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THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1921.

If we don't have another war before we have finished paying for the last one the prospects are fine for a durable peace.

Germany would be perfectly willing to keep her obligations if she could keep her money at the same time.

The census bureau informs us that there are 13,709,987 alien-born persons resident in the United States, but it does not undertake to say how many unmelting hyphens there are in the lot.

The Chautauqua we have with us 5 days—Morning, afternoon and evening. The attendance is expected to be large, for this is a larger Chautauqua, with entertaining features. The local guarantors are of course interested in the gate receipts, but they put their names on the dotted line that their town might have entertainment of the kind afforded by the Chautauqua. The bigger the crowd in the big tent in rear, Hinson's Garage the greater will be the endorsement of the movement for entertainment of the right sort each year.

The strong point about the entertainment furnished by the Chautauqua syndicates is that it is clean and elevating. The people must be amused. They feel they have a right to seek diversion and recreation in a well rounded, well balanced life. Consequently, it is up to those who want to be helpful to provide diversion that is helpful and uplifting rather than harmful and degrading.

Said a farmer the other day. "They say labor is plentiful now, but the farmer still finds few looking for a job on the farm, and why is this a fact with many wanting a job, he concluded. If anybody wants a job why not let us farmers know about it, for there are plenty of jobs on the farm, and when the years work is over a farm worker will have as much or more than some who find a job half of the time elsewhere. True farm work is rather strenuous but it is healthful and food is plentiful, and there is generally plenty to do all of the time; and too life on the farm is growing more desirable, the schools are getting to be as good as they are in the city."

President Harding finds it again advisable to follow the path blazed out by his predecessor, so he authorizes Ambassador Harvey to sit in the allied supreme council as his personal representative, while Henry Wallace, United States Ambassador to Paris, until relieved by the newly appointed ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, will resume his seat as an official observer on the council of ambassadors, and Roland W. Boyden, Boston lawyer, will resume his work as the American representative on the reparations commission. Thus President Harding again adopts one of those erstwhile despised "Wilson policies," which the Republican press and Republican statesmen so delighted to fulminate against before election. Of course the adoption of these policies by a Republican President automatically cleanses and purifies them and makes them wholly proper.

**IF FORCED, GERMANY WILL PAY**  
The final acceptance by Germany of the allied ultimatum, after many months of evasion and bluff, is a complete fulfillment of expectations. Having exhausted every resource of delay and equivocation, having squirmed, whined and howled without avail, Germany yielded at the eleventh hour to the one argument which her statesmen seem capable of understanding—force—and when the jig was up, signed on the dotted line.

Of course, the allies are under no misapprehensions as to German good faith in thus yielding to the inevitable. The allies fully understand that Germany's acceptance of the treaty of Versailles will be regarded as merely another "scrap of paper" if, in the fullness of time, Germany feels herself able to repudiate the document. But the allies will take good pains to see that Germany is given no opportunity to recant her bad bargain. There will be a watchful eye on Germany every day every hour during the fulfillment of those terms to which she has given such grudging assent, and there will be the exaction of sufficient guarantees as to make it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for Germany to evade a compliance substantially with the terms laid down.

And, in spite of the heavy payments she must make, Germany comes out of the war in far better shape than France. There is nothing to prevent Germany's economic recovery and the rebuilding of her industrial and commercial power to something approaching her former position among the nations, if she goes about it in good faith instead of devoting her energies and resources to new schemes of repudiation, conquest and revenge.

**UNEVENNESS.**  
Following is an extract from the Federal Reserve Board's general review of business and financial conditions for the month of April:  
Extreme unevenness in price reductions, however, is one of the striking features in the present industrial situation. While in many important lines of wholesale trade pre-war prices exist, in other lines commodities are being sold at twice or even more than twice the 1913 values. The same unevenness exists between raw materials and the finished products in the same industry. Raw cotton is lower than the 1913 level and wool is about a third higher than before the war, but cotton goods are at least 20 per cent. higher than in 1913 and woolen cloth is approximately twice as high as the pre-war level. In the hide and leather industry, the discrepancy is even greater, the present price of skins being one-third under pre-war levels, while the price of shoes is twice as high as in 1913.

**MURDER OF M'CUISON IS CITED BY MR. DAVIS**  
Washington, May 13.—The murder

of Tom McCuison, Greensboro police officer, by bootleggers, was cited in an argument before the house judiciary committee Thursday by Rev. R. L. Davis, of North Carolina, who appeared as one of many witnesses at the hearings of the Volstead bill to amend the national prohibition law. Mr. Davis, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in North Carolina, supported the Volstead proposal to forbid the prescribing of beer as medicine, asserted that North Carolina is "tightening up" in its enforcement of prohibition, and said that the McCuison murder was an index of why there must be strict enforcement.

The North Carolina "dry" leader said it was impossible to bring about prohibition by "weaning" the drinkers. He predicted that not a physician in North Carolina would be willing to say that beer is medicine. He also condemned patent medicines with a high alcoholic content.

"Although claimed to be non-potable," said Mr. Davis, "my experience in North Carolina and the experience of many others is that they are potable and are drunk by people until they can neither carry themselves nor the booze they have aboard."

The tightening of prohibition enforcement in North Carolina within the past two weeks, said Mr. Davis, has brought the death of four block-adees and one brave police officer.

"One faithful man, a policeman in the city of Greensboro," he said, "was shot down from the running board of an automobile when he called upon them to stop. In that machine were 46 gallons of whisky."

"One of the men was murdered—or rather killed—by another officer and since then two men have been declared outlaws. For one a reward of \$500 is offered and for another \$250. North Carolina has come to the conclusion that we have got to deal very strictly with this sort of liquor traffic."

**STATE TREASURER LACY COMES WITH "HOT SHOT" FOR CRAVEN**  
(By R. E. Powell in Charlotte Observer.)  
Raleigh, May 17.—"Major Bruce Craven is an old fashioned, common, ordinary, everyday liar," State Treasurer Lacy is commenting upon charge that the state has borrowed a million dollars in New York at nine per cent.

To the contrary, says Mr. Lacy, the state has borrowed no money in New York save a loan made during session of the legislature for refunding outstanding debts. The implication in the recent Craven broadside at the governor and the council of state was that money had been borrowed for permanent improvements on roads at nine per cent.

Upon inquiry at state departments today it developed that the most recent loan, that of a half million dollar for the state sanatorium, was made thru the Page Trust company, of Aberdeen, and made at a rate of six per cent. Loans other than this have been of comparatively small amounts and for building or maintenance at state institutions.

There was every indication at the executive offices today that the Craven assault in one of the state dailies is not a popular form of publicity. Not only has the old Trinity man perverted facts but he has repeated the offense, it is declared. No bonds, so far, have been sold by the state and no money borrowed for any part of the big program authorized by the last general assembly.

**DOCTOR WHO SPEAKS FOR BEER IS HANDLED ROUGH**  
Washington, May 17.—Scenes of the days when the dregs were battling to put John Barleycorn outside the pale of law were re-enacted today before the house judiciary committee except that few friends of John's family appeared to protest against Chairman Volstead's plan to cut off, even for medicinal purposes, the heritage of beer.

Plenty of dregs were on hand, wearing their old-time fighting clothes and Dr. John P. Davin, of New York, who pleaded for the use of beer as medicine, was given none too cordial treatment. In fact, he was roughly handled by Mr. Volstead, who with some show of feeling challenged the physician's ability to "cure anything," and on another occasion declared the witness was using a "conglomeration of words that mean nothing."

**HARRISON MAKES ATTACK ON TARIFF**  
Declares "Cure-All" Tariff Is Wrong Method For Helping The Nation  
Washington, May 17.—Further consideration of the emergency tariff bill today by the Senate was marked by the introduction of two additional amendments and an attack on the measure by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi.

Senator Ashurst, Arizona, proposed that the duty of 7 cents a pound on long staple cotton be increased to 20 cents, while Senator Jones, Democrat, New Mexico, moved for a tariff of fifteen per cent ad valorem on all importation of hides. The amendments will be taken up later.

In his attack on the bill, Senator Harrison told the Senate Congress was pursuing the wrong course in seeking to remedy the country's economic ills by use of a "cure-all" tariff. He declared that the average farmer desired the government to make "more available" such agencies for his aid as it now has rather than to waste further time on such questions as tariff.

The Mississippi Senator asserted that the Republican membership was not solid behind the bill and read a speech delivered by Senator Moser, Republican, New Hampshire, at the last session at the tacking the measure as being afflicted with "congenital economic rickets."

Mr. Harrison then turned to what he described as constructive program for relief of the farmers. He argued that railroad legislation which would make it possible for American people again to use the transportation systems was urgent and that the farm loan system should be made to do its full duty by changes that would make loans easier to the farmers.

**GOOD AND FRIENDLY ADVICE**  
The New York Times is everywhere regarded as one of the great papers of the world, with large vision, broad-mindedness and a sense of justice. It has a recent editorial which would do much good and should have wide reading says the Raleigh News and Observer. It seems that recently there was something like "a scene" created in a New York restaurant kept by a New York lady. No matter whether you call it prejudice or by some other name, the lady knew that if her restaurant was frequented by colored people she would lose most of her white customers. Dictates of business interests therefore formed her actual

ing motive in declining to serve her negro would-be customers. There were, of course, other restaurants which catered to colored men and colored women. Four negroes, to whom service was refused, brought suit against the lady who kept the restaurant and she was made to pay \$100 to each of the negroes who brought suit. There are some legal rights which if insisted upon bring race clashes and race feelings, and the wise negroes prefer to patronize the restaurant established for them, generally by their own race, just as they go to hotels conducted for negro patrons.

Commenting upon the outcome of this case and the proper course that should be pursued in New York and elsewhere, the Times says editorially: Of course, the law is clear, and the fact of refusal to serve having been proved, the court could do nothing but inflict the fine. The triumph of the insistent four, however, will not change the fact that white sentiment here is overwhelmingly against the close association of the two races of places of public entertainment, and should the example and success of these litigants lead others of their color to make similar assertion of their rights in hotels and restaurants, they certainly will create an amount and kind of feeling which will be neither profitable to the black folk nor conducive to their happiness.

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The mystery about the "Big Berthas," which shelled Paris from a distance of 75 miles during the war, has been solved. The Allied officers who have been trying to find out why guns of the supposed dimensions were not surrendered by the Germans under the treaty, and why they could find no trace of them anywhere in the war area, have at last discovered that the "super-guns" never existed. The shells that fell into the streets of Paris were fired by ordinary naval guns of twelve or fourteen inches. The barrels were strengthened by introducing a steel jacket that reduced the caliber to about nine inches, and the breeches were reinforced by a massive steel jacket. In guns thus strengthened double charge of explosive could be used; and by making the shells longer and more pointed, and by grooving them to fit the rifling, several additional miles were gained. Guns so built have never before been used because artillerists have never before been willing to sacrifice accuracy to distance. The "Big Berthas" were not accurate and did not need to be, for the Germans were firing at a mark several miles wide. So long as they hit some part of the city of Paris they were satisfied, for their object was merely to spread terror among the Parisians. As it was, several of their shots missed the target altogether and fell some distance away from the city.

**PROVISION ALREADY MADE**  
In Wednesday's Free Press reference was made to a suggestion in the Greensboro News in regard to limiting the weight of motor vehicles to be permitted to use the highways and the opinion was expressed that such necessary restrictions ought to be provided without delay, in this connection, Chairman E. V. Webb, of the Lenoir highway commission calls The Free Press's attention to a section in the state road law passed in the session of 1921, which seems to make all necessary provision.

Section 30 of the state road law reads: "Any person, firm or corporation that is operating any motor vehicle upon any highway in the state, without license, as is required under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court. No motor, or other vehicle or trailer having a gross or rated weight of both vehicle and load exceeding seven and a half tons, shall go over or to be operated upon any state highway. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Mr. Webb further advised The Free

Press in this connection that the roads being built in Lenoir county will be amply strong to take care of loads of 10 to 11 tons. From this, it is evident that ample provision has, as before said, been made in the existing laws.

**MENTAL ARITHMETIC**  
"Now, then, Johnny," said the teacher, "if your father gave you seven cents and your mother gave you six cents and your uncle gave you four more, what would you have?"  
Johnny wrinkled up his forehead and went into the silence for the space of several minutes.  
"Come, come," said the teacher impatiently. "Surely you can solve a simple little problem like that."  
"It ain't a simple problem at all," replied the boy. "I can't make up my mind whether I'd have an ice-cream

each or go to the movies"—New York Sun.  
Germany has found that if you can't invade you can evade.—Brooklyn Eagle.  
Germany should indulge in less pleading and more plodding.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

**Want Ads**  
10 cents per line—6 words is a line.  
List your property now and save a penalty. Books close June 1st. m19-2t  
PIS FOR SALE—Good thrifty pigs, 8 weeks old. \$7.50 J. W. Hoover, Crouse, N. C. m19-3t  
Wanted—To rent good two horse farm, I will furnish stock. E. S. Williams, Crouse, Route 1. m16-2t  
FOR SALE—Cheap Dodge Touring Car. Good order. P. M. Keever. m12-3t  
FOR SALE—International Truck, at a bargain. Lincolnton Coca Cola Bottling Co. may9 -1f  
FOR ALL KIND OF Job Printing, see Lincolnton Printing Co.  
List your property now and save a penalty. Book close June 1st. m19-2t  
STOVE WOOD FOR SALE—Sawed and split ready for the stove, at \$3.50 per load. Call C. O. Childers' phone. James Smith Lincolnton, R-1 a25-tf  
FOR SALE—5 Room house and a large adjoining lot all for \$2150, on Jennings Street. If interested address "House and Lot," care News, Lincolnton, N. C. a4-tf  
TWO FORD TOURING Cars, 1 Hup Mobile and Buick for Sale. K. B. Nixon. j10-tf  
FOR SALE—Ford Truck. Bargain. Johnston Ice & Fuel Co. a28-tf

**Read this very careful as it is worth something to you.**

**Friday, May 20th**  
WE HAVE ARRANGED WITH THE

**Bijou**

**Verà Gordon's**  
LATEST AND BEST PICTURE

**"The Greatest Love"**  
AT THE BIJOU THEATRE

**Tuesday, May 24th**  
THIS IS AN EXTRA GOOD FEATURE WHICH EVERY MOTHER AND DAUGHTER SHOULD SEE.

**J. L. Hunter**  
GROCERIES

**"Sowing The Wind"**  
AT THE BIJOU THEATRE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MAY 25 and 26

**OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS IN—**

ORGANDIES, VOILES, SWISS, PONGEE, SILKS, POPLINS, ETC., ARE COMPLETE AND QUALITY THE VERY BEST WITH THE LOWEST-POSSIBLE PRICES. WE ARE JUST GETTING IN A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF FIGURED VOILES AT FROM 10c YD. UP.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF LADIES, CHILDREN, MEN, BOY'S SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS AT THE NEW LOW PRICES.

Several lots of Men's, Young Men's and Boy's Clothing in the latest models and at the latest prices.

Big lot Straw and Rush hats. New line of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets. Full Line McCall's patterns.

We are always glad to have you inspect our goods and hear our prices and we appreciate whatever business you give us.

Respectfully,  
**C. Guy Rudisill and Brother**

**LEONARD'S**  
New  
SHIRTS AND NEW PRICES. LET US SHOW YOU THE NEW PATTERNS IN—

**MADRAS, PONGEE, SILKS, AND SILK BROADCLOTH**

WE LIKE TO SHOW YOU. IF YOU BUY, ALRIGHT. IF YOU DON'T IT'S ALRIGHT TOO.

**Leonard Bros.**  
MAKE OUR STORE YOUR STORE LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Look Look Look  
**BACK AGAIN**

**The Demorest Stock Co**  
IN A BIG WATERPROOF TENT, FOUR DAYS.

**Starting Wed., May 25th**  
NEW PLAYS NEW VAUDEVILLE NEW PEOPLE.

**"Kentucky Sue"**  
A FOUR ACT COMEDY DRAMA  
TENT LOCATED ON STAMORE AND HIGH STREET.  
BRING THE FAMILY AND COME EARLY.  
PRICES 15 AND 25c.

The executive committee of the doesn't affect us. We shout for economy of the American Bankers' As- any one moment and the next we sociation, meeting at Pinehurst, turn about and demand large ex- among other things emphasized the penditure for something in which we necessity for the strictest economy in are interested. We can usually con- all branches of governmental affairs. vince ourselves that what we want We're all strong for economy in gov- is a real necessity.—Statesville Land- ernment so long as the trimming mark.

**ON THE SQUARAE**  
Special Discount on all Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits

**40% Off**

THESE INCLUDE ALL NEW SPRING COATS AND SUITS OF ALL WOOL TRICOTINE AND SERGES.

WE HAVE ON DISPLAY A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF ORGANDIE AND VOIL DRESSES, ALSO A LOT OF NEW SILK DRESSES. PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

ORGANDIES AND VOILE PIECE GOODS FOR YOUR COOL SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES IN ALL THE NEWEST PATTERNS AND COLORS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE NEWEST STRAP PUMPS, BROWN OXFORDS, WHITE OXFORDS and STRAP PUMPS FOR YOUR STREET AND DRESS WEAR.

REMEMBER WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING FOR THE HOT SUMMER DAYS. ALSO EVERYTHING IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS IN NEW STRAW HATS, SHIRTS, HOSIERY, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF MEN AND BOY'S CAPS. THE VERY LATEST STYLES DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

**The Robinson-Crowell Co.**  
"JOHN B. STETSON HATS." "ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS."