

Issued Weekly.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

\$1.00 Per Year

VOL XXXII.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1907.

No 24.

## Construction and Cost of Good Roads.

JOHN W. HAYES, Civil Engineer.

A finished roadway of stone surface or sand-clay, should present a workmanlike appearance in straight lines and regular curves. Its grades should be as continuous as practicable, without unsightly humps and depressions. It should be so pleasing in appearance that they who have built it and the tax-payer who has furnished the money will be proud of the result and speak of "our fine" roads, as all do in Mecklenburg. But the road once built cannot be abandoned to its fate. It must be cared for.

### Prevent Destruction Best.

There are two methods of repairing roads, the continuous method and the intermittent. The continuous method is to keep a man in charge of a certain section at all times, as is done on the railways. This is the cheapest and most effective method. It is the prevention of road destruction and not the repair of it. This man is commonly in charge of about five miles of road and may be a resident and farmer on the section. He may be employed to give his entire time to the road or to give only such time as will keep it in repair, ditched, stone raveled out away, ruts filled, clean raveled stopped. Whether it will require all of his time or a portion will depend upon thoroughness of construction and amount of traffic. The other method is to put a large force on repairs, once a year perhaps. But in twelve months a scar which might have been repaired with a shovel of material has become a dangerous hole, an obstruction and menace. It is better not to build expensive roads than having built to abandon them to their fate.

In order to do good economical work in any undertaking there must be proper organization. This is true of road building as of other enterprises.

### Must Have Organization.

We will assume that the town or county is about to spend \$100,000 on roads. There is great enthusiasm. Meetings of citizens have been held. Speeches have been made. Commissioners and committees have been elected or appointed. These new members are holding one meeting every day and sometimes two. But the work will have not progressed far when these worthy men will find their own business demanding time and the public business, for which they are paid nothing, fast becoming a bore. By the end of a year it will be almost impossible to get a quorum together for the transaction of the most urgent business. The accounts will be clamoring for money. The man who is handling the labor cannot get instructions and stops along, indifferent to results. The whole business is in confusion. This is the condition to be expected when there has been no organization effected for such large work, and where those directly interested have assumed that the organization which has carried along the little town or county business will also continue to be effective.

### Engineer in Charge.

Some one must be employed and paid to give strict attention to all the thousands and one matters incidental to disbursing this money and getting this work done. This person may be the "Engineer in Charge," if the work shall be sufficient in magnitude to employ such an officer economically, in which case he shall have charge as general manager, reporting at monthly intervals to the Board of Directors, namely, the Town or County Official Body. The relations of this General Manager and Board of Directors shall be that prevailing in all undertakings; that is, all details shall be under direction of the General Manager, but his plans shall be subject to approval by the board, his management subject to review and criticism, and his accounts audited. This General Manager handled no money. All pay rolls made by him, and vouchers for supplies ordered by him, should be sent to the board or auditing and payment. To effect this auditing most economically the board has a clerk, responsible to them, who receives and audits

the bills sent from engineer, and if urgent, promptly pays them by draft on some deposit made by the board to his credit. This draft may be endorsed by the chairman of the directors, if the amounts involved are liable to be large. At the monthly meeting all these accounts shall be passed upon by the full board and approved or disapproved. A few pressing items will have been already paid by the clerk, such as freight, or weekly pay-rolls. But the bulk of purchases can wait for the auditing by the full board, monthly. There should be no intermeddling with the subordinate force of employees by the individual members of the board. Nothing as sure and quickly demoralizes a working force as several bosses, giving diverse orders and jacking up if the general manager is incompetent he should be fired. If he is to be retained he should be actually as well as nominally in charge, with every member of the board supporting him so that every subordinate on the job would be in no doubt as to whom he is working for. No good results may be expected from a general manager who is not free to employ and dismiss his subordinates. Such a one is not the boss, and what he says does not go. And it is useless to add that no engineer of standing would remain in such an anomalous position.

Under the authority of this engineer there would be an office clerk and the superintendent having charge of teams and laborers on the works.

But assuming that the work will not justify the exclusive attention of engineer and general manager, and that the road once located will have the engineer's inspection but not his management, it will be desirable that the clerk of the board should become a petty executive, dispatching all details incidental to purchasing and paying for supplies and reporting to the board. This clerk should be a man of good business qualifications and not a random politician or cigarette-smoking youth. He should have judgment and some executive ability so that he can act without referring every detail to his superiors, who may not be in reach and are sure to be busy with their own daily business. This organization is efficient only when the chairman of the board is prepared to give much time to the supervision of the work.

The party who makes out pay-rolls and vouchers should never under any circumstances be the same who handles the cash in payment. With this organization the superintendent of laborers should report to the chairman of the board and not to the clerk.

The outfit for good road work should include a quarrying and stone crushing plant, steam roller, sprinkling wagon, tank and small steam pump, ten wheel scrapers, a dozen slips, railroad plow, road machine, ten dump wagons, several carts, and twenty-four big mules with necessary harness. Without a full and efficient outfit cost of work will be increased. If convicts shall be used quarters, of course, must be provided.

### Carthage Wholesale Grocery.

Carthage Wholesale Grocery Company, of Carthage, to conduct a wholesale grocery business and to act as brokers and commission merchants. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000 with \$15,000 subscribed. The incorporators are Messrs. John C. Newsum, of Southern, Pines; Luther B. Clegg, D. F. Watson, D. A. McDaniel, M. H. Caldwell, W. H. Jackson, R. L. Burns and J. V. Larkin, of Carthage. Mr. Newsum one of the incorporators formerly lived in Union township Randolph County.

### Ruby Deposits in Macon.

State Geologist Pratt says that he goes to New York in a few days to meet the officers of the United States Ruby Company, which is going to do systematic work on the ruby deposits of Macon county, which are among the richest in the world. He worked the property five years ago. The stones are equal to the best Burmah rubies and are worth \$100 per carat.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Interdenominational Meeting to be Held in Asheboro.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD TUESDAY.

Randolph County Sunday School Association will hold Annual Convention in the M. E. Church September 5th and 6th—Resume of the Program—Randolph's Position in Sunday School Work.

The Executive Committee of the Randolph County Sunday School Association met in the M. P. Church at this place, last Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. Those present from out of town were Dr. C. C. Hubbard, Chairman, Worthville; Mr. J. W. Pugh, Millboro; Miss Marjorie M. Lowe, Edgar; Mr. M. E. Johnson, Rameur; Miss Dora Redding, Randleman; R. F. D. No. 3; Rev. R. L. Melton, Worthville; Rev. J. W. Ingle, Farmer. Quite a number of Sunday school workers from the different Sunday Schools in town attended and participated in the meeting, among whom were Col. and Mr. A. C. McAlister, Rev. N. R. Richardson, Rev. W. E. Swain, Miss Esther Ross, Mrs. W. H. Moring, Prof. Chas. M. Staley, Messrs. B. A. Yeagan, J. A. Way, and Jesse Scarborough.

The time for holding the next Interdenominational Sunday School Convention is September 5th and 6th. The convention will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Asheboro, and the different Sunday Schools will make preparation to entertain a large crowd of delegates and Sunday School workers.

Mrs. W. H. Moring, Miss Esther Ross and Mrs. C. C. McAlister were appointed a committee to have charge of the music for the convention. No better selection could have been made, and as good music as can be heard anywhere may be expected at the convention.

Messrs. J. O. Redding, Col. A. C. McAlister, E. Moffitt, E. R. Ross, E. I. Dickens and J. F. Birkhead were appointed a committee to have charge of entertaining the delegates and visitors will be provided for.

The convention will begin at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 5th, and close on Friday night September 6th. At the first session the reports of the President, Vice-President and Secretary will be heard, and convention will be organized. The second session will be devoted entirely to the consideration of Primary Sunday School Work. The third session will be devoted to Organized Class Work and an address on temperance by Prof. Thos. Newlin, of Guilford College, provided. Newlin can be secured. The fourth session, Friday morning, will be devoted to a study of teaching and teachers. The fifth session will be devoted to Home Department and Cradle Roll Work. At the last session of the convention the different committees will report, two addresses will be given and the convention will then be thrown open for all who wish to talk, the subject being "Home Again, What."

The Executive Committee will again take a Sunday School census of the county this summer. It was also decided to ask every township association to hold the township convention as early as possible this year. Many of the townships have already called their conventions, and all are requested to call them as early as possible. The work will be pushed in every way possible this year. Randolph is now the banner county of the State, and it is to be doubted if there is another County Sunday School Association in any state so well organized. Three years ago Randolph paid \$75.00 per annum to the support of the State Sunday School work; this year it will pay \$250.00, and \$185.00 of the amount has already been paid. Since the people have learned how the money is used they contribute freely. Many Sunday Schools that used to go into winter quarters now run the entire year; the enrollment has been increased to about ten thousand; the teachers study more about methods in teaching, and the interest in Sunday School work has been many times doubled in the last few years. It will doubtless be news to many of our people to know that the Randolph County Sunday School Association has an enviable reputation throughout the United States. The great international workers, such as Marion Lawrence, W. C. Pearce and others, in passing through the State have acquainted themselves with the work done in our county, and the good work now being done in Randolph is spoken of all over the United States and in Canada.

## NEW NATIONAL BANK PROPOSED.

Will Soon Be Opened in Asheboro in New Building.

### APPLICATION MADE FOR CHARTER

Will Begin Business With \$25,000 Capital—Home in New Building to Be Erected by Lewis-Winslow Hardware Company.

Application has been made for a charter for a new bank for Asheboro to be known as the First National Bank of Asheboro. The application was made a few days ago, though the charter has not yet been issued. The details of the new institution have not been arranged for the public but it is learned that the bank will begin with a capital stock of \$25,000 paid in.

It will be located in the new building to be erected by the Lewis-Winslow Hardware Company, in the corner of North and Depot Streets.

The new building will be 52X102 feet fronting on Depot Street. The rooms will be 20X30 feet, with three rooms over it. The hardware store will be 32X102 feet and extending around the back of the bank. The building will be built of brick and two stories high.

### MASONIC PICNIC.

Celebration to be Held at Rameur July 4th—Masters Met at Franklinville Saturday.

At a meeting of the Master Masons held at Franklinville Saturday, May 18th, it was decided to hold a Masonic Picnic Celebration at Rameur July 4th. J. M. Whitehead, of Rameur was appointed chairman of the committee on entertainment, and I. F. Craven, of Rameur was appointed Sec. A more suitable place than Rameur could not have been selected for a Masonic celebration, for her people are among the most hospitable that can be found anywhere and with the hearty cooperation of every mason in the county this can be made one of the most profitable and enjoyable entertainments that has ever been held in this section. The program and speakers will be announced in the near future.

### COUNTERFEITERS SHOOT HIGH.

Spurious Greenbacks and \$100 Have Found Their Way to High Point—Warning Has Been Given.

High Point, May 18—There is afloat in this city counterfeit greenbacks in denominations of \$10, \$20 and even high as \$100. The money has been going the rounds for a day or so. The money is a very good imitation, the plates from which it is made no doubt being genuine, having been stolen from the government, but the fallacy of the counterfeiters lies in the fact that the fibre of the paper is different from the genuine, not having the silken threads interwoven.

### Music Recital.

The recital given at the Academy last Friday evening by Miss Nannie Bull's music class was attended by a large audience and the program was greatly enjoyed. Those who participated in the exercises did credit both to themselves and their instructor. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental music and drills. The attendants were highly entertained.

Mr. J. O. Redding presented a prize to Lillie Parrish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Parrish, because of her excellence and progress during the past term, and Eulah Glasgow was honorably mentioned as a close rival to the winner.

Saturday evening the class enjoyed a pleasant stroll about the town, chaperoned by Miss Bull.

Malcomb Whitfield, of Lumberton, visited his sister, Mrs. W. C. Hammond last week.

Association has an enviable reputation throughout the United States. The great international workers, such as Marion Lawrence, W. C. Pearce and others, in passing through the State have acquainted themselves with the work done in our county, and the good work now being done in Randolph is spoken of all over the United States and in Canada.

## Independence In Politics.

J. W. BAILEY, Raleigh, N. C.

### NOTES ABOUT THE CONTEST.

Interest is Growing—Candidates Quietly Working—Watching their Progress.

The Courier is crowded with news but one of the first things to be read and talked about is the Contest. Interest is increasing daily, for each mail brings requests for information.

New candidates are entering the contest. Several have entered this week and more will enter within the next week or ten days. The interest and enthusiasm are growing. All of the candidates are encouraged. Subscriptions are coming in from every quarter.

To win keep pegging away. To work by fits and jerks is not best. Interest a few of your friends and you will be surprised how rapidly your ballots will increase. Where else could you secure so much for so little as in the Courier Contest in such a short time with such little effort? All our prizes and premiums will be given away as advertised and without variation.

If you are a subscriber to the Courier send it to a friend.

The names of ladies who have received votes since the contest began appear below:

NUMBER 1.	
Miss Emma Kearns	4540
Miss Jennie Davis	500
Miss Corinna Auman	7145
Miss May Dickens	4050
Miss Bettie Shamburger	3105
Miss Fannie Birkhead	3085
Miss Lula Andrews	2925
Miss Bessie Hester	3125
Miss Cora Lester	3170
Miss Henrietta Dickens	3260
Miss Ada Newby	1820
Miss Emma Dorsett	300
Miss W. L. Keller	300
Miss H. L. Kearns	2805
NUMBER 2.	
Miss L. P. Pentrose	4555
Miss Fola Barker	500
Miss Loretta Swain	500
Miss Sallie Settlemyer	500
Miss Clara Wall	4050
Miss Bessie Hester	3105
Miss Laura Stinson	2900
Miss Blanche Covington	1700
Miss Annie Black	1700
Miss Bessie Hester	1700
Miss Sallie Thomas	1000
Miss Florence Luther	1000
Miss Sallie Thomas	1000
Miss Lena Smith	500
Miss Lizzie Smith	500
Miss Daisy Osborn	1500
Miss Bessie Hester	600
Miss Emma Dorsett	500
Miss Emma Dorsett	500
Miss Fleta Hatch	1000
Miss Martine Robbins	500
Miss W. E. Swain	500
Miss Bess Farmer	4540
Miss Coy Fox	500
NUMBER 3.	
Miss Lola Lewis	390
Miss Callie Nance	390
Miss Bertha Brant	390
Miss Cora Dickens	390
Miss Ida Wade	390
Miss Bessie Hester	390
Miss Annie Hall	390
Miss Jennie Brant	390
NUMBER 4.	
Miss Bertha Dorsett	500
Miss Alice Kearns	500
MINISTERS.	
DISTRICT NO. 1.	
J. H. Stowers	485
W. E. Swain	500
B. F. Hargett	500
J. W. Ingle	1150
C. A. Wood	500
J. W. Frank	500
C. M. Campbell	700
NUMBER 2.	
K. C. Horner	545
S. T. Moyle	500
W. E. Swain	500
D. N. Cavemon	500
J. J. Zads	900
NUMBER 3.	
Farmer Holmes	500
J. H. Moton	500
Henry Sheets	500
J. B. Newton	500
Jefferson Lanning	500

### ISSUES SUGGESTED — SOUND BUSINESS-LIKE ADMINISTRATION.

And I venture to suggest some of these issues. First, sound and efficient, business like administration. In the "American Commonwealth" Mr. Bryce declares that American politics reaches the point of shame and failure in municipal government. It is true that in most of our towns and cities the administration of affairs is miserable. Justice is lax, taxes are high, and administration is weak, ineffectual and careless. This has called forth "Citizens' Tickets"—these being an effort to bring business men and business methods into municipal administration. If the Democratic party would save itself from these movements it must make them unnecessary. The party's national issues, the party's old time shibboleths will not suffice.

### ABLE AND CLEAN MEN.

Another issue of prime importance in municipal politics is men—able and clean men. Another and supremely important, is education. Every town and city in North Carolina should be concerned to improve its educational facilities—to reach all the children and to put a high school education in reach of every one of them. Another most vital issue is the public health—which is barbarously neglected in many places. Another is public vice—lewd houses, gambling dives, blind tigers, etc. every one of which may be exterminated by proper public demand. Another is public utilities. Another is the enforcement of the law against vagrancy. I would not argue for immediate ownership in every instance, but my judgment is that municipal ownership of monopolistic utilities that affect the entire population is the only reasonable, just and effectual method of conducting these local utilities. Where there is not ownership there must be strict control; and for my part, were I owning

Richmond, Va., May 15.—The Norfolk & Western, Atlantic Coast Line and Chesapeake & Ohio railroad secured an order last week restraining the corporation commission from enforcing the two-cent rate in Virginia. The order, which is temporary, was issued by Judge J. C. Pritchard in the United States Circuit Court, and the proceeding is similar to that instituted by the Southern Railway.

Building An Addition  
Contractor E. D. Fraxier has begun work on the addition to the McCrary-Redding Hardware Company brick building on the corner of Fayetteville and North Street. The addition will be two stories high and a basement, and will extend back thirty-five feet the width of the present building.

To THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER—

In response to your request of a letter from me on any subject of current political interest in North Carolina, I wish to present to your readers some thoughts on certain significant popular movements in recent municipal elections. These movements were indicated by the election by Democrats of a mayor of Charlotte who had announced, after his nomination in the Democratic primaries, his intention to vote for Mr. Roosevelt in the event that that picturesque figure should be nominated again, and the nomination of mixed tickets in Durham, Graham and perhaps other places—amounting to the abandonment of party politics and party lines in these elections.

### AS TO PARTY LOYALTY.

All free people are predisposed to party politics. It is not practicable to obtain a definite expression of public opinion by other means than parties. There is therefore a profound argument for the existence of political parties, and the maintenance of party fealty. But this must be remembered, party shibboleths can not maintain parties. Parties rise and fall according to their power to seize an individual's sense of right and wisdom. Party loyalty will carry a party only so far—at length its force will be spent, and like a bullet it will fall to the ground. As a man cannot live on food he ate a month ago, so a party can not flourish on achievements wrought in a former generation. If parties will not present vital issues, and let the parties go.

### DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL ISSUES NECESSARY.

The lesson of these events is therefore, that the Democratic party must set up municipal issues in municipal elections. If it undertakes to carry an election in a city on a national issue, or on the party name, it may succeed for a time; but nothing is more certain than that it will eventually fail. I suggest therefore that Democrats in our cities, who wish to maintain the party line of battle—and that is a most worthy aim, indeed, a necessary aim—set up appropriate municipal issues.

### ISSUES SUGGESTED — SOUND BUSINESS-LIKE ADMINISTRATION.

And I venture to suggest some of these issues. First, sound and efficient, business like administration. In the "American Commonwealth" Mr. Bryce declares that American politics reaches the point of shame and failure in municipal government. It is true that in most of our towns and cities the administration of affairs is miserable. Justice is lax, taxes are high, and administration is weak, ineffectual and careless. This has called forth "Citizens' Tickets"—these being an effort to bring business men and business methods into municipal administration. If the Democratic party would save itself from these movements it must make them unnecessary. The party's national issues, the party's old time shibboleths will not suffice.

### ABLE AND CLEAN MEN.

Another issue of prime importance in municipal politics is men—able and clean men. Another and supremely important, is education. Every town and city in North Carolina should be concerned to improve its educational facilities—to reach all the children and to put a high school education in reach of every one of them. Another most vital issue is the public health—which is barbarously neglected in many places. Another is public vice—lewd houses, gambling dives, blind tigers, etc. every one of which may be exterminated by proper public demand. Another is public utilities. Another is the enforcement of the law against vagrancy. I would not argue for immediate ownership in every instance, but my judgment is that municipal ownership of monopolistic utilities that affect the entire population is the only reasonable, just and effectual method of conducting these local utilities. Where there is not ownership there must be strict control; and for my part, were I owning