



A FULL HOUSE SAW MINSTRELS

Large and Appreciative Audience Witnessed Al Webber Greater Minstrels Friday Night—Grand Street Parade at 6:30 Enlivened the Town Crowds.

The Al Webber greater Minstrels show, composed of local talent showed Friday night at the Auditorium to a full house. The audience showed its appreciation by liberal applause of the solos, duets, Choruses, and the clean negro minstrel jokes. The entire cast rendered a very creditable performance for amateurs and many complimented the show saying that the evening's fun was well worth the price. A feature of the evening was the appearance of the Lincoln four quartet of Saxophones with several numbers, including "Silent Night," by special request.

At 6:30 a grand street parade of the minstrels and band was pulled off, with mounted officers leading the parade and opening the way through the crowds. The parade and band enlivened the town and was much enjoyed. A number of out of town people attended the show. It is understood that the minstrel show at the big auditorium of the Union High School building near Reepville on a date to be named, the school auditorium having a seating capacity of 700.

Following is the program rendered at the show Friday night in Lincoln: Program.

Grand Introductory Overture by the Entire Company Introducing "The High Brown Babies' Ball," "Tulip Time" and "Dreamy Alabama."

Grand Minstrel—First Part. "Dear Old Pal O' Mine"—Mr. J. Robert Reinhardt.

Quartette, Selected. "Alice Blue Gown"—Miss Ruby Padgett.

"Land of Old Black Joe"—Mr. Lee Bullaboy.

"Trippol"—Miss Padgett and Mr. Reinhardt.

"Asleep in the Deep"—Mr. A. W. Webber.

"Old Black Joe"—Mr. Hugh Warlick.

"Sweet Mamma, Tree-top Tall"—Miss Padgett.

Olio. A few Minutes With The Orchestra.

Old South Quartette. Suffragette Speech—Mr. Harry A. Page.

Saxophone Quartette—Messrs. Roy Warlick, Frank Ledbetter, J. Will Proctor and Hugh Warlick.

Head Waiter, Mr. Webber; Chief Maid, Miss Padgett, Mr. Camp, Mr. Johnston.

Bell Hops—Mr. Proctor, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Warlick, Mr. Womack, Mr. Arrowood, Mr. Reinhardt.

Porters—Mr. Ledbetter, Mr. Bullaboy, Mr. Page.

Orchestra—Mrs. L. V. Padgett, Mr. James Warlick, Mr. P. F. Yarborough, Mr. Bennie Sigmon, Mr. J. C. Coffey, Mr. Frank Barkley.

"Vote for school Bonds."

LINCOLN HIGHS WALLOW REEPSVILLE

In the fast ball game Friday afternoon the Lincoln High School team played circles around Reepville fast team. The score being 10 to 0.

The outstanding feature of the game was the pitching of Setzer, backed by the speedy catching of Beal. The rest of the team accounted for themselves quite remarkable considering the amount of practice they have had.

Batteries for Lincoln, Gabriel, Setzer, Beal.

Umpires, Beal and Tilson, Coach Edwards.

The High school will cross bats with Mt. Holly, at Mt. Holly Tuesday afternoon.

REVALUATION WAS NOT HARMED IN PRINCIPLE

Raleigh, March 10.—Revaluation was not repudiated by the late general assembly, according to members and reviews of the work done by that body.

How much damage was done to North Carolina's tax morals no appraisal has yet indicated; but those who stood for revaluation declare that no principle was deserted and that legislation was all designated to get at the truth of property values even as it sought last year "to make even as it sought last year "to make the tax books speak the truth."

EAST SPENCER SELLS ITS MUNICIPAL BONDS

Spencer, March 10.—The town of East Spencer has sold a block of \$40,000 30-year six per cent municipal bonds to I. C. Abbott and company, of Charlotteville, Va., a large contracting firm which recently erected a brick building here for the People Bank of East Spencer. The same firm has been awarded a contract for the erection of a new brick and stone school building for the town at a price of \$40,896. The building will be two stories, with basement and auditorium and 10 class rooms. It will be equipped with all modern facilities for a school building including a heating plant. It is to be finished by the opening of the fall term of school in September.

TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA SYNODS JOIN HANDS IN FORMING ONE SYNOD.

Local Lutherans are intensely interested in the merger that has been effected between the Tennessee and North Carolina synods. The meeting at which this step was taken was held at Salisbury last week.

"The United Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina" is the name chosen for the new body and it will include all the membership in the North Carolina and Tennessee Lutheran synods. The new synods will contain about 40,000 members and will include practically all the Lutheran churches in the State as well as several in South Carolina, Virginia and other States.

Rev. J. L. Morgan, of Salisbury, president of the North Carolina Synod, was elected president of the new synod. Rev. H. B. Shaffer, of King's Mountain, is recording secretary, Rev. E. H. Kohn, of Mount Holly, statistical secretary, and J. D. Heilig, of Salisbury, financial secretary.

The movement for a merger has been under way for about a year. It having taken definite form during the past few months, both synods were called to meet at Salisbury and each voted separately and unanimously to effect the merger, adopting a uniform plan of organization.

Although a permanent organization is formed the terms of the merger will be printed and distributed among the entire membership of both synods and the members of each congregation will vote on the question. Until this vote is taken the merger can only be termed as temporary. However, a canvass of the situation by leaders in both synods indicate that the merger will be overwhelmingly voted by the membership.

REAL BEER SOON TO BE OBTAINABLE AGAIN

New York, March 10.—Real beer—not near beer—soon will be obtainable in New York as a result of a ruling by former Attorney General Palmer, made public yesterday, whereby permits may be obtained for the manufacture of beer for medicinal purposes containing more than one-half of one per cent alcoholic content.

Jacob Ruppert, president of a large brewing company, announced that his concern would begin manufacture of real beer immediately. He declared that there was no question of the legality of such a course if the product is to be used as medicine.

Other large brewers said they also would turn out some real beer.

PRESIDENT AND THE TARIFF

Wall Street Journal. If President Harding is not careful he will find himself falling into his predecessor's fatal facility of epigram. There is a phrase in his inaugural address which perhaps means even more than the speaker supposed. President Harding said: "We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy, and none may receive except as he gives."

That is utterly sincere, and it covers a tremendous lot of ground. It impeaches the policy of a protective tariff which tended to exclude foreign manufacturers.

LITTLE PROSPECT FOR DECREASE IN RATES NOW

Chairman of Interstate Commerce Commission Not Optimistic As to Future. Washington, March 8.—The general railroad situation affords little prospect of general decrease in freight rates. Chairman Mark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, today informed Senator Harris, of Georgia.

Replying to a letter from Senator Harris inquiring as to the possibility of a reduction in freight charges, Chairman Clark said:

"The situation is not so good now as it was in December. There has been a substantial falling off in general traffic. The average operating ratio of the railroads of the United States is something over 90. That means that for every dollar that the railroads earn they pay out in operating expenses more than 90 cents. Due to the narrow margin between revenue and operating expenses and fixed charges a good many are not even earning their operating expenses. Under these circumstances it is difficult to find any instances in which it can be shown that the rates are stifling the traffic and the lower rates which would still be compensatory would effect a movement from which there would be some returns."

FRANCE WANTS U. S. TO JOIN A MODIFIED LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris, March 10.—It was stated at the foreign office today that negotiations were under way between the French embassy in Washington and the state department, in an effort to induce President Harding to favor acceptance of a modified league of nations.

The French position is conciliatory and is believed to relate to expressions by officials connected with the present Washington administration made during the peace conference.

KING'S MOUNTAIN MONUMENT GREATLY DEFACED

York, S. C., Mar. 9.—Souvenir collectors have almost carried away the \$80,000 monument erected by the government to commemorate the revolutionary battle at King's Mountain, 15 miles from here. Reports from the field say the shaft is so badly niched and scarred as to be greatly defaced. The site is remote and wild, and said to be much used by moonshiners.

Schoolmistress. "Well, Freddie, dear, what did you learn yesterday?" New Boy (after deep thought). "You ought to know—you taught me."—Punch.

REGISTER NOW AND VOTE MARCH 29th FOR SCHOOL BONDS

New Registration For Everyone

NO MATTER HOW MANY TIMES YOU HAVE ALREADY REGISTERED

SCHOOL BOND ELECTION.

Meeting to be held in Interest of the Fair.

Immediately following the above meeting, the matter of Lincoln County having a fair this fall will be discussed. If the people are interested in a fair for Lincoln County this fall, we want to know it so that we can begin now. The directors of the Fair Association wish to know if the people are interested.

It is a splendid idea that has been advanced by admirers of President Wilson to create a fund of half million dollars, the interest of which would be used as a reward to be given every year to the one rendering the greatest service to humanity. It was Mr. Wilson's chief aim in all of his public work to lighten the burdens and the sorrow of the humble people of the world. It is not surprising that the former President is pleased at the use that is to be made of the fund if it is raised, as in all probability it will be.—News and Observer.

NOTICE

Under and by virtue of the power and authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 21st day of February, 1921, entitled, "AN ACT TO ALLOW THE TOWN OF LINCOLN-TON TO ISSUE BONDS," a special election is hereby ordered by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Lincoln, N. C., to be held on the 29th day of March, 1921, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said Town of Lincoln, N. C., for their ratification or rejection, the proposition of issuing \$200,000 school bonds, said bonds to be dated May 1st, 1921, of the denomination of \$1000.00 each, and maturing serially, five bonds on the 1st day of May, in each of the years 1926 to 1936 inclusive, and ten bonds on May 1st in each of the years, 1937 to 1951, inclusive, interest not in excess of 4 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually. Said funds to be used in purchasing land, and buildings and the erection, construction, remodeling, equipping and furnishing of buildings for public school purposes—and no other. Said election to be held under the rules and regulations of municipal elections held in said Town.

A majority of said qualified voters shall vote "For School Bonds" on the proposition submitted for the issuing of the bonds aforesaid, then it shall be deemed that the proposition received a majority of such votes as favoring and ratified by the majority of the qualified voters of the Town of Lincoln, and the Board of Aldermen shall cause bonds to be prepared and issued for the purpose so approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the Town of Lincoln, and when sold by the Lincoln Graded School committee—as called for in said Act of the General Assembly above-mentioned—to levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of the act.—That is, a tax sufficient to pay interest and create a sinking fund to pay off said bonds at maturity. That the vote on said bonds shall be by ballot, which shall be written or printed, and those voting for the issuing of the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots, "For School Bonds," and those voting against said bond issue shall have written or printed on their ballot, "Against School Bonds." That it shall take a majority of the qualified voters of the Town of Lincoln to ratify said issuing of school bonds.

In pursuance to the power conferred upon the Board of Aldermen by the Act of the General Assembly above-mentioned, a new registration is hereby ordered for said election of the voters of the Town of Lincoln, N. C., said new registration to begin on the 1st day of March, 1921, and to continue to twelve (12) o'clock on the Saturday next preceding said election date—it being the 26th day of March, 1921.

That the following voting precincts be and the same are hereby established as follows: Ward One, Guy Haynes' Blacksmith shop—Ward Two, R. M. Roseman's Warehouse—Ward Three, Daniels' Store—Ward Four, P. Y. Rossell's Store.—That the voters shall vote in their respective wards.

Notice is further given that the following Registrars and Judges of election are hereby appointed—Ward One, J. L. Thompson, Registrar; J. F. Mulen and G. M. Haynes, Judges;—Ward Two, R. H. Dellinger, Registrar, Robt. Wood and C. D. Stroup, Judges;—Ward Three—L. V. Padgett, Registrar; Howard Mauney and D. P. Johnson, Judges;—Ward Four, G. Lee Heaver, Registrar, W. N. Williams and G. Ed Crowell, Judges.

By order of the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Lincoln, ratified on the 26th day of February, 1921.

J. T. Perkins, Mayor of Town of Lincoln, N. C.

H. A. Self, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, Town of Lincoln, N. C.

FARM DEMONSTRATION NOTES

(W. L. Smarr.)

Meeting of Cotton Growers Thursday. All farmers are urged to attend the county wide meeting at the court house on Thursday, March 17th at 11 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by a representative of the Co-operative Farm Extension Work of this State. This speaker will outline the proposed system of marketing at least 200,000 bales of cotton for the farmers of the state. (This plan will be presented over the entire South.) North Carolina has been marketing 70 per cent of its cotton crop in four months. That is not marketing, but merely "dumping" the cotton.

California is now marketing 25 of its chief crops through the system that is proposed to market the cotton. The growers of these crops would never think of returning to the individual grower selling his product. The farmers can never progress and gain satisfactory financial returns until they market their products. We can grow more crops to the acre in North Carolina than any market else in the world, and we market it as poorly as we can imagine.

It is up to the farmers to help themselves. The proposed system does not propose to organize the

THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(News and Observer, 10th.)

The General Assembly of 1921, which adjourned sine die yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, was both progressive and conservative. It was progressive in adopting the most advanced financial program perhaps of any General Assembly in the history of the State. It was conservative in putting its foot down hard on certain proposals which if acted upon favorably would have upset the progressive work of previous Legislatures. "Hold fast to that which is good" was an animating principle with the lawmaking body.

While the General Assembly was in progress a spirited discussion was going on in the State as to whether North Carolina is a rich State or not. One view was that North Carolina was a poor State and the other that it was a wealthy State. Both views were based on the same state of facts. The Legislature may be said to have adopted the opinion of Governor Morrison expressed in his inaugural address when he said that North Carolina is rich enough to take humane care of its defectives and unfortunate, and to guard itself as far as possible from unwholesome and destructive influences, that the censorship plan might not in practice work out as claimed by its champions but that it might prove an instrument of oppression and operate unnecessarily to the disadvantage of what has become one of the greatest and most important business of the State. Accordingly, the Legislature contented itself with strengthening the law for criminal activities against proprietors who permit the exhibition in their theatres of immoral pictures. Under all the circumstances it is likely that this was the wisest disposition of the matter. It is to be hoped that public sentiment in the various communities will be so vigorous and virile that there will be prompt action in any instance if there is a violation of the law, and that the proprietors themselves will enter into the spirit of the law and make prosecutions unnecessary.

For some years now the State has been divided over the matter of assessment of property at its actual value. The State last year put in effect the system of assessment at actual value. There was much complaint, together with persistent appeals for relief. The Legislature has proposed a plan which promises to give relief where it is deserved and to withhold it where it is not deserved. Real estate should bear its just proportion of the taxes but no more. There should be no panic on the part of the appraisers and the commissioners, who are to act with them, but an honest, calm and dispassionate effort to arrive at just assessments on the basis of actual values. By no means should there be in any community a return to the old slipshod system under which some property was assessed at approximately its value and other property at only a tithe of its value. It is true that under the new system of taxation the State will no longer collect a property tax, but the counties make the State and all sources of county revenue are not availed of on a uniform and consistent plan the development of the State will be one-sided and unsatisfactory. In this connection it is well for county boards to review to remember that they are to meet on April 5 for the revision of assessments. Dissatisfied owners of real estate should be on hand promptly with their complaints. The boards of review have to report to the State Tax Commission not later than April 20, so that there are but two weeks in which to effect the revision.

The establishment of a Revenue Commission to have charge of taxes will doubtless prove to be legislation of advantage to the State.

One of the hardest fought questions before the Legislature was whether the State should secede from the advanced position it had taken in public welfare work. Vigorous efforts were made looking to a policy of reaction in this important activity, but wiser counsel prevailed and a law was worked out and adopted that was satisfactory to the social welfare workers of the State and guarantees a continuance of the work of saving youthful delinquents from criminal careers.

The policy of liberal support for the State Health Department long followed in this State is adhered to by the latest Legislature to consider the State's needs. North Carolina is committed to the theory that money in disease and death. New and advanced laws also were passed, such, for example, as the one for medical examination preliminary to marriage, and these will facilitate the work of the Health Department.

Another decisive step was in the larger appropriation for Confederate pensioners. A hard battle was waged over this question. The amount asked was \$1,300,000 annually. The appropriations committee would agree to only an advance of \$100,000 annually. After lengthy debate it was decided by a close vote to make the total annual appropriation one million dollars. It is very fortunate that this recognition of the needs and deserts of the veterans was taken. As these old men grow older their needs are greater. They should be the objects of generous solicitude on the part of the State as long as they live, and another Legislature should be even more liberal than the body just adjourned was.

Two things the Legislature might have accomplished and didn't were the repeal of the primary law and the repeal of the six per cent interest law. That it left these two principles untouched was proof enough that it was a Legislature responsive to the will of the people. The primary law is its fault. But the way to remedy a disease is not to kill the patient; it is to cure his illness. Eight per cent interest was thoroughly repugnant to the public sense of fair play as between borrower and lender and when the lawmakers began to hear from home they realized that they had been wrongly advised. In even considering the practicability of an eight per cent interest law.

A law which the Legislature was asked to pass and did not pass was one looking to a sterner hand in dealing with the moonshiners and bootleggers whose activities are curbing the State. The Governor, much of whose program was enacted into law,

SHORT ITEMS

A minimum of \$219,000, or a maximum of \$538,000 for constructing and maintaining roads in Mecklenburg county is provided for in the new act creating the Mecklenburg highway commission, this to be raised by an ad valorem tax on all property valuations in the county, in addition to the proposed \$2,000,000 bond issue under the provisions of a separate bill.

Tom Taggart, of Indiana, at Asheville, does not believe the democratic party needs any reorganization now but that the party will come back strong in 1924 if the leaders do their duty.

Lexington and a number of rural districts adjoining the town will vote April 26 on the question of issuing \$225,000 for the erection of a township high school building and for a small special maintenance tax. This newly formed high school district includes the modern textile town of Erlanger with its 1,500 or more population. The arrangement, if voted, will in no way interfere with the organization and conduct of the elementary schools in the district.

Raleigh, March 10.—Colonel Harry W. Stubbs, for twenty-eight years a member of one branch or the other of the general assembly of North Carolina, left with his friends here this morning the parting impression that the session closing Wednesday is the most epochal of the seventeen sessions, regular and extra, in which he has again served.

The occupation of the Rhine, if we get it right, is bill collecting.—Greensboro News.

William J. Burns is to be placed by President Harding at the head of the secret services forces in the United States.

Under an act just passed by the Legislature a fish commission, composed of five men, has been appointed to regulate fishing in Burke and McDowell counties. The two counties were placed together in the act because of the late at Bridgewater, which was designated principally to affect, lies in both counties. The power is placed in their hands to regulate in any way they see fit the fishing at the late. If they so desire they can restrict it to certain months and pass any rules they deem best to protect the fish.

A law was passed by the recent Legislature, covering the entire State which makes "public drunkenness" a misdemeanor.

Hereafter Iredell will have only one representative in the Legislature in the lower house. The county has been put into a senatorial district with Lincoln and Catawba counties. The district will have two senators. The canvass of the senatorial vote for the district will be held at Newton.

A YOUNG MAN IS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Salisbury, March 9.—Mr. Homer Blackwelder, a young man about 17 years old, living on Route No. 2, several miles from China Grove reported a rough experience he had yesterday afternoon. He states that while in a piece of woods near his home he was seized from behind by two men, who threw a sack over his head took off his shoes and carried him to a small stream nearby and threw him in, leaving him there and going away with his shoes. He succeeded in emerging from the water without any serious harm befalling him and went home and reported the affair and parties made a search for the men but no trace of them could be found. Young Blackwelder said his assailants were negroes, but what object they could have had in thus treating him is not known.

NEGRO BITES MERCHANT

Kinston, March 8.—Harry Pearson a clothing dealer, was bitten in the stomach in an affray with a negro at his store today. Pearson was painfully injured. The negro used his teeth when Pearson struck him in an altercation over a purchase.

particularly asked for energetic measures against crime and we feel that the failure to strengthen the laws against liquor was probably the chief sin of omission that was committed by the very extraordinary and forward-looking body.

Passage of the State-wide stock law came at a time when the State had developed to a point that there was no widespread protest, but it nevertheless took a certain measure of courage for the Legislature finally to take this step ending, it is hoped, forever the agitation as between free range and the stock law, which has made for prosperity wherever it has been tried. It is to be regretted that there was not passed as a companion-piece to the stock law the proposal for tick eradication as the latter law would have placed livestock owners of the east in better shape to accommodate themselves to the changed situation resulting from the abolition of free range.

Considering the achievements of the Legislature and noting its reaction to the various appeals that are made to it, one is strengthened in the conviction that North Carolina is safe in the hands of its lawmaking body. Radical measures do not get by. But the attitude of caution and prudence is not sufficient to hold the body back from really wise and constructive legislation. The general Assembly of 1921 could not be stamped, but it listened attentively and fearlessly to the various appeals that are made to it, one is strengthened in the conviction that North Carolina is safe in the hands of its lawmaking body. Radical measures do not get by. But the attitude of caution and prudence is not sufficient to hold the body back from really wise and constructive legislation. 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