

# Lincoln County News

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LINCOLN, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 17, 1921.

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## LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOLS OPEN NOV. 7

### Compulsory Attendance Term To Begin on the First Day of School.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Education of Lincoln County it was decided to open all the short-term schools of the county on Monday, November 7, 1921.

This date was selected in order to give all the farmers time in which to gather their cotton and other crops and get their children ready for the opening day of the schools, as the compulsory attendance law of the state now requires the attendance of all children between the ages of seven and fourteen for the entire term of six months which all the schools must now run, according to the law. The compulsory attendance term will begin with the opening day of the schools, and every absence on the part of a child between seven and fourteen years of age must be strictly accounted for and a legal excuse submitted by the parents to the teacher, otherwise the parents will be prosecuted according to law for failure to meet the provisions of the law.

A number of the longer term schools of the county have already opened and the attendance is reported as fine. The largest enrollment of children in the history of the county schools is expected, and preparations for taking care of this large number in the best possible manner are being made. Several new and modern schoolhouses have been built this year, and improvements have been made on a number of others. The county school authorities are looking forward to the best year in the history of Lincoln County schools.

## WINSTON BANK ROBBED BY A TWO-GUN BANDIT WHO MAKES GETAWAY

### Forces Assistant Cashier to Open Bank's Vault—He Escapes with \$9,025.

Winston-Salem, Oct. 13.—A tall masked man, with a pistol in each hand entered the Southside branch of the Farmers' Bank and Trust company about 8 o'clock this morning and forced Assistant Cashier W. R. Snow, who had gone in the bank early to do some work on the books, into the vault and made him get down on the floor. The intruder then grabbed the money in sight, closed the door to the vault and took his departure. It was perhaps the boldest robbery ever committed in this section. Snow says that while he was being forced into the vault he heard a voice at the rear door, from which the masked man entered, call to his assistant, "Hurry up." The bank officials report that their loss is \$9,025, though it is covered by burglar insurance.

## REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES WITHOUT CUT IN WAGES MEANS BANKRUPTCY, RAILWAYS DECLARE.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Representatives of the nation's railroads today, after announcing that they cannot reduce freight rates at present without going into bankruptcy and that they would immediately seek a further reduction in the employees' wages from the United States railroad labor board, went into a futile conference with union leaders in an effort to reach an amicable settlement of wage difficulties which at times have threatened to tie up the transportation system of the country.

At the conference union leaders asked reconsideration of their request of last July that a 12-1-2 per cent wage reduction granted by the labor board be not put into effect immediately, that no further wage reductions be sought at present and that no change be made in the overtime pay rates. The request was refused and the rail heads presented their statement announcing the proposal to see new reductions and not to reduce rates until further reductions were granted.

The labor leaders left the conference immediately and few of them would discuss its proceedings or predict the results.

## A SPARK FROM CHISEL CAUSES DISASTROUS FIRE ON FARM NEAR LAURINBURG

Laurinburg, Oct. 12.—A spark from a chisel that was being used near some lint-cotton caused a fifteen thousand dollar fire on the farm of A. L. McKenzie, who lives four miles south of this place. A cotton gin, grist mill, commissary garage, 35 bales of cotton, cotton seed from 75 bales of cotton, five hundred bushels of corn and a year's supply of forage which were quickly consumed by flames which spread rapidly on account of a strong wind. Only \$2,000 in insurance was carried on the property.

## ASSOCIATION OF RAILWAY EXECUTIVES PLAN TO CUT EXCESSIVE FREIGHT RATES

### Confronted by Possible Strike Over Wage Reductions and Demands From Shippers For Lower Freight Rates, Railway Executives Discuss Proposal to Reduce Freight Charges in Proportion to Wage Reductions.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Confronted by a possible railroad strike over wage reductions, and insistent demands from shippers for lower freight rates, railway executives, meeting here today, discussed a proposal to reduce transportation charges in proportion to future wage reductions.

The railway executives, it is reported, also will consider a proposal to seek an amendment to the transportation act transferring to the Interstate Commerce Commission the wage adjusting authority now vested in the railroad labor board.

The railway executive declined to indicate what definite steps were under discussion for proposing further wage reductions, which under their plan would be necessary before shippers could expect freight reductions.

The July wage reduction of 12 per cent ordered by the railroad labor board the executives declared merely stated off bankruptcy for many roads.

The strike vote of the Brotherhoods and shop crafts resulting from this wage cut, it was declared by the executives, was but a force to ward off any further wage reductions. Some of the union leaders admitted that the vote did not mean general walkout of the railroad employees, although it was reported that October 30 had been tentatively agreed upon by the Union heads for sectional strikes of the employees if strikes were finally decided upon.

"The men do not want to quit work," said W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. "The officers of the various unions do not want to declare a walkout, because they know such action would be foolhardy."

An opportunity to present the employees' claim to the conference of executives was asked in a message to T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the conference, it was said, and several of the union chiefs were still in the city awaiting results of the executive meeting.

The special committee of the Association of Railway Executives which conferred last week with President Harding and other government officials on the railroad situation will present the plan to lower freight rates. The committee included President Cuyler, representing security holders; Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania system; President Smith of the New York Central; President Hale Holden of the Burlington, and Julius Kruttschnitt, of the Southern Pacific Board of directors.

## D. HENRY RIDDLE IS AGAIN BEHIND BARS

Anniston, Ala., Oct. 14.—Henry Riddle, convicted with six others in federal court here last November on a charge of having fleeced several North Carolina cotton concerns out of amounts approximating \$1,000,000 was surrendered by bondsmen today and is again in jail.

Riddle, tried for a second time on a charge of conspiracy and using the mails to defraud, was sentenced to 39 months in the penitentiary and fined \$10,000.

A. M. and A. W. Savage, W. O. Wooten, W. G. Hardy, Solon Graham and T. St. John, also were convicted under the same charge Riddle took his case to the federal court of appeals.

## SHELBY HIGH SCHOOL LADS AGAIN BEATS GASTONIA 20-0

Gastonia, Oct. 14.—Gurley's Shelby high school lads again took Gastonia's measure in football today 20 to 0 before a great crowd at the Gaston county fair. It is Shelby's third straight high school victory.

Shelby clearly outplayed Gastonia in every department of the game. All three touchdowns came from faultless forward passes perfectly completed. Features of the game were the defensive work of the two lines and Shelby's wonderful forward passes.

## TWO SOLDIERS KILLED IN TRUCK ACCIDENT

Durham, Oct. 12.—Two soldiers were killed and three badly injured tonight when a United States army truck belonging to the third battalion of the division en route from Camp Jackson to Camp Eustis, Va., turned over an embankment, nine miles west of Roxboro.

Charlie Thomas was one of those killed. J. N. Moudlin, of Tennessee, was the most seriously injured of the three hurt in the accident.

## ANGUS CATTLE GET BLUE RIBBONS

The Graham Morrison herd of Angus beef cattle won numerous blue ribbons at the Gaston Fair last week. Mr. Morrison won all prizes in Angus beef cattle exhibit, and in addition he won 7 out of 8 prizes in the free for all beef cattle exhibits. He was well pleased with his winnings.

His fine herd of Angus cattle will also be on exhibit at the Raleigh Fair and at the Columbia Fair, and Mr. Morrison expects to take prizes at both of these fairs, where competition is keen there being many exhibitors from this and other states.

The 1550 pound cow and 1800 pound bull in this herd created much comment from the numerous stockmen and farmers generally who visited Gaston fair last week.

Gaston fair had a record breaking attendance this year, the number who went through the gates on Thursday being around 10,000 people, and each day and night the crowds were immense, the neighboring fair proving a big success.

## HOUSE KILLS BILL TO INCREASE NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 146 TO 142

Washington, Oct. 14.—The house recorded its opposition tonight to an increase in its membership, recommending to the census committee by a vote of 146 to 142 the Siegel bill to increase its size from 435 to 460 members.

The vote was taken on a motion to recommit offered by Representative Fairfield of Indiana, a Republican member of the census committee, after nine hours of debate and wrangling over parliamentary procedure.

Previous to recommitting the bill the house rejected 140 to 146 an amendment by Representative Barbour, Republican, California, to authorize re-apportionment without any increase in its membership.

Another amendment, offered by Representative Tinkham, Republican Massachusetts, to decrease the membership of 425 was smothered under an avalanche of "noes."

Eleven southern states, which Mr. Tinkham charged had disfranchised negroes, would have lost 33 seats and Massachusetts one under his amendment, while a gain of 24 seats would have been split among a dozen states which made considerable gains in population during the last decade.

It was the second time within a year that the house has blocked efforts to increase its size during the last session a bill to fix the membership at 483 being defeated. At that time another bill providing for re-apportionment under the 1290 census without increasing the number of members was passed by the house, but no action was taken on it by the senate.

Opponents of the bill tonight contended that the house already was an unwieldy body and that it would function less efficiently with an increased membership. Chairman Siegel and Representative Larsen, of Georgia, a Democratic member of the committee, pleaded for the measure, while Representatives Fairfield and Rankin, Democrat, Mississippi, directed the attack against it. Party lines were disregarded in the final vote.

Announcement by Representative Mondell the Republican leader, that although he had opposed an increase in the size of the house at the last session, he favored the Siegel bill, brought criticism from several Republicans opposed to the measure, Representatives Cooper, of Wisconsin, and Beedy, of Maine, being particularly emphatic in their remarks.

## CRUSADERS NEEDED

(Clarence Poe.)  
The greatest work to be done in North Carolina is not of a political nature; it is the upbuilding of our agriculture and the development of a greater rural civilization. More than a long three-year gubernatorial campaign we need a red-hot ten-year campaign to bring up our average farm earnings \$500 a year to the northern farm average; to establish a system or rural co-operation such as has revolutionized Denmark and Ireland; to lengthen our school term, strengthen compulsory attendance, and add what is now our most grievous educational lack—a practical system of rural instruction with text books and teachers adapted to farm life; and then better roads, social centers, farm women's clubs, more white warmers from the north and west, and a wholesome and satisfying social life for the farmer's wife and family. This is the work in the state which needs crusaders now.

## RAIL STRIKE SET FOR OCTOBER 30TH

### Seaboard and Southern are Included in The First Group Employees of Group Number One Ordered To Walk Out At 6 A. M. October 30, With Strikes To Be Called For Other Groups At Twenty-Four Hour Intervals.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—More than half a million American railroad men were today ordered to initiate a strike October 30, while other unions, whose membership brings the total to about two million, announced unofficially that they were tonight preparing to follow suit and make the walkout general on the same dates.

Under this program the tie-up would be complete, according to union predictions, by November 2.

The hour was fixed for 6 a. m., October 30, except for one Texas line, whose trainmen were authorized to go out October 22.

The railroads listed in the first group on which the strike is to become effective touched 22 of the 41 states with a trackage of 73,000 miles out of the total United States trackage of approximately 200,000.

The New England states comprise the group that is virtually untouched in the first walkout.

The strike orders were issued to the "Big Five" brotherhoods, oldest and most powerful of the railway unions, and they specifically include mail trains in the walkout. Their provisions instructed strikers to keep away from railroad property with a warning that "violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

The strike was announced following an overwhelming vote, said to be upwards of 90 per cent, favoring a strike because of a 12 per cent wage reduction authorized by the United States Railroad Labor Board of July 1 and after it was declared by the Association of Railway Executives, in session here yesterday, that a further reduction would be sought by the railroads. It was said that the strike decision was made before the announcement of this further intended cut. Printed instructions as to conduct of the strike, issued in Chicago, were dated yesterday, October 14.

## EXHIBIT DEMESTICATED FOXES AT LENOIR FAIR

Kinston, Oct. 12.—Domesticated foxes were exhibited here today by William Whitefield, a Lenoir county farmer. Half a dozen of the creatures, captured in their infancy, made an interesting spectacle. The animals were as gentle as cats and appeared to like the interest manifested in them. Owing to the increase in numbers of Reynard's tribe in Southeastern Carolina this year, many foxes have been captured, and have sold here for small prices. It has been possible to buy a fox "puppy" for as little as 50 cents. Owners of the odd pets have found that they are not to be trusted in a hen house even after being domesticated, however.

## MINISTER FINED FOR CRITICIZING JURIST

Bedford City, Va., Oct. 12.—The Holding that preachers are dealing too much in politics now instead of preaching the Gospel, Judge R. Carter Scott, of Richmond, yesterday afternoon imposed a fine of \$25 on Rev. T. E. Boorde for alleged contemptuous remarks concerning Judge P. H. Dillard, who it was referred to by the minister as a "big" jurist.

Judge Scott, who presided at the hearing of the case, held that citizens had a right to criticize court decisions and judges that rendered them. He did not think, however, that any man should be harangued when he is not present to defend himself.

Judge Scott held that the government provides machinery to remove a judge who is unfit to sit on the bench and it seemed to him best, he said, to use the legal rather than an illegal way.

At a recent meeting of a church association, Mr. Boorde is alleged to have said in part: "Brave revenue officers risk their lives right here in Bedford county, only to have evaders of the law, whom they have taken such efforts to catch acquitted by a 'wet' judge. I am speaking of Judge P. H. Dillard, and in case any of his friends are present, or hear what I say today, my name is T. E. Boorde. Commonwealth's Attorney Landon Lowry claims that he can not get conviction."

An appeal was noted in the case.

Mother—Elsie, you must not slam your doll down in her cradle like fire. It is just as easy to lay her down quietly.

Elsie—It isn't when you're mad.

## PITIFUL TALES COME FROM GEORGIA

### By farmers Who Seek Help There—Declare That Thousands are Suffering for Food and Clothing As Results of Weevil.

Shelby Star.

Pitiful tales of hunger and suffering are brought back by Cleveland county farmers who have been making pilgrimages to the boll weevil sections of Georgia to import white and colored farm help to this county. Mr. Peter Grigg who has just returned from Bishop, Ga., near Athens says he found hundreds anxious to come to Cleveland farms or go anywhere just to get work enough for food and clothes. He wandered into a grocery store and found a landlord with 30 tenants on his farm who expressed a willingness out of sympathy for them to pay their way to Cleveland in order to help them out.

Mr. Grigg selected a white tenant who will come with his family. On the streets of the town, the laboring class stood men and beg for work of any kind at any price they wish to offer. Never has Mr. Grigg in all his life seen people in such destitute circumstances. Many are without shoes and clad in rags. Landlords who bought high priced land are in destitute financial circumstances. Time merchants and banks have failed and the condition of the country is impossible to describe. Landlords are unable to feed their tenants during the winter months and are anxious to see them get out on somebody else's hands who can carry them through the winter.

Mr. Grigg states that trains were crowded with whites and colored going "somewhere" looking for work. They would have their worldly belongings crammed in a "tee" sack or tied in a sheet, some of the men leaving their wife and children in quest of work.

Messrs. Whisnant, Falls, Palmer, Elliott, DePriest, Crowder and many others have been to Georgia and brought colored help from the boll weevil section, finding them anxious to come and the landlord willing to give them up. One of these men is reported to have seen poor people wearing their old automobiles casings cut up and sewed together for shoes.

The cause of it all was low cotton last year and a poor crop this year. It is learned that in the boll weevil section a bale to the mule is about all the yield will be, against ten to fifteen bales to the mule in the better days. There is no mistake about the boll weevil ravaging the fields for Mr. Grigg says one can walk through the fields and they will cover one's clothing.

## SILLY CHARGE DISPROVED.

Raleigh News and Observer.  
One of the silly charges made when the Democrats were in the saddle at Washington was that tax livers were made so as to bear, unjustly on the North, this because Southern men were the taxing power. Events have shown in a striking way how false this charge was. The Philadelphia Record truthfully says:

When Claude Kitchin, of Scotland, Neck, N. C., was as chairman of the ways and means committee, framing the tax bills under which the government raised money for the war, the charge was freely made by many Republican speakers and newspapers that the South was seeking to place the burden of taxation upon the North because the latter had the most of the money. Of course, this was in a measure true, because taxes must be laid where there is money. Where everybody is poverty-stricken little revenue can be raised, no matter how heavy the taxation is. That the Democrats played no favorites, sectionally speaking, shown, however, by the income tax return for 1919. The average amount of income tax returned from North Carolina, for instance, was \$269 as against \$237 for Pennsylvania. Louisiana paid \$245 against Illinois' \$235, and Arkansas \$126 as against \$118 for Iowa, \$103 for Indiana, \$125 for Colorado, etc. The tax returns show that there was no sectionalism. The North paid the most because the money was here but the individual burden was no greater than it was in the South.

## A HIGH PRICE TARIFF

Johnston (Pa.) Democrat.  
People are wondering why prices are again rising. Have they forgotten all about that Fordney tariff prices for nearly all commodities? Manufacturers who are marking up their products are simply anticipating.

There was a man who had three sons. He gave two of them ten cents each, and to the other he gave five cents. What time was it?  
A quarter to three.

## CONVICT TELLS ABOUT THE LIPPARD MURDER

### Dock Hefner, Serving Sentence For The Crime, Blames Other Men.

Morganton, Oct. 13.—A story which implicates three others in connection with the murder of Glenn Lippard, which occurred last November near Hickory, was told by young Dock Hefner, who is serving a sentence for the crime, when he went on the stand Wednesday night in the preliminary hearing of Vernon Lafone, Cecil Spencer and Dan Sipe, who were arrested last week in Hickory on warrants charging aiding and abetting in the murder for the purpose of robbery.

The unexpected turn in the case came as Dock left the stand and Judge Bryson told the lawyers that he would hear no more of the evidence. He remanded the case to the magistrate's court and ordered the defendants in the custody of the sheriff. The judge said that when he issued the bench warrant he had been led to believe the cause could be disposed of in 30 minutes but that striking out indicated that it would take hours to hear it.

The young convict, who was brought from Raleigh Tuesday, hobbled on crutches to the stand. He was recently wounded in the leg when he attempted escape from the state camp. Aside from the stripes he wore he was little changed in appearance on the witness chair.

Dock swore that at the former trials he had not told a straight tale, that the first time last December, he swore that Lone Young did the shooting because Lone had said he was going to swear he did it. Solicitor Huffman conducted the direct examination and the story his questioning brought out in substance is as follows:

Dock, Glenn Lippard and Vernon Lafone had been on a trip to Charlotte and Statesville the Saturday of the murder. In Statesville where they got dinner Lippard paid the bill and Dock and Vernon saw his roll of money. They planned to kill Glenn to get the money. Shortly after dark they met with Cecil Spencer and Dan Sipe, who consented to go with them to carry out the plan. Dock went to find Glenn Lippard, inquiring for him at Benfield's restaurant and finding him just a short distance away, told him they were going toward Rhodhiss for some liquor and wanted him to go along. The five left Hickory in Dock's car. At Abee's they stopped and Dock got a pole from a pile beside the road. At the place where Lippard's body was found next day they all got out of the car and as planned Lafone started a row with Lippard and as he turned around shot him in the back of the head. After he fell Dock beat him on the head with a stick. The boys robbed his pockets and without investigating how much they had hurried back to Hickory. At Philo Muller's barn they divided the money. Dock and Cecil watching while the others counted the money. Dock swore that his part was the E. O. King check for \$200 and \$30. They planned to cash the check the next day, the others telling him that if it was not cashed they would give him \$200.

On cross examination Attorneys Clarence Whitener, W. A. Self and I. T. Avery for the defense got the boy to admit that he had sworn lies at each preceding trial in an attempt to bring out that he would have no scruples about lying this time.

## WHERE NORTH CAROLINA SHINES.

(From The Greenville News.)  
North Carolina has been breaking all kinds of records in recent years. Last week it was announced that she had gone to the top rung among Southern States in the value of manufactured goods, supplanting Virginia and Georgia who had previously headed the list. But that was not the most encouraging or praiseworthy record the Tar Heel State had made. Simultaneously almost came the announcement that North Carolina led all of the other States of this great country in children. There are an average of 5.1 people to a family in North Carolina. And that is something to be proud of. North Carolina is one of the richest States in this country; she has an up-to-date educational system, a splendid system of taxation, a road building program of enormous dimensions, and an agricultural possibility that not many States possess; but her richest heritage is in her children, who, we hope, will grow up to be true Tar Heels, carrying on the work of their native State in the same constructive way that have their fathers and forefathers.

## BIBLE THOUGHT OF TODAY

Reward of Humility.—Whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—Luke 14:11.  
But in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.—Philippians 2: 3, 4.

## New Orleans Item.

The past six months have shown that, although he has a seat in the cabinet, Hon. Cal Coolidge is just as obscure as any other Vice-President.

## SHORT ITEMS

An attendance of 100,000 is expected for the Great State Fair which opens Tuesday, October 18 when Governor Cameron Morrison, presented by Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, president of the Fair, will deliver the annual address.

Charlotte, Oct. 13.—That J. D. Albright will be named postmaster for Charlotte is indicated from information from Washington to the effect that only three have stood the examination for this office, these being Mr. Albright, his daughter Miss Fay Albright, and Ben O. Jarrett.

Charlotte, Oct. 13.—The district Methodist parsonage, on North Tryon street, today was sold for \$18,000. A modern building will be erected on the site for a large business concern. The present building will be moved to College street and converted into an apartment house.

Stanley, Oct. 11.—Mr. P. C. Arney's 15-year-old son, John, while operating the elevator at the Lola mill here, fell off the elevator, falling all the way back to the first floor. No one saw him fall, and so no one knows how it occurred. The attending physician said no bones were broken. He was unconscious for quite a while and the injuries seem to be internal. He was taken to the Lincolnton hospital on the afternoon train, where he was doing well at last reports.

There was a special session of the aldermen Wednesday to consider the request of a carnival to show in Shelby the carnival is at the Rutherford county fair this week. The mayor and aldermen refused to allow the carnival to show here.—Shelby Star.

Three-quarters of a million in farm loans approved in one day sounds very good. This is a great opportunity for North Carolina banks which have money tied up in farm loans which it is not practicable to liquidate now. And there are many such loans. Some people have the idea that because cotton has gone up the South is out of the woods. Such is far from the fact. The advance in cotton helps. But there were terrific losses on last year's crops. It will take the South years to recover from the slump in prices of the crops raised in 1920.

It is most gratifying news that Congressman Claude Kitchin has had an operation which, it is believed, will restore him fully to health. His valiant efforts for right and justice in taxation have been missed in the House where he is the Democratic leader. It is to be hoped that he will speedily be completely well again and resume his duties in person. He has exercised a powerful influence while temporarily detained at Scotland Neck by ill-health, but of course he has been working under a great handicap.

## INTERESTING FACTS.

Telescopes were invented in 1590.  
A firkin of butter weighs 56 pounds.  
The first steel pen was made in 1830.  
A hand (horse measure) is four inches.  
Watches were first constructed in 1476.  
A storm moves thirty-six miles per hour.  
A hurricane moves eighty miles per hour.  
Until 1776 cotton spinning was performed by the hand spinning wheel.  
Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eighth century.  
Albert Durer gave the world a prophecy of future wood engraving in 1527.  
Measure 209 feet on each side and you will have a square acre within an inch.

In most sections of North Carolina farmers can plant enough wheat profitably to raise their own bread. It has been too often the case that landlords have advised tenants to put the land in cotton and tobacco and buy their bread. The Monroe Journal says that Mr. Randolph Redfearn is encouraging his tenants to plant enough wheat for their own use, and that other farmers are following suit.

There was a man who had three sons. He gave two of them ten cents each, and to the other he gave five cents. What time was it?  
A quarter to three.