

Lincoln County News

ESTABLISHED 1876

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TAX ON GASOLINE GOES INTO EFFECT

Users of Fuel Will Contribute One Cent Per Gallon to Roads—State Will Collect From Big Distributors—Tax Will be Passed on to Retail Dealers and by Them to Consumers—Expected to Net Road Fund Half Million.

Raleigh, Apr. 19.—Beginning this morning every citizen who buys a gallon of gasoline for the propulsion of his vehicle or for any other use whatsoever will pay a tax of one cent to build and maintain the road over which he is about to drive. The gasoline tax of one cent per gallon goes into effect today, and in the course of a year will net the road building forces in the State \$500,000, according to estimates of the automobile department of the office of the Secretary of State.

Unlike the tax that is levied by the Federal government upon the National drink, the tax will be collected at the source of supply, and the purchaser will not have to hunt through his pockets to see if he has an extra penny. The wholesale dealer will pay the tax to the State, and the charge will be handed down through the retailer to the consumer. Gasoline is expected to rise from 30 to 31 cents a gallon.

State Uses 50 Million Fifty million gallons of gasoline were burned by Tar Heel motorists during the past year according to the estimates of the authors of the State road law, and a cent a gallon would raise half a million dollars for the general road fund. Rebates are provided for the users of gasoline for purposes other than automobiles. Industrial plants using gasoline for motive power may make application for the rebate of the tax.

Details for the collection of the tax are left largely to the discretion of the automobile department in the wording of the law. J. E. Sawyer, head of the department, has worked out a system of collecting from the wholesale rather than dealing direct with the retail dealer, thus eliminating of a vast amount of bookkeeping and the necessity for a corps of inspectors to keep check on reports made by individual dealers. Collection of the half million dollars is expected to be effected at a cost of not more than one per cent of the total collections.

Near 200,000 Automobiles Arrangements have also been perfected by the department for the collection of the annual license fees for automobiles in the State, aggregating, according to the estimate, two and a quarter million dollars for the year. License fees together with the gasoline tax, will bring a gross revenue to the State road fund of approximately \$2,750,000. It is estimated that 200,000 license will be issued during the year, as against 147,000 for the year drawing to a close.

Four car loads of license tags have been bought by the department at a cost of 11.5 cents each. The tag this year will be the same size as last year's tag, with black lettering against a white background instead of the yellow as used. Mr. Sawyer is organizing his staff of clerks for the tremendous rush that will be occasioned when the present licenses expire and new issue required. More than 50 clerks will be at work for six weeks.

Under the schedule of fees charged last year, the sale of license netted the State \$1,800,000. Somewhat higher rates, and the increased number of cars in operation this year will run the figures beyond the two million mark. The schedule this year is as follows: 24 h. p., or less, \$12.50; over 24 and less than 30 h. p., \$20; over 30 and less than 35 h. p., \$30; over 35 h. p., \$40.

"REAL ARGUMENT" AGAINST GOOD ROADS IN CATAWBA

Hickory, April 22.—One Catawba county farmer went to his polling place in the recent election and cast his ballot against the bond issue, N. W. Clarke, who was working in the interest of roads at that place, spoke to the farmer and urged him to put in a vote for roads.

"It's this way," replied the farmer. "I live three miles from Hickory, own no automobile and have only a horse and wagon. I live on a fairly good road now and when I start to town, here comes an automobile honking behind me. I pull out on the side, the automobile passes, I get in the road again, and another comes along. By the time I reach Hickory I have traveled five miles—three miles in the road and two miles pulling in and out going to or coming from Hickory. You can't make me believe that good roads are the best for me."

"You are right, friends," Clark answered. "That's the only real argument I have heard against roads."

FORTY FOUR COUNTIES AVERAGE 28 PER CENT CUT IN VALUATION.

Expiration of Time for Reporting Action by County Boards Finds Half Counties Not Making Report; Ten Find Present Values Fair. Raleigh, Apr. 21.—Horizontal reductions in property valuation, ranging from 10 per cent to 60 per cent of the 1920 valuation, with a general average of 28 per cent were made by the 44 counties heard from when the statutory time limit for reports to the State Tax Commission expired yesterday. Two counties had declared present values fair and just values.

Some doubt obtains as to the status of the 44 counties making no report to the commission, and the question as to whether they may subsequently file reports of reductions will likely remain in doubt until after the organization of the revenue commission May 1, which takes over all the functions of the tax commission, including the review of the action of county boards of commissioners.

Time Limit April 20. Under the law passed at the past session of the General Assembly, the county board of commissioners were directed to meet on the first Tuesday in April and determine whether there should be a horizontal reduction in property values, and if there should be the percentage of reduction that should be made. The law directed that report of the action of the county boards be submitted to the tax commission for review not later than April 20.

Widely scattered are the counties and as widely divergent are the actions of the commissioners in the several counties, approximation of the result and the equalization of inter-county values will likely develop into one of the knottiest problems that will confront the new revenue commission. Under the law, the full commission only has jurisdiction as an equalizing board, charged with maintaining an equality of values among the counties.

No action will be taken by the tax commission as at present constituted, and the entire matter will be transferred to the revenue commission when it comes operative May 1. No member of the present commission would discuss the situation yesterday, except to hazard the opinion that the time limit set up in the law could very likely be held against the submission of any report from the 44 counties not heard from at all.

Action By Counties. The report by counties received by the commission is as follows:

Alexander, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Alleghany, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Avery, no reduction; Beaufort, 25 per cent reduction; Bladen, 15 per cent reduction; Brunswick, provision for equalization; Burke, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Cabarrus, 15 per cent reduction; Carteret, 50 per cent reduction; Caswell, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Catawba, 30 per cent reduction; Chatham, equalization provision; Chowan, no reduction; Granville, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Davidson, 30 per cent reduction; Davie, 15 per cent reduction; Durham, 25 per cent reduction.

Edgecombe, 25 per cent reduction on property in incorporated towns and 50 per cent on rural property; Forsythe, no reduction; Greenville, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Gates, 10 per cent reduction; Greene, 50 per cent reduction; Halifax, 40 per cent reduction; Hertford, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Hoke, 25 per cent reduction; Jackson, assessment not in excess of value; Johnston, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Jones, 30 per cent reduction; Lincoln, 25 per cent reduction in county; Martin, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; McDowell, no changes; Montgomery, 20 per cent reduction; Nash, 25 per cent reduction; in town property and 50 per cent in county; Onslow, 30 per cent reduction; Pamlico, 25 per cent reduction; Pasquotank, 10 per cent reduction; Pender, 25 per cent reduction; Person, 30 per cent reduction; Polk, present valuation fair and just.

Richmond, new valuation; Rockingham, 25 per cent reduction; Rowan, 10 per cent reduction; Sampson, 25 per cent reduction; Stanley, 25 per cent reduction; Stokes, 33 1-3 per cent reduction; Surry, 25 per cent reduction; Swain, provision for equalization; Tyrrell, no reduction; Union, 25 per cent reduction; Gates, 10 per cent reduction; Watauga, 25 per cent reduction; Wilkes, 20 per cent reduction; Wilson, 60 per cent reduction; Yancey, 10 per cent reduction.

Wide Diversity Shown. The disparity between the action of county boards is illustrated in the reports of the three adjoining counties of Burke, Mitchell and McDowell.

Burke had a property value of seven million in 1919, which was raised to nineteen million in 1920, and the commissioners ordered a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. McDowell had a valuation of six

million in 1919, which was raised to twenty one million in 1920 and the commissioners declare that the valuation is fair in 1921.

Mitchell county had a valuation of two million in 1919, was raised to eleven million in 1920, and the commissioners now declare that it is fair and just valuation.

Eastern counties furnished the most drastic reductions, ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, but among them are counties that declared against any present reduction in values. Wilson county presents the most sweeping attack of the present valuation by declaring a 60 per cent. Wilson's values were seventeen million before 1919, were raised to sixty-three million in 1920, and would now be reduced to twenty-six million.

Dissenters Not Heard From. Among the counties missing from the tabulation are Robeson, Northampton, Ashe, Bertie, Harnett, Gaston and Craven. Representatives of these counties in the General Assembly fought for bills that would provide for state-wide reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent horizontal reduction. No reports have been heard from them, and if the guess of the commission is correct, they are debarred from further action this year.

Approval of the revenue commission, composed of Corporation Commissioner W. T. Lee, Attorney General Manning and Revenue Commissioner A. D. Watts, must be forthcoming before the action of the local boards becomes effective. The phopsey is made that some adjustment will be made in property values, toward the end of equalization among the counties, and less toward the sweeping reductions, ordered.

Question of Rate Raise

With the submission of the reports from the counties comes the question of whether the individual county with its reduced property values, will be able to get along with the income provided for in the constitution tax limit, and the question of whether the county will be allowed to use all of the 15 cent limit, when it is provided that the State may levy five cents if it needs it.

The question of the division of the 15 cent limit between the county and the state has been raised about the capitol, but thus far the Attorney General has not been asked to pass officially upon it. It is understood that he is of the opinion that the county may be restricted to 10 cents, and in that event, the county will be even harder driven to live on the income of a ten cent rate against a radically reduced valuation.

Many of the counties were forced to resort to the funding bond to meet last year's expenses under the new limit of tax rates on the basis of the present valuation, and it is pointed out that a reduction of the values of property without the ability to levy a correspondingly higher rate may involve the counties in a still more confusing financial situation.

SHORT NEWS ITEMS.

Washington, April 21.—Delegates to the National Farmers' union convention here were received on the south lawn at the White House today by President Harding who promised to give "serious consideration" to their suggestion that a conference of representatives of labor, capital, the basic industries and the railway executives be called to consider means for reducing freight rates. The President said the suggestion was deserving of sincere thought.

Roanoke, Va. April 21.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, tonight was re-elected president of the Virginia Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association in session here. Other officers chosen were A. C. Byers, Harrisonburg, vice president, and Robert S. Orr, secretary and treasurer.

Hickory, April 21.—Advocates of the good roads election, which carried by a majority of nearly 400 in Catawba county for the success of the issue in Hickory township was due to the women workers. There was a little friendly "kidding" of the ladies at the polls, but the men said then and repeated afterwards that the \$500,000 bond issue would have been lost without them.

Rutherfordton, April 21.—A contract was let Tuesday by the town officials to pave the streets leading to the Rutherford hospital. Ross brothers of Frederickburg, Va., secured the contract and will begin work next week. The street will be 24 feet wide when paved. The contract is to be completed in 100 days. The price of the work is \$2.40 per square yard, which is about \$1 per yard cheaper than the present paving through town to the Seaboard depot. About 10,000 yards of paving will be put down. This will connect the hospital, town and Seaboard depot with a good road and will fill a long felt need for the town.

TRIBUTE TO MR. J. M. RHODES

Tribute of Respect Given by His Pastor Rev. W. J. Roof at the Funeral Service of Mr. Rhodes Last Thursday.

John Melancthon Rhodes was born August 29, 1849 in Gaston County. He died April 20, 1921. His earthly sojourn was 71 years, 7 months and 21 days. He was brought into the church by the holy rite of infant baptism. Early in life he was confirmed and remained a loyal member of the Evangelical Lutheran faith, until death called him away.

December the 15, 1870 he was married to Margaret Susan Aderholdt. To this union was born seven children, two sons and five daughters. All of whom are still living.

November the 20, 1917 the loving wife and tender mother was called from time to eternity.

On September 1, 1919, he married Nina C. Crowell of Lincoln. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, one brother, four sisters, seven children, thirty-one grand-children, three great-grand-children and a wide circle of relatives and friends.

On October 22, 1905 he transferred his letter from Bethany E. L. Church, Rhodess, N. C., to Emmanuel E. L. Church, Lincoln. He has been a powerful factor in the work of our congregation here as well as congregations abroad. He has been a member of the church council of this congregation ever since moving to Lincoln. Because of his feeble health he resigned as elder only a short time ago. But was made an honorary member of the council by a unanimous vote of the council and congregation. As a congregation we can never hope to estimate his usefulness in every respect. He was always ready and willing to do anything for his church when he saw it in need. For faithfulness in attendance of worship he has left us all an example. His place was never found vacant because of indifference or lack of interest. Our congregation as well as the town and community sustained a great loss in the death of this faithful soldier of Christ.

The greatest desire of his latter life was to see a new church erected for this congregation. It was principally through his efforts that we now assemble in this new house of God. God through his providence has so decreed that Mr. Rhodes' funeral should be the first to be held in the building he loved so dearly, and for which he contributed so liberally.

If we were to select one passage of scripture to coincide with his life it would be found in the fifth chapter and sixth verse of St. Matt. "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

Nothing more beautiful and nothing better than this can be said at this sad hour. No other words than these which his friends secretly applied to him would have better pleased him. These words suggested at once the course his life has taken, and they point to that grand goal, which through the grace of God his finished life has reached. It was the one desire of his life that God's Word should appease his hunger and quench his thirst.

With a holy earnestness he was ever ready to confess his sins and acknowledge his devotion to his Master. Even though a successful business man he was not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ for it was to him then, and is now "the power of God unto salvation." He was a most earnest hearer as well as a doer of the Word. His pastors could ever find a source of inspiration written upon his countenance as he eagerly listened to the preaching of the Gospel. His usefulness as a spiritual man was not confined to his congregation alone, but reaching far and wide, wherever he could help in his master's work. Like a man he stood by his college and gave it his support when it was so sorely in need.

But the voice of our friend and brother has been stilled in death. His righteous hungering and thirsting has been satisfied. Without a struggle he has gone home, like a weary child, into the arms of his heavenly Father. Knowing that he is at home how can we mourn? A long life was his, and it was a life of usefulness.

His departure is a lesson for us all. Far the grave in which we place his mortal remains should inspire us to hold fast that which we have received from our fathers and fore-fathers, and make it the guiding star of our lives; namely, that which alone will crown us eternally, Jesus Christ the crucified and risen Lord.

His life is finished, his race is run, no more of earth's trials to face, no more temptations to fight, yes cold in death. But we find comfort in the words of the prophet: "He shall enter into peace, they shall rest in their beds, each one walking in his uprightness. We will surround his grave as Christians, not as heathen who have no hope. We will see his remains slowly lowered in the earth, we then hear the master words to those who doubt the resurrection: "Thou fool that which thou sowest is not quickened or made alive except it die." Rest on then thou that sleepest, for you have found that rest and peace for which you have longed. Yes we commit his body to the ground, that there it may rest in its narrow bed, while his immortal soul has found its way to fields of eternal bliss.

He was faithful unto death, therefore a crown of life is his. We Christians believe in a love which rules the whole world and every individual being; which even in the darkest hours of life brings peace to us, and will finally guide us through the valley and shadow of death and the grave into the eternal city not made with hands. May we watch and pray, labor and strive because we know not how soon the hour will come upon us when we work no more. We bid the deceased farewell. He has been dear to many of us.

We thank him for all the love which he has shown us during the time of his pilgrimage in this world. His memory will be cherished not only by the bereaved family, but also by the large number of friends. May the rich blessings of God be showered abundantly upon the mourning wife, the weeping children, the sorrowing relatives, yes even upon us all in the prayer of your humble pastor and friend. Amen.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES BUY COBB REALTY

All of the Cobb Block on South Aspin Street Purchased For Use as High School Building Site.

The Lincoln Board of School Trustees has made a deal whereby the Cobb property on South Aspin street becomes school property, is the information given out by a member of the school board. The entire Cobb block including the old residence, is purchased. There are about 5 acres in the plot, and it will be used as a site for the new high school building bond money having recently been voted by the citizens for a new high school building. The price paid for this property was \$19,500.

This location for a high school building is perhaps the most convenient to be found in the city, and affords sufficient room for the building and a fairly good sized playground and the school trustees are to be congratulated on securing this desirable site for the new school building.

According to the school trustees, the first thing in the way of new school buildings, will be the erection of a primary school building at some point yet to be selected in the southwest section of town, the primary building being the most pressing need. It is the plan of the board to get the primary building and the building for the negroes ready for use by the fall term if possible.

The bids for the school bonds recently voted, will be received by the Board on May 9th, the time set for opening bids for bonds. Further plans for improving school facilities will not likely be taken up until after the date set for opening bids for the sale of the \$200,000 school bonds according to members of the school board, as it is thought they have gone about as far as they can until the bond money is available from the sale of the bonds.

Newton, April 22.—Judge Thomas B. Finley yesterday appointed John P. Yount, of this city, receiver for L. C. Bickett, wholesale grocer, of Newton. Mr. Yount taking charge of the business today. In the meantime friends of Mr. Bickett are anxiously awaiting some word from him. He disappeared from home on Wednesday evening, April 13, was seen in Salisbury the following day, and since that time there has been no trace of him. His assets are placed at about \$25,000 and liabilities between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Mr. Bickett's financial affairs were in bad shape, it is said, and inability to meet creditors is believed to be the reason for his leaving the city. His stock of goods is worth at least \$10,000. Mr. Yount estimated, and his handsome home on College street is valued at \$10,000. Mr. Yount will endeavor to close out the stock of goods in bulk in order to save more for the creditors who are said to be numerous.

Washington, April 21.—Senator Harrison democrat, Mississippi, charged today in the senate that the appointment of George Harvey by President Harding as ambassador to Great Britain was a "reward for his efforts" to discredit the Wilson administration.

The Farmer Benefits. The creamery has revolutionized farming conditions in the territory where its influence is felt. If you have travelled over the country of late you have no doubt witnessed the spectacle of farmers plowing up cotton, much of which is unpicked, and preparing that land for more cotton. Up in the territory where this creamery operates, the farmers have learned the lesson and tested the value of the doctrine of diversification. What a farmer on a good cream route actually receives in benefit, is a market right at his door for his products with a cash price paid. He nets from ten to fifteen dollars per month for his butter fat and this profit is in addition to the value of the manure and the skimmed milk. He also has a quick market for his eggs and the number of cows and number of chickens kept on these routes has increased in rapid percentages.

The Cream Routes. The company today buys its butter-fat and eggs in Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Burke, Caldwell and Catawba counties, and as stated, has thirty well organized routes which are covered twice each week. The products of the creamery is easily and quickly sold. As for eggs the company is selling about one hundred and fifty to two hundred cases of thirty dozen each of fresh eggs each week and has never been able to fill all of its egg orders.

During the month of March the company made and sold five thousand pounds of butter more than was made and sold in March of last year. This shows how the butter business is in-

HISTORY OF THE LINCOLN CREAMERY

(From Charlotte Observer.)

The Lincoln Creamery was organized by a small band of farmers back in 1915 on a co-operative basis. The plan of organization doomed the company to failure, for no chance was provided whereby the company could finance itself through a period of depression, it being provided that the company must pay six per cent and never over that amount.

In the year 1917, two years after the organization, the company did a total business of \$12,000—not enough to pay one specialized man. The company was foredoomed to failure, and yet the creamery idea was sound, as later events have proven.

Wonderful Growth. Last year this company did a total business of practically a quarter million dollars. It is known today as the Lincoln Creamery and Ice Cream company and the company is on a sound business basis, and is highly successful.

And thereby hangs a tale. It was back early in 1916 that Blanton, who had been with the Mooresboro Creamery—the first creamery ever established in North Carolina—came down to Lincoln, bought the control in the Lincoln creamery and set about to put into operation those policies necessary to put it on a sound basis.

Because of the plan of organization Mr. Blanton had to overcome a lot of difficulties, but he had things going in good shape in 1919.

To show you how the business began to take shape, the total assets in 1918 were \$10,000 with total liabilities of \$15,000. Capital stock was \$4,000 and total volume of business \$12,000. In 1919 the total volume of business had increased to \$100,000. In 1920 the total sales of the company approximated \$247,000. The capital stock is \$30,000. Total liabilities today are \$52,000 with total assets of \$74,000.

Thoroughly Modern Plant. The company has a plant today at Lincoln which is amply able to take care of fast growing business. All machinery and equipment is new, not a thing being in use which was in use in 1918, and all equipment is thoroughly modern and up to date and the product is sold over a wide territory.

A high quality of product is made and it is sold right. The plan of organization of the company is a sound one and has worked out in a beneficial way to farmers on the thirty organized cream routes which feed the creamery today.

Price Fixing Plan. On the seventh day of each month the seven directors meet and fix the price of butter. By that time they know what butter has been produced and what it sold for. After making a small allowance for profit they can figure out the price which shall be paid during the coming month. The seven directors are as follows: E. I. Mosteller, W. C. Kiser, T. A. Warlick, Albert Sigmon, and R. C. Oon, all of whom are farmers, and Lyman Kiser, superintendent of the plant and Mr. Blanton. The directors absolutely fix the price to be paid farmer for their product.

The Farmer Benefits. The creamery has revolutionized farming conditions in the territory where its influence is felt. If you have travelled over the country of late you have no doubt witnessed the spectacle of farmers plowing up cotton, much of which is unpicked, and preparing that land for more cotton. Up in the territory where this creamery operates, the farmers have learned the lesson and tested the value of the doctrine of diversification. What a farmer on a good cream route actually receives in benefit, is a market right at his door for his products with a cash price paid. He nets from ten to fifteen dollars per month for his butter fat and this profit is in addition to the value of the manure and the skimmed milk. He also has a quick market for his eggs and the number of cows and number of chickens kept on these routes has increased in rapid percentages.

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SHORT ITEMS

Chicago, April 21.—Federal officials today received confidential information that William D. Haywood, secretary of the I. W. W. and scheduled to begin a sentence at the Leavenworth, Kans., penitentiary had fled from the United States and now is in either Moscow or Rigo.

Exports of 3,000 bales of cotton to England, France, Italy, Portugal, Japan, and Germany is involved in transaction according to Engene Meyer, director of corporation. The application, Mr. Meyer added, was a direct result of a recent conference in New Orleans with southern bankers.

When you watch religion at work, you find a morality; when you converse with religion in its thoughtful mood, you find a theology; but whenever you get to the heart of religion, you find a song.—Percy C. Ainsworth.

Lenoir, April 20.—The school bond election of Granite Falls for \$75,000 carried in yesterday's election by a majority of 132 voters over the registration. There were 380 voters registered with 256 voting for the bonds, 47 against the bonds and 77 voters not voting. The women of Granite Falls saved the day is the way a visitor from that place put it yesterday.

Birmingham, Ala., April 21.—Government agents were continuing their search over a wide area today for Albert H. Thompson, son-in-law of the late Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, wanted in connection with the alleged "bunco syndicate", which is said to have operated extensively in Atlanta, according to postal inspectors, who are arrested by James Connely, alias A. J. Conway, of Atlanta, on a similar charge.

Greensboro, April 21. Mrs. Lillian Kirkman, daughter of Policeman Bob Skenes, of this city, was the victim of an attempt of assault last night by Fred Abernethy shortly after 7:00 o'clock on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, according to allegations made in municipal court this morning. Abernethy denied everything in toto. His case, after the preliminary appearance in court, was postponed until Monday for trial. Abernethy was placed under a \$1,000 bond which was furnished. He is an employee of a local garage.

Gray, Ga., April 21.—The bank of Gray, a state institution, closed its doors today and a state bank examiner will take charge tomorrow, it was announced. Directors explained that overdrafts had been extended to the amount of \$40,000, taking the available funds of the institution. It will be reopened, it was asserted.

Lenoir, April 20.—Only 33 persons out of 420 voting, voted against the \$150,000 school bond issue here Monday. The majority for the bonds was much greater than any of the bond advocates anticipated. For several weeks prior to the election it seemed that quite a bit of opposition had developed. However, it failed to show up on election day. The number of votes cast by women about equaled those cast by men.

creasing, and it must be remembered that during that month the company had to turn down orders for 25,000 pounds of butter which they were unable to fill. The capacity of butter is now one hundred thousand pounds per month.

Ice Cream Business. In ice cream, the company has of this year ran \$4,100 ahead of sales in March of last year. This cream is sold in every town between Rutherfordton and Monroe on the Seaboard and everywhere between Blowing Rock and Chester, S. C., on the C. & N. W., as well as in Charlotte and other territory in big quantities.

Sales of this cream during March met with wonderful success in the sale and distribution of its Lincoln cream. In addition the company is furnishing five of the largest ice cream plants in the state with their dairy products. For example they are supplying two large concerns in the central part of the state with 30,000 pounds per month.

The state law requires eight per cent butterfat but the Lincoln people are putting an average of 10 per cent in their ice creams and they are enabled to do this because they have their own dairy products at hand without any cost of freight added or without any middleman's profits whatever.

The Lincoln creamery is in good hands and is serving a great purpose in aiding the farmers in this section to attain greater independence by providing them with a ready cash market for their products.

Local Representative. The Lincoln Creamery products are distributed in Charlotte by W. W. Adams, merchandise broker of 15 S. College street.