morgan Stirred Audience—Which Took Rising Vote of Confidence in the School Trustees in Their Effort To Start Movement for Bond Issue of \$200,000 For School Equipment, Buildings, Etc.—Trustees Will Ask Legislature to Pass An Act Authorizing Election For School Bonds.

At a rousing meeting of Parent-Teachers Association, School Trustees and citizens generally of Lincoln, held Monday night in the Graded School Auditorium, a movement was launched looking to the citizens of this city for \$200,000 for a new high school building, equipment for same, and for other improvements in the city school system, in keeping with the progress of the town.

The meeting was presided over by Supt. Johnson of the city schools, who briefly presented Supt. Beam of the county schools, who in a short and enthusiastic school talk, complimented the Parent-Teachers organization for their good work.

Major Morgan with preliminary remarks launched immediately into his subject "American Illiteracy," and he startled some as he recited facts gathered from statistics showing the vast illiteracy prevailing throughout the United States.

Referring to illiteracy in the United States he said that 31-10 of all men in this nation between ages of 30 and 40 are unable to speak English.

Only eight out of every hundred pupils ever go the 4 years high school course.

Fifteen per cent of the children quit school at 14 years of age.

Major Morgan had statistics miles long depicting illiteracy in our land.

Following his address School Trustee J. E. Johnston in behalf of the Lincoln school board made an address telling the audience what was on the mind and hearts of the school board, of the need of additional school buildings, and equipment.

He said a new high school building had been agitated for a long time, and that the Board thought now was the opportune time to tell the citizens of the needs and ask them to furnish the money for the new buildings and equipment.

He said his proposition representing the school board was to ask the town council to call a school bond election in March for the purpose of issuing a \$200,000 bond issue for school building, grounds, and necessary equipment.

He said he was sure that the town council would not carry, because said he the women have a vote.

Following Mr. Johnston Major Morgan again appeared, and said that he wished to see the audience to see if they favored backing up their school trustees in providing better schools in Lincoln.

He asked for a rising vote of confidence in the School Trustees. "All stand who are in favor of the bond issue proposed, of \$200,000," said Major Morgan. And a great majority of those present responded by standing.

Following the meeting the proposition was discussed by citizens. Almost everyone said he favored the bond issue for better schools, for a high school building and equipment.

Hearing the question asked, why so much School Trustee Johnston was asked about the proposition—what the money was to be used for, and after hearing his statement, it appears that it will take about \$200,000 to carry out the program of the Board, a matter which they have given much study.

Trustee Johnston said that it would take about \$90,000 to build a modern high school building, possibly \$100,000, to build one in keeping with progressive Lincoln and its growing child population.

About \$40,000 will be needed to equip the high school building, another sum of considerable amount will be needed to buy the necessary ground for the building and playgrounds.

There is also a need for making some improvements for the colored schools. And if there is any money left over the board has another need that is pressing, that of building a primary building in Ward 8, that the smaller children may be nearer a primary school building in that section of town.

The new high school building proposed, is planned for 12 class rooms, rooms for manual training, domestic science and medical and dental examinations. There also an auditorium that will seat the population of the city on commencement and other important occasions, when sometimes less than a third of those who wish to do so can gain admittance to the audi-

UNKNOWN NEGRO ASSAULTS WHITE WOMAN

Dastardly Crime Committed at Groves—Same Man Believed to Have Entered Homes at Lory for same Purpose—Chief Orr Believes Him Crazy—Feelings Rather Tense.

Gastonia, Jan. 24.—A crime which has caused much excitement in the city, at an early hour this morning when it became known that a dastardly crime had been committed by an unknown negro, who was successful in making his escape. Gaining entrance to the home of a family connected with one of the mills in that section of the town, the monster criminally assaulted the wife and mother and got away before the frightened members of the household could give the alarm to their neighbors.

Officers from the city police department were on the scene within a few minutes after they had been notified of the crime. They traced the negro by his fareboat from some distance and found the place where he stopped and put on his shoes. They were able to follow his new tracks for some distance, but finally lost them.

Chief of Police Orr and his men are convinced that the man who committed this crime is the same one who, in the early hours of Sunday morning, entered three homes in the Lory mill village, one after the other, evidently with the same purpose in mind. The first home he entered was that of a Mr. Hubbard. Mrs. Hubbard, hearing a noise, pulled a light cord at the head of the bed and saw a stockily built negro standing at the foot of the bed.

Mr. Hubbard sprang from the bed and securing his pistol, shooting at the retreating form, but without effect as the negro ran as soon as the light was turned on. He next entered the residence of D. F. Short, where he was discovered in a bedroom. He was frightened away from the Short residence, getting away before Mr. Short could get hold of his firearm or raise an alarm.

Within a few minutes a man, supposedly the same, entered another home and got into bed with a little girl and boy. The children screamed and awakened their parents. The man fled precipitately.

In each of the above instances an examination of the premises revealed the fact that the intruder was barefoot and tracks were evidently made by the same person.

A crime similar to the one committed early this morning at Groves was committed in a neighboring town a few weeks ago. In that instance the criminal entered and left the house barefoot.

Chief Orr expresses the belief that the perpetrator of these crimes is a crazy negro and, as he is still at large, the public should take warning and be prepared for attempts at similar crime. Every effort is being made by the police department to effect his arrest and in their efforts they are being assisted by the residents of the suburbs where they were committed.

Feeling both at the Lory and at Groves is rather a high pitch today.

Gastonia, Jan. 25.—A negro will remain in the city jail as a suspicious character. It is believed that he may be implicated in the series of sensational housebreakings and assaults which took place in the Groves and Lory section Saturday night.

The negro was found asleep in an empty box car in the western end of town Monday about dark. Charles M. Schwab temporarily breaks down and weeps on the witness stand before the shipping board probe committee.

HARDING WILL SPEAK FROM STAND FIRST USED BY LINCOLN

Washington, Jan. 24.—The small stand first used at the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln and at every inauguration since that time, when William Howard Taft became President, will be used on March 4, when Warren G. Harding takes the oath of office. The exception in the case of Mr. Taft was because the ceremony occurred in the senate chamber because of the weather.

The stand is in the possession of William B. Clark, of this city, son of the late architect of the capitol building.

North Carolina used to boast of a school house every day in the year. Fewer and larger school houses and better teachers is now the slogan, says the Hickory Record.

torium of the present building. Also a gymnasium, arranged so the entire board's plan a portion of the Auditorium of the proposed new high school building will be used for the gymnasium, arranged so that the entire room can be used as an auditorium when needed.

It is understood from Mr. Johnston that the Board of Aldermen or the Legislature will be asked at once to authorize an election for the \$200,000 school bonds, to be held about the first March, and that the voters of Lincoln will then be given the opportunity to register their approval or disapproval. No town ever had more school equipment than was needed for any length of time, and the friends of public education in this community are shortly to have a chance at the proposition. The school board is familiar with conditions and know the needs of the city and deserve the support and should have the support of every good citizen in their efforts to improve the city schools and give the children of this town advantages equal if not better than found anywhere.

The child of today will be handicapped when men and women of the next generation unless they are educated, both head and hand. This is a proposition that deserves serious consideration. What is this generation of men and women of Lincoln going to do for those who come after them.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE IS OFFERED IN HOUSE

How Our Public Health Nurse Helps Save the Babies.

In considering special service to a given community a public health nurse will make careful consideration of the needs of this people, and when the report of the her work is made for a given time it will include a description of this special service. It is of special interest to note, therefore, that Miss Ellis C. Nelson our Red Cross Health Nurse has devoted much of her time for the month of December to the care of babies and young children. This care does not mean that she merely nurses sick babies until they get well for although in case of need she may do that very thing, it has been proved that it is much easier to keep a well baby from getting sick than it is to help one get well after it is sick. This is the sort of service that Miss Nelson is seeking to give our community and it is a service which is badly needed not only here but all over the country.

Statistics have shown that nearly a quarter of a million babies died in a single year (1918) in the United States from causes which were preventable, many being connected directly with the manner of the baby's birth and the care of its mother before and during the time of birth, while 23,000 mothers lost their lives through similar causes. Therefore, the care of the babies included the care of the mothers, and covers also instructions to mothers in the proper care of their babies. Miss Nelson paid 37 visits to expectant mothers during the month of December and 65 visits in the interest of babies, which in her report she calls "infant welfare visits," and she also visited 4 schools with a view to starting classes.

In the prenatal visits paid by Miss Nelson she gave careful instructions regarding their own health to expectant mothers and included instructions in the care of the babies who were to come. Education of this kind as well as other important health features was further extended through the 4 classes in Home Hygiene and care of the sick conducted by Miss Nelson where the full Red Cross course in these important subjects was covered.

All over the country today we hear the call for stronger, healthier and more efficient citizens; this call cannot be answered at once, but because other Public Health Nurses are following Miss Nelson's methods of caring for expectant mothers and young babies and extending health education to many lines, we may confidently hope to have an answer to this call in the future if we continue to lay a firm foundation in the present.

Somewhat in line with the road bill of Everett Representative Matthews, of Mecklenburg, tonight offered a measure which proposes to abolish the present highway commission. Mr. Matthews would wipe out the present commission and start road legislation with a clean slate.

The senate did no business of a general nature during its short session. A large number of local bills were introduced in the house which was in session for 45 minutes.

Morrison Opposes Clarkson Bill. Governor Matthews introduced briefly the road bill offered by the North Carolina Good Roads association and known as the Clarkson measure, but not Clarkson's at all, said tonight people do not know what is that bill.

It is title should be an act to prevent good roads in North Carolina, to improve the mud roads perpetually on the state, to swamp the commonwealth with high priced and good for nothing roads, he virtually declared. "I am in favor of hard surfaced roads," he said, "while this bill imposes 5,500 miles of mud maintenance on the state. The people are not for any such thing as that."

The first road bill yet offered came from Everett, of Durham, in the house tonight. Its caption is the longest ever written on a bill remembered by anyone here. The bill provides for the construction of a state system of hard surface and other dependable roads; the state to pay three-fourths of the original cost of construction and the counties one-fourth; the state to maintain the roads; the state to function as a central body in the construction and maintenance through local agencies; the creation of a state highway commission of three members, chairman, superintendent of road construction and superintendent of maintenance; the creation of county highway commissioners, chairman to be appointed by state highway commission; two members appointed by county commissioners; dual duty to represent the state with regard to state roads and county with respect to county; for current revenues estimate of two and half millions; from motor and gasoline tax, two millions and from federal aid \$700,000; an ad valorem tax of two cents paid out of current revenues; annual average 17,500,000 of the original cost of construction. This bill is to be divided into 4 construction districts and work to be done simultaneously over the state.

R. E. Powell in Charlotte Observer says: "The good roads lobby practically surrendered to day to Governor Morrison and the executive program of \$50,000,000 in bonds for hard surfaced roads and no state tax is virtually ready for the long journey through the committee and the two houses of the legislature.

Differences of opinion between Mr. Morrison on the one hand and the good roads lobby on the other were smoothed out; the lobby simply capitulated to the governor on the contended sections of the proposed law. The bond issue jumped just five times. There will be no "taking over" of the sand clay highways by the state and the administration of the biggest job tackled by the state in a long time to be done mostly after the governor's fashion.

Mr. Morrison spent practically the entire day in conference with the friends of roads legislation and heard the views of those in sympathy with and opposed to his program. Tonight he was satisfied with the day's work but not half certain the battle is over. It is not. The chances are fine it will flare up anew many times before the bill is passed and ratified, but the fight is on. Efforts to harness have been carried to their limit and any jeopardy now of the administration program means a royal battle between the governor and the lobby.

ROAD PROGRAM IS GIVEN BOOST

Sells Bill Gets Favorable Report to House

Washington, Jan. 25.—Revival of road building enthusiasm resulted today in the roads committee of the house voting favorably on the Sells bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for federal co-operation with the states for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921. This is in furtherance of the

NEGROES TAKEN FROM JAIL AND ARE LYNCHED

Warrenton, Jan. 24.—Two of the 13 negroes held in jail here for taking part in the race riot at Norlina early yesterday morning were taken from the county jail here at 1 o'clock this morning and lynched by a mob of about 75 masked men. The other 11 were unmolested, and at 2 o'clock this morning the town is quiet, and the mob dispersed.

The jailor, John Green, was overpowered by the mob the keys to the jail taken from him, and the mob entered, found the two negroes they wanted and carried them away. It was nearly an hour before the crowd around the jail knew definitely that either of the negroes had been taken away.

Coming to town from his home in the country, Sheriff R. E. Davis was stopped by a crowd of masked men not far from the jail, after they had fired upon him. They explained that they were entering the jail and that they suspected that he was one of the attackers. At that very moment, the Sheriff declares, the mob was within the jail.

Very little disorder accompanied the lynching. The members of the mob are believed to have come from the vicinity of Norlina, where the trouble started. Citizens of the town were on the streets, but apparently took no part in the lynching. The Home Guard Company, under the command of Capt. Tasker Polk, was being called out at the order of Gov. Morrison at the time of the lynching.

The two negroes lynched, Plummer Bullock and Alfred Williams, were the alleged leaders in the trouble at Norlina. The crowd seemed to want no others. They were carried out on the road leading to Norlina, and shot to death. Early this morning both were lying, fifty feet apart, beside the road, face down, riddled with bullets.

The mob traveled in automobiles, coming from all directions as they entered the town. Preceding the mob, several cars passed through town at a high rate of speed. The mob left the town traveling in close formation. The shooting was heard from town, and as far away as Norlina.

When the mob first demanded the keys of the jailer, he refused, saying that he did not have them. He was covered with guns, and produced them at once. The leader of the mob then opened the jail, selected the two negroes, and carried them off.

Norlina, Jan. 23.—Eight men, five white and three negroes, were wounded, two perhaps fatally, in a race riot which broke out at the railroad station between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning and now thirteen negroes, charged with participation in the shooting, are in Warren county jail at Warrenton, on bonds from \$200 to \$1,000.

SOUTHERN POWER HOLDINGS \$59,000,000

Raleigh, Jan. 24.—Hearing on the petition of the Southern Power company for an increase in rates on power were begun before the corporation commission this afternoon with W. S. Lee, vice president, testifying.

Mr. Lee told the commission that the holdings of the power company in North Carolina amounted to fifty-nine million dollars, according to appraisals made by the tax commission. The petition seeking an increase sets out that the company is unable to make improvements contemplated unless increases ranging from 40 per cent downward are allowed.

A motion made by Judge J. Crawford Briggs, for the respondents, the cotton mills and municipal patrons of the Southern Power Company, to dismiss the petition on the grounds that the company had previously denied state regulatory authority, was denied. In this motion he incorporated the objection that the present re-adjustment period is no time to fix rates.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 24.—Special concessions were granted to women jurors in the Polk county district court today by Judge J. D. Willingford, who announced that they may wear hats in the jury box and that time will be given them to powder their faces during court session. Of 40 women called for jury services this term, 20 announced their willingness to serve.

program set in motion by the Wilson administration.

Pressure was brought on Congress from virtually every state in the union. Strong protests were made against the proposals of leaders to hold down these appropriations.

One of the most powerful appeals was the editor's unsolicited situation. Superintendent S. E. Bradt of the Illinois highways, told the committee that if Congress made no appropriation the conditions would be intensified.

"I have seen press reports," he said, "saying that there are 2,000,000 men now out of employment, which is surely a great loss to the country, and if this road work should be abandoned, it would of course, greatly increase the number of men out of employment.

"If the appropriation we are asking for is made, viz, \$100,000,000 for 1921, the states would add at least \$150,000,000 which would employ 250,000 men. This would feed 1,000,000 people. In addition to 250,000 men employed directly on this work there should be considered the collateral employment of a large number of people in addition."

North Carolina's portion under this bill will be \$2,380,000. In addition to this she will get a considerable sum for roads in the national forests, for three million dollars is provided for that work.

Part of the forest reservation money will be used to build the Bristol-Asheville highway.

Among the bills introduced in the House of the Legislature Tuesday: H. B. 210—Quickel: To establish uniform system of recorders' courts throughout the state.

H. B. 211—Quickel: To provide for special court in Catawba.

THRIFTY LINCOLN

LETTER TO PARENTS ABOUT BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB WORK.

Dear Friends—I take this method to bring before you a subject which we hope to discuss with you in private at a later date, but we are writing you now that you may be thinking of it. The Boys and Girls Club and What It Means to You and Your Children. The fact that you have children proves you are interested in knowing what you may do and what your children should do that they may grow into the most useful and successful men and women. We are sure you have never thought of seeing one of your children a failure or in the poor house. Yet, here are some figures recently given out which show that somebody's children have made a failure.

Take 100 healthy men at the age of 25 and follow them to the age of 45. 17 are dead; 4 are well off; 60 are supporting themselves by work; 19 are dependent on their kin or on the county for a living.

Why so many dependents? Listen: "Unless your savings are put to work, you cannot get ahead," says the same authority. What if you have no savings? To save is to be thrifty and thrifty is the result of a habit of saving, backed by aim. Habits are formed in youth, while the brain is still in the plastic stage as cement before it sets. Of course, it is too late for you or I, if we do not already have the habit—but our responsibility to our children is not lessened.

Teach them to do, to save, to know and to have an aim. The whole of education is not obtained in the school alone, but in the home life, the child life and the industrial life, and those things which increase the interest and the activity of the child in these places as well as in the school should be fostered and encouraged. You cannot give success to a child. He must have the desire within him, and by working his head, his hands, his heart and maintaining the health of his body he will obtain it.

The Boys and Girls Agricultural Club is a tool that you and your children may use for some of the necessary training for success in any walk of life. It will increase their interest and activity in the home, the farm and in the school and inspire them to know, to do and to be in a larger measure.

Boys and Girls clubs are to be organized in this county this year. The club will have the usual offices, and in addition, local leaders, who must be an adult preferably one of the parents or one of the teachers. Instructions and literature will be free to all who join.

We have decided to meet at the following school houses: Oak Grove, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 2 p. m.

Hebron, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 7 p. m. Iron Station, Monday, Jan. 31, at 7 p. m.

Denver, Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 7 p. m. Triangle, Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 7 p. m.

Oak View, Thursday, Feb. 3, at 7 p. m.

Mr. Homer H. B. Mask, assistant state agent, farm demonstration agent will be here to assist in these meetings. Mr. Maak has had considerable experience in club work. His talk is especially for the parents and I am sure that he has a message that you will enjoy. You should not miss this opportunity to hear him. Parents in adjoining school districts are urged to be present.

A special program is being arranged for each place. Songs, singing contests, etc., are being arranged for entertainment. In some instances, local speakers will be on the program. Other meetings will be announced later.

You are urgently requested to attend and lend your assistance and to bear a further explanation of the work. W. L. Smarr, Co. Agt. P. S.—The child grows from what he is fed upon—Physically, mentally, morally, socially."

SPECIAL TERM OF BURKE COURT ORDERED

Morganton News-Herald.

At the request of the board of county commissioners Governor Morrison has ordered a special term of Burke Superior Court to be held in February, beginning on Monday February 14th. Urged by Solicitor Hu'zman, who called attention to a accumulation of cases on the criminal court docket, the board made the request of the governor and a message came last week that it had been granted and Judge Henry P. Lae, of Reidsville, appointed to preside.

Asked yesterday what cases would likely be taken up the Solicitor stated that he had not yet made out a schedule but planned to dispose of the case growing out of the Lippard trial, the Williams murder case and as many of the minor cases as possible, seeking, if possible, to get enough out of the way so as to clear the criminal docket during the regular term in March.

"Why I didn't see you at the Lee Jackson Day exercises to help eat that big dinner," said Veteran Ephraim Carpenter to the editor of the News Friday. "Had to attend another meeting at the Court House at the same hour to see what was doing about cotton."

"Well you missed a treat and next time there something on tap I am going to see that there is nothing to conflict," said Mr. Carpenter, who departed saying that he expected to live to a 100 attending these gatherings of veterans gotten up by the Daughters annually, provided he was not called before that time.

CONDENSED NEWS

The trustees of the University of North Carolina will go direct to the legislature with their appeal for a big appropriation, going over the budget commission's recommendation. Governor Morrison will support them.

There are 3,478,466 fewer workers employed in industry in the United States now than a year ago.

Loss from early morning fire in Athens, Ga., is estimated at \$2,000,000; a block and a half destroyed.

The proposal for a State board of pardons consisting of three of the State officials has much to be said in its favor. Governor Bickett was criticised considerably for his many pardons, and applauded equally for his humane courage that made the number as large as it was. But the responsibility is a big one to lay on any single man when it could be divided among a board of three or four. Many times the question involved is one that a governor would like to pass to others that the decision might not be his alone, for always in cases that ask for pardon something is to be said on each side and it requires wisdom to rightly weigh the evidence.

An Illinois minister who has confessed to theft was pastor of a "free" church. But it will have to be admitted that he carried his freedom to an extreme degree.

The gift by Rockefeller junior of a million dollars to European relief ought to stimulate giving everywhere, both to the sufferers in Europe and to those in China.

Salisbury, Jan. 24.—The Salisbury school board this afternoon determined by resolution to have a suitable bill drawn and presented to the legislature to enable them to provide funds for the building of a high school and enlarging the present school buildings, and to provide for the maintaining of the enlarged school plants. The amount necessary has not been determined, but the state school architect will be asked to make estimates.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Ten negroes dead, approximately a score injured, some probably fatally, and property damaged estimated at \$200,000 made up the known toll tonight of an explosion of "casing held" gas-lins awaiting unloading from a tank car to the plant of the Colyar Reese company in North Memphis, which let go this morning. A blast that wrecked a part of the oil plant, killed a block of frame dwellings and shook the entire north end of the city.

HEARING ON SOUTHERN POWER'S PETITION FOR RATE INCREASE BEGINS

Raleigh, Jan. 24.—Testimony in the Southern Power Company's petition to the corporation commission to grant it power to raise the rates of hydro-electric service in the state, began this afternoon with the courtroom of the commission overrun with witnesses and lawyers.

James Buchanan Duke, chief owner of the Southern Power Company, was personally present and most interested of all the men who attended the hearing. The commission opened the petition at 10 o'clock in the morning, but conferences were necessary on both sides before beginning the increase.

The lawyers opposing the increase went to the attorney general's office, a big spacious place, and laid their plans, while Mr. Duke and his attorneys and witnesses remained for a short while in the commission room.

Congressman Clyde R. Hoey joined the protesters today as attorney for a group of Cleveland and Rutherford Mills and Judge W. P. Bynum came in the morning to make his fight against the proposal of the Southern Power company which lawyers unhesitatingly declare will mean the abrogation of all existing contracts between the company and its present patrons. The company has not said so much for itself, but it has not gone far in its testimony.

Figurs on the gross amount involved in the raise vary from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, but the opposition declares the amount immediately at stake is a trifle. When the commission grants the Southern Power its raise, every company in the state can get it and that will greatly affect tariffs throughout the state.

The cotton mill men are worst hurt of all if the petition goes through. Their business is going badly and they are to be charged much higher rates for money. The find their punishment, like Cain's, greater than they can bear. The chief objectors are the textile men but there are others.

The protesters were of two kinds. There were objectors who do not wish to pay more rates; there were others who are anxious to pay them, but are denied the privilege of the Duke current because the wizard does not see his way clear to further development under the present rate of return on his investment.

HARDING TAKES TO HOUSE-BOAT.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 22.—The houseboat Victoria, containing President-elect Harding and party of friends left here late this afternoon for a leisurely fishing cruise down the east coast of Florida and at dusk tied up for the night near Summerhaven, 20 miles to the south.

While his departure from St. Augustine the President-elect said good-bye to his cars and virtually went into seclusion for two weeks of rest and recreation. He expects to come ashore at two or three points to play golf but during most of the trip he intends to keep out of the public eye and to forget the national problems that must be solved before March 4.