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MONDAY, JULY 8, 1921

"America needs a financial revival."
—Exchange. Send for Billy Sunday.

Wilson is not President and is taking no part in politics, but "anything to beat Wilson" remains the cardinal Republican policy.

A sure sign of returning "normalcy" The Charlotte Observer says, was a colored excursion the other day from Charlotte to Salisbury—the first in a year—that comprised fifteen passenger coaches and a baggage car.

It looks now as though few if any of the Republican campaign promises would be fulfilled. Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, declares very bluntly that neither governmental expenses nor taxes are to be reduced. The "beat minds" of the country—all embraced in the G. O. P. of course—who were so glib in their denunciations of Democratic inefficiency and so profuse in their promises of a great change if they were given power, now find the task of retrenchment and reform beyond them. There was every excuse for governmental extravagance in the war era, when economy necessarily must be subordinated to quick and effective prosecution of the war. But what excuse is there for the continuance of such abnormal conditions now? What has happened between election day and the present hour to change the view of the Republican leaders on the necessity and feasibility of getting back to "normalcy"? What has become of that marvelous Repu...an efficiency that was to transform the government into a model of economy, and make us all prosperous and happy? What happened to the postpone the millenium that was scheduled to dawn March 4th last? What's the answer?

HISTORIC EDENTON.

The editor of the News while away recently attending the N. C. Press Association at Morehead City, stopped over at Edenton, with a party of newspaper folks and found this beautiful little city of 3000 souls, with a Lincoln man, Prof. J. O. Nixon at the head of the city schools, who was not at home. Edenton is an old historic town, the oldest in the state with one exception, but that town is becoming modern. It has 9 miles of paved streets a most unusual thing for a small town. Editor Story and other citizens showed us about the city. The magnificent old mansion which was the home of Gov. Johnson in Colonial days, was seen. On a visit to the Edenton Masonic hall we were shown the very chair in which George Washington sat when presided over the Masonic lodge at Alexandria, Va., and which chair fell into the hands of the Edenton lodge during the revolution, and all in the party sat in the chair formerly occupied by Mr. Washington. We saw the original manuscript of the declaration of allegiance to the Colonial Congress, and looked at the very signatures of those who signed this historic document. Edenton is on the Albemarle sound, a great fresh water body. Just south of Edenton the Norfolk Southern Ry. trestle six miles long crosses this sound, or perhaps it might be called the mouth of the Roanoke river. Our visit to Eastern Carolina, reveals the fact that progress is being made all over North Carolina in better school buildings, better roads, better farming and greater industrial plants, and more up-to-date churches. And Lincoln and Lincoln County progress is keeping in the front ranks with state wide progress. The magnitude of North Carolina, which is 500 miles long, dawns upon you when you attempt to make a trip from Lincoln, which is 200 miles from the western end, to Morehead, in the extreme east, and 26 hours was the time consumed.

NO KINGS IN AMERICA
"The Governor, as an elected official, is not a King who can do no wrong, and Illinois has no counterpart of a King." So rules Circuit Judge Smith, of an Illinois court, and the ridiculous and arrogant assumption of Governor Small that he was above trial as a common criminal falls to the ground. The Illinois scandal is not a minor one. The Sangamon county grand jury has found true bills against the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth for embezzling public moneys, conspiracy to defraud the State, and the operation of a confidence game.

Governor Small and Lieutenant-Governor Sterling may be innocent of the charges and entitled to the presumption of innocence until proven guilty. But the Governor did not inspire public confidence in his recitade by the attitude he assumed for several days of blustering defiance of the courts threats to call out the militia to protect his sacred person against arrest. That did not look like the attitude of an innocent man. The Governor's great Commonwealth unjustly charged with high crimes, should not only welcome but demand trial, confident of his vindication. Governor Small has unquestionably hurt his own case at the great bar of public opinion by his bluffing assumption of immunity. That it was bluff and simple was proven by his final abandonment of his untenable position. Things would have reached a pretty pass in this republic if a high public official could defy prosecution for alleged crimes simply by reason of his official position. As Judge Smith quietly stated in his decision, "The Governor is under and not above the law." He has no rights of immunity unshared by any other citizen. And so Governor Small must go to trial and the world will learn whether a crook or an honest man sits in the Governor's chair. From all indications a political house-cleaning that has long been needed is about to take place in the state of Illinois.

AVERSION TO JURY DUTY

The very heart of our system of justice is a fair jury system, says the Raleigh News and Observer. Most of the miscarriages of justice can be traced to defects in the carrying out of the fundamentals of securing juries honest, unbiased, open-minded and intelligent. Whenever juries lack these qualities justice is poisoned at the source. There have been places where there was a suspicion that juries were selected because of partiality to or prejudice against the person upon whose liberty, life or property the jury was to pass. If such a suspicion exists, much less if such a calamity exists anywhere, justice is mocked and held in contempt. In his charge to the grand jury at New Hanover this week, Judge George W. Connor is quoted by the Star as touching upon the desire of too many men to escape this duty which all good citizens should conscientiously perform. "I have been struck," said Judge Connor, "by the general aversion to jury duty all over the State." Other judges have found the existence of this same disinclination to perform a public and fair men compose it, that the ages have perfected. Every citizen should regard it as a duty which protects his own and the country's rights.

At the very height of his fame and in the heyday of his glory Enrico Caruso has been called hence. "Death lays his icy hands on kings," and Caruso was of the blood royal in the kingdom of songs, the undisputed monarch of all he surveyed. With seemingly under ordinary conditions, many years of triumph and achievement ahead of him until the accident in New York early last winter that impaired his voice and brought about his retirement, the great Caruso reigned supreme and the world of music flattened itself that there were in all probability many years ahead for the great Italian to carol his golden-throated melodies for the delectation of an enraptured world. It was not to be so, but it is fortunate that unlike many of the great singers of the past Caruso will not be forgotten, as the talking machine had been brought to a high state of perfection in Caruso's day, so that generations yet unborn many years from now will have the opportunity of hearing the great tenor and bowing worshipfully at his shrine.—Chester Repertory.

We want as little pellagra as possible. But we also want markets for our cotton.

PROFESSOR D. MATT THOMPSON

(By A. Nixon.)

Among the progressive educators of the State, the name of D. Matt Thompson stands conspicuous. He has been an interested factor in the material and moral welfare of the commonwealth for many years, and in this his experience has been extensive, and his success eminent. He is a native of Randolph County, North Carolina, the son of Samuel Thompson, and is of English-German descent. His ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of this section, and on both sides, patriots in the American Revolution. His father was a successful planter, Captain in his militia district, and patron of education. His maternal ancestor, Frederick Moser, was one of five brothers, who came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania, about 1765. Their father came to America from Holland. They participated in the War of the Revolution, and one of them was hanged by Governor Tryon on the Battlefield of Alamance. The Moser family has been prominently identified with the church and educational history of this state and produced many divines and teachers of distinction.

He was reared on the farm. His summers were passed at hard work in the Winters he attended the public schools, and for a time a most excellent private school. He was early impressed with the duty of his life work. From childhood he believed teaching to be the greatest calling that could engage the mind and energies of man and this instinct has continued to shape and dominate his career. His school advantages were good until the death of his father in 1859, but shortly thereafter were stopped by the great Civil War. In 1862, at the age of 18 years, he entered the Confederate service and served with gallantry throughout the conflict. In '62 and '63 he was with the Third North Carolina Regiment, and participated in the battles from Sharpsburg to Gettysburg. He was desperately wounded in the third day's fight at Gettysburg. Of the thirty-nine members of his company that went into this fight, all, except two were either killed or wounded. From '63 to '64, he served in the Nineteenth Regiment, or Second Cavalry. At Deep Bottom, August 15th, 1864, he received a wound that permanently injured his left arm. Afterward, though his wounds would have justified a discharge, he was attached to the Confederate State's Provost Guard at Richmond, until the surrender of General Lee. He was paroled at Greensboro with the rank of sergeant; and, but for the confusion incident to the closing scenes of the war, he would have received a commission.

With the return of peace he went back to the old homestead, and spent the first years after the war making a livelihood for his mother and sisters. His boyhood purpose to become a teacher still survived. The disasters and devastations of the Civil War made the struggle to complete his education a hard one. As soon as family circumstances permitted he entered Sylvan Academy, Alamance County, where he received thorough training in mathematics and the classics. He was a diligent student, and also accomplished much by private study. He then attended for awhile the celebrated Cook County Normal School at Chicago, Illinois. He first taught in Country private school; then, as assistant in Sylvan High School, Alamance County in 1870, he founded Aurora Academy, in Chatham County. This he conducted successfully until elected principal of Sylvan High School. He resigned this position to take charge of the Rock Spring Seminary Lincoln County, in 1873. For the next ten years he successfully conducted this school and it became well known and of wide patronage. In the year 1884 he removed to Lincoln and served as principal of Piedmont Seminary until 1890. Though engaged in private school work his interest in the public schools was keen and from 1882 to 1890 he served either as County superintendent or as Chairman of the Board of Education of Lincoln County; and won reputation in the work of County institutes, and Summer Normal Schools. A slight affection of the throat arising from a facial wound received in the war induced him to accept the superintendency of the Gainesville, Florida, Public Schools, for a change of climate. During the years of 1890-91, he thoroughly re-organized these schools and was offered a broader field. Preferring to return to his native state, he accepted the superintendency

of the newly established Graded Schools at Statesville, N. C. He re-organized this school in 1891, and has since remained at its head. This is conducted in accordance with the latest improved methods of graded school work, and represents the full fruition of his long experience as a scholar and teacher. On the thirtieth day of November, 1920, while rounding out his thirtieth year at Statesville, Prof. Thompson met with an accident by being struck with an automobile, which felled him to the street, resulting in his confinement in Sanatorium, until 17th June.

Prof. Thompson was born June 5th, 1844. He was happily married to Miss Lizzie Rice, daughter of Capt. Thomas Rice, of Randolph County, N. C., August 1st, 1872. Mrs. Thompson is likewise a fine teacher and disciplinarian; of congenial minds and tastes, she has been to him a helpmate indeed. Their union has been blessed with three sons. Each of these graduated with distinction at the State University, at Chapel Hill. Holland the eldest, is professor of History in the College of the City of New York and an author and historian of National reputation; he married Miss Isabel Atkins; they have one child, a son, Lawrence.

Walker, the second son was the first Superintendent of the Stonewall Jackson Training and Industrial Institute, and the first and present superintendent of the Methodist orphanage, Winston-Salem, N. C.; he married Miss Emily Gregory; they have three children, two sons, Winbourne and Jack, and one daughter, Evelyn. Dorman, the youngest is an attorney-at-law, Statesville, N. C., and has several times represented his county in the General Assembly of the State; he married Miss Luda Morrison; they have three children, one son, James Hall and two daughters Elizabeth and Virginia.

Prof. Thompson is a corresponding member of the National Geographic Society; is an active member of the National Educational Association; has been a member of the North Carolina Teachers' Association since its organization, served as its president and attended most of its meetings; has been president of the City Superintendents' Association, and a frequent contributor to educational journals, and Trustee of the State University.

Mr. Thompson has never lost his fondness for the soil and his recreations are horticulture and ornithology. He believes the prosperity of the farmer governs the growth of a country, and is intensely interested in all methods and discoveries that tend toward more successful farming. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; is one of its earnest workers, and prominently identified with all of its interests. He attends the district and annual conferences. For fifteen years he was secretary of the Conference Board of Education; his influence has always been upon the liberal side of controverted questions.

He is a great reader and keeps abreast with the world's thought and progress; and also, in personal touch with the best thinkers and teachers. His methods are modern, but thoroughness, must precede advancement. His pupils are not crammed, but digest what they study. He is an organizer and governs judiciously and well. He has the faculty of making lessons attractive, and inspiring laudable ambition. His effort to lead the young to higher thinking, sweeter feeling, and noble action; his pleasure, their development in scholarship, and Christian character; and his highest reward their taking places as honorable and useful members of society.

His former students whose number runs into the hundreds and thousands, rejoice in his long life of usefulness, gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to his precepts, his example and wise instruction, and wish him yet length of days.

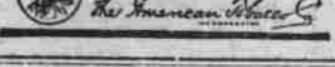
Burlington, Aug. 5.—A truck filled with convicts returning from the day work on the county roads, passed through the streets of Burlington. When the truck attempted to cross the street railway track at the corner of Hoke and Front streets it was struck by the street car. As a result of the collision one of the guards was thrown from the truck and his arm was dislocated, the loss of his arm being effected in the side of the street car. Fortunately no one was injured in the accident.

Two members of the British Parliament tried in vain to buy drinks in New York City one day last week. They could have obtained it from friends or by disclosing their identity or knowing the ropes. But their experience shows it is not so easy for a perfect stranger as has been advertised.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



Washington, Aug. 5.—It is already apparent here that "taxation" is to be the overshadowing issue of the political campaign next year. Talks with leaders of the Democratic party in Congress reveal that the Democrats are already convinced their issue is made. The forthcoming taxation bill, members of the minority party believe, will be so disappointing to the ordinary tax payer that a political upheaval is inevitable.

D. H. LITTLEJOHN DIES

IN CHARLOTTE HOSPITAL
Charlotte, ug. 6.—David Hall Littlejohn, for 20 years or more reporter on the Charlotte papers and one of the best newspaper men in the state, died this morning at a local hospital, death being sudden. Mr. Littlejohn had been in a highly nervous condition for a week or 10 days. He went to the hospital four days ago, his condition being then pathetic in the extreme.

Mr. Littlejohn, or "Dave" Littlejohn, as he was universally known and called, was the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Littlejohn of this city. He was born in Charlotte August 25, 1871 in the house next door to the old home of Governor Vance on East Sixth street. His life had been spent in Charlotte. He was educated at Trinity college, and left there the record of having made the highest mark in mathematics ever made at the college. The bent of his mind was astronomical and it was said that there was no astronomical calculation that he could not master.

After graduation from Trinity he taught school a year and then entered the newspaper field being first associated with the Charlotte News, then the Charlotte Chronicle, and for the past few months the Charlotte Observer. He was a man of highest refinement of nature, free from little-ness, big in mind, noble in soul, a brilliant writer, and a man capable of many mental achievements.

He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Littlejohn. There were only two children, David and Richard, the latter dying at the age of 26. The funeral will be Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the pall bearers to be members of the reportorial force of the Observer and the News.

J. A. MARTIN, HICKORY BUSINESS MAN, IS DEAD

Hickory, Aug. 6.—James A. Martin, aged 57, prominent business man of Hickory, and well known throughout the state, died at his home here this afternoon, following a short illness. The funeral will be held from the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Hickory Masonic lodge will have charge of the burial service.

Mr. Martin moved here with his parents from Stokes county in 1878 and has been identified with the town and community ever since. He was manager of the first electric light company in the state, was director of the Carolina and North Western railroad, vice-president director of Latta Martin Pump company, director and charter member of first Building and Loan association, manager of Hickory Telephone company, and vice-president and manager of Piedmont Wagon and Manufacturing company. He was a member of the hospital committee of the Baptist state convention and was prominent in church and fraternal cir-

LEONARD'S

Showing New Sport Coats
Special Priced For Quick Selling.

Leonard Bros.

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR STORE
LINCOLN, N. C.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mamie Blount, of Wilson, and four daughter, one brother and several half-brothers and sisters.

A Danish scientist has invented an electrical installing material made from fish oil.

Dr. Wm. F. Edwards, World's Famous Healer, will be in the city on Friday located at Lee Robinson Hotel and cures without use of drugs. Both races are invited. Consultation free and terms reasonable. He has state licenses. a8-2* (adv)

Seaboard Air Line
Railway
ANNOUNCES
WEEK-END EXECURSION FARES TO WILMINGTON AND RETURN, AS FOLLOWS:

From	Fare Tax Total
Rutherfordton, N. C.	\$8.06 64 \$8.70
Bostic, N. C.	7.27 53 8.50
Shelby, N. C.	7.27 58 7.85
Lincolnton, N. C.	6.62 53 7.16
Charlotte, N. C.	6.02 48 6.56
Monroe, N. C.	5.00 40 5.40

Children five years of age and under twelve will be charged one-half of the fares shown above, sufficient to be added when necessary to make fares end in "0" or "5".

Tickets will be sold each Saturday, June 11th, to September 3rd, inclusive.

Tickets will be limited to reach original starting point prior to midnight of Monday following date of sale.

E. W. LONG, Division Passenger Agent
Charlotte, N. C.

W. L. MORRIS, General Passenger Agent
Norfolk, Va.

TITEHOLD
RED CEDAR SHINGLES

WE HAVE ENROUTE AND EXPECT ARRIVAL THIS WEEK A CAR LOAD OF TITEHOLD RED CEDAR SHINGLES. THESE SHINGLES ARE WITHOUT DOUBT THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY. TITEHOLD SHINGLES ARE ALL HEART, HAVE A TIGHT VERTICLE GRAIN AND ARE FREE FROM KONTTS. IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT SLASH OR FLAT GRAIN SHINGLES WILL CUP AND SAP WILL ROT. COMPARE THE FOLLOWING WHEN YOU GO TO BUY SHINGLES.

TITEHOLD SELECT	COMMON 16 INCH EXTRA CLEAR
Width 3 to 16 Inches	Width, 2 to 16 Inches
100 Per Cent Heart	10 Per Cent Contain Sap
100 Per Cent Vertical Grain.	25 Per Cent Contain Knots
Smooth Sawn Full Thickness.	50 Per Cent Flat Grain
25 Course Measure 10 inches.	Rough Sawn, Varying Thickness
Color Bright, Varying Little	25 Course Measure 9 Inches
Average Width 8 inches.	Color Dark and Variable
	Average Width 6 1-2 Inches

THE LASHING QUALITY AND DURABILITY OF TITEHOLD SELECT RED CEDAR SHINGLES MEET THE MOST EXACTING REQUIREMENTS OF THOSE WHO MEASURE ROOFING VALUE IN YEARS OF SERVICE. DON'T COMPARE TITEHOLDS WITH COMMON RED CEDAR SHINGLES. COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU THIS BETTER SHINGLE.

H. E. RAMSAUR'S SONS
LINCOLN, N. C.