

THE CONCORD TIMES PUBLISHED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

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SCHOOL EXPENDITURES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

During the 25-year period from 1900-01 to 1925-26 expenditures for schools in North Carolina increased about \$30,000,000 annually.

This fact is established in a recent discussion in School Facts of expenditures for schools in North Carolina.

School expenditures as used in this discussion includes all amounts spent for teachers', principals' and supervisors' salaries, salary and expenses of the superintendents of schools, salary and expenses of the superintendent of public welfare, salary and expenses of the rural supervisor, the per diem and expense of the board of education, clerical, office and other administrative expense of the superintendent of schools.

The total expenditures also include the amounts spent for fuel and janitors, school supplies, rent, insurance, transportation of pupils and other costs of operation. In addition to these, all repair charges, new furniture and apparatus, books for libraries, trucks, new buildings and sites and all other capital outlay payments are included in the total expenditures for schools.

In 1900-01 there were 435,184 public school children. In 1925-26 a total of 1,873,739 children were enrolled in the elementary and secondary schools of the State.

In 1900-01 the per capita cost was \$2.87 per year. In 1925-26 the annual cost per pupil was \$39.63.

In 1900-01, only 59 per cent. of the children enrolled attended school regularly. In 1925-26 74 per cent. of the enrollment attended school daily.

In 1900-01 the average annual salary of a white teacher was \$98.77 and a colored teacher, \$79.85. In 1925-26 the average white teacher received \$853.23 and the average colored teacher received \$467.43 annually.

In 1900-01 the average length of term for the white schools was 86 days and for the colored schools 79 days. In 1925-26, the white schools had an average term of 149.1 days and the colored schools 138.3 days.

The data were obtained from the annual reports of the several superintendents of schools and treasurers of the schools. For purposes of proper interpretation and convenient analysis the expenditures for the year 1925-26 for the several systems are divided into two parts: current expense, which includes all administrative, instructional, operative and maintenance cost; and capital outlay, or that amount spent for new buildings, sites, trucks, furniture, apparatus, libraries and equipment.

The significant feature of the figures is the constant increase from 1900-01 to 1919-20, and then a decided jump from \$6,768,062.03 the preceding year, to \$12,214,258.20. That year, 1919-20, witnessed the beginning of the renaissance in education in this State. The operation of the new minimum school term of six months went into effect. A more stringent compulsory attendance act was put into effect. A building program of modern schoolhouses was begun. Better trained teachers were recognized by being better paid. The State as a whole was experiencing an era of prosperity.

It is noted that the current expenditures from 1914-15 to 1918-19 slightly increase from year to year. From 1918-19 up to 1925-26 there is a regular and more vigorous growth in current expenditures.

In 1920-21 expenditures for building start and continue to increase very rapidly to the present. The past four years each shows a very large amount of building activity, yet the year 1925-26 indicates a slowing down tendency.

In 1900-01 it cost an average of \$2.87 to "educate" each child in the public schools. Now (1925-26), it takes an average of \$39.63 to pay for the education of each child enrolled in school.

The same general trend is shown in per capita expenditures as was seen in total expenditures. There was a regular increase every year except 1923-24 and 1925-26. In the year preceding the first of these two years an excessive amount of building was done by the cities to make up for the little building activities during and immediately following the war.

The latest available data for other states are for the school year 1923-24. In that year the average per capita cost for the United States as a whole was \$74.96. In the same year the five leading states spent per child the following amounts:

- 1-Nevada—\$132.23. 2-New York—\$125.97. 3-California—\$118.84. 4-New Jersey—\$118.84. 5-Wyoming—\$112.87.

School Facts explains that "these contrasts are presented not so much to show the progress that has been made during the last quarter of a century as to show some of the parallel advances with the growth in school expenditures. We might just as easily add other items: increase in number of teachers, increase in training of teachers, better buildings and equipment, increase in attendance in the high schools where maintenance costs are almost double that of the elementary schools, and, possibly greatest of all, the increase in cost of living, better described as the decrease in purchasing power of the dollar; but these will suffice to prove that expenditures for schools have not increased alone, even though they do show a phenomenal growth within the past decade."

CUTTING DOWN FIRE LOSSES.

North Carolinians apparently are becoming more careful about fires. At any rate the fire rate in the State is decreasing, with Concord leading the way for other cities.

Over a period of three weeks there was not a fire call in this city, indicating that the public here is more careful than formerly. It is rare for a city of 12,000 inhabitants to be without a single fire call in three weeks.

Official reports received by State Insurance Commissioner Wade, showing steadily decreasing fire loss toll in the State, have caused much encouragement. "It is most encouraging," Commissioner Wade said, "when you consider that for every one of the five months of this year there has been such a substantial fire loss reduction until the aggregate decrease for the first five months of the year is exactly \$1,140,859, an average of over \$200,000 per month and a 36 per cent falling off in fire damage."

The official report for May, prepared by Statistician Andrew Joyner and made public yesterday, revealed that the fire loss in May was below the total for May of last year and included no large conflagrations. Total loss for last month was placed at \$384,220, as compared with \$476,950 for the same month last year.

The May record showed that there were 189 fires in towns, causing a loss of \$238,555, and 37 rural fires reported with a loss of \$145,666. Of the urban fires, 101 were in dwellings with a loss of \$62,559. In the country 23 dwelling fires caused a loss of \$41,965. The dwelling loss was unusually high for May, and took a heavy toll of better class rural dwellings.

There were 22 fires in the major loss class, causing loss of \$293,284, with an average of \$13,331 each. The other 204 fires were responsible for loss totalling \$90,936, or an average of \$450 each, a record in insurance department annals.

The heaviest single losses were: Lumber plant in Cumberland County, \$45,000; business block in Waynesville, \$40,000; towel factory at Saluda, \$27,000; hospital for babies at Wrightsville Beach \$25,000; department store in Durham, \$22,500; store and negro dwelling in Gibson, \$20,000; store and pressing club in Kinston, \$16,000; box and barrel factory at Aurora, \$12,500.

In classes of property damaged or destroyed dwellings headed the list with 124; unstored autos and trucks, 14; stores

12; garages, 9; factories, warehouses, 8 each. Principal causes of fires were: Shingle roofs and defective flues, 65; unknown 56; adjoining building, 31; carelessness, smoking, 10 each.

WATCH AVIATION DEVELOPERS.

The Kansas City Star warns its readers not to buy stock in any aviation companies promoted on an impossible basis. "Stop, Look and Listen!" it says, before being tempted to buy such stock.

The Salisbury Post wisely agrees with The Star, pointing out that "in a few months the air mail will be full of schemes, some of which may in time be worked to a success, but there is danger of our enthusiasm whipped up over the Lindbergh success, running too far."

This is timely advice for the aviation business will be developed unusually fast now and all sort of stock promoters will be running about the country swindling the people.

The Star says further: "Whatever the future may hold for aviation, every sensible person knows there are present limits to its possibilities. Air transportation has certain hazards that cannot be overcome. A good ship in the hands of an experienced and skilled pilot, under decent weather conditions, is safe—provided there are plenty of available landing fields. But so long as the British Imperial Airways kills one passenger out of every 5,000 carried, while the American railways kill one passenger out of every 4 1-2 million carried, it is evident that air travel will not be general. Obviously, too, in view of the very great danger involved in crossing the ocean, there is no reasonable prospect of establishing Trans-Atlantic service."

"There is another consideration, not generally understood. Promoters talk of building multi-motored planes with a capacity of a hundred or five hundred passengers. But, beyond certain dimensions a plane becomes unwise, and extremely dangerous to handle. There is not the slightest possibility of building planes on the scale of ocean liners."

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Reports of building operations in all the Southern States indicate that business in the South is improving.

The Manufacturers Record sees now "a big forward movement in building and industry in the South."

The Record finds that throughout the section building and industrial expansion are under way on a big scale, and this view is supported by reports covering building operations, engineering and general construction work and the voting and sale of municipal securities.

"Throughout the year," says Thursday's bulletin issued by The Record, "construction and building has progressed steadily, but during recent weeks there has been a noticeable increase in activity in practically every line of work; the localities represented are widely scattered throughout the territory from Maryland to Texas, indicating a generally healthy condition of business and industry."

"A strong market now prevails for Southern securities, and there have been many recent sales of municipal, county, district and state bond issues at remarkably attractive prices."

"With the funds available from the issues recently marketed and the funds to be obtained from sales scheduled for the immediate future, there will be in the aggregate a vast sum of money available for public improvements of all kinds in the Southern states."

ABOUT NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

Great Britain and the United States are not in agreement now as to naval armament limitations but apparently the Japanese and American viewpoints have much in common.

The British proposals, in fact, have been rejected by the United States whereas the plans from the Japanese have won our approval. That does not necessarily mean, of course, that agreement cannot be reached, and before the conference is over the three nations may be in perfect accord.

The United States hopes the Geneva conference will bring a solution but in case it does not President Coolidge may call another conference. That holds out the hope that before the matter is finally disposed of at present the armament question may be settled insofar as these three powers are concerned.

Then, again, when one observes certain types of the new and perky generation, one is moved to repeat with the poet the line: "Oh, for the smack of a vanished hand on the place where the spark ought to be."—Lafayette Journal and Courier.

Too many of the Hollywood films have happy endings, says a director. But then the actors personally furnish a little variety.—Huntington Advertiser.

"Shoot to kill" is a new order given Chicago police. What were their former instructions, "Aim to please?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

POLICE OFFICERS WILL REPORT ALL ACCIDENTS HERE

It is thought that by reporting accidents that the number will be greatly reduced.

Police officers of Concord along with the officers of the other cities of the State of North Carolina will, beginning July 1st, make a detailed report of all motor car accidents that occur here, L. A. Talbirt, chief of police, said today.

The report of the accidents will be made to R. A. Doughton, commissioner of revenue, and he will keep a complete file of all accidents that occur in the state.

Mr. Doughton has expressed the opinion that this law of making a report of the accidents will materially reduce the number of accidents in this state and will tend to safeguard human life.

A letter received by Chief Talbirt is as follows: The last legislature enacted a law requiring all motor vehicle accidents resulting in personal injury to be recorded in this office.

"I am mailing you a supply of forms No. 1000-A which you are requested to use in reporting accidents that come to your attention. This report should be forwarded to this office as early as possible after an accident as you can conveniently prepare it.

For your information and convenience the motor vehicle bureau will maintain a record of character and location of the accidents of each individual.

Upon request you will be furnished a report on any particular driver as to the number of accidents in which he or she may have been involved. In cases of arrest this information would enable you to ascertain whether you are dealing with a chronic violator of safety laws or a mild offender.

It is suggested that you use two of these forms in making out a report, retaining the carbon copy for your own files.

It is felt that a strict compliance with this law will materially reduce the number of accidents in this state and will tend to safeguard human life. It follows reason that a driver will be more careful when he knows that each accident will be recorded against him and that the courts have authority to deprive him of his license to drive an automobile and will doubtless do so when shown that he is a menace to the safety of the public.

The committees of the Better Homes campaign are called to meet together in the Concord Y. M. C. A. at 3 o'clock Saturday, June 25th.

This is a final meeting before the demonstration of the better home to be opened Tuesday, June 28th, at 3 o'clock.

The committees follow: House planning committee—E. L.

Morrison, Miss Ophelia Barker, Mrs. D. B. Castor, Mrs. W. A. Foil and Mrs. R. A. Sappenfield. Beautification of grounds—Mrs. R. O. Caldwell, R. D. Goodman, Rev. L. D. Miller, and Mrs. W. A. Sifford. House furnishing committee—Mrs. Edd Erwin, Mrs. Hagler, Miss Rebecca Castor, Mrs. W. A. Foil, Mrs. E. Myers, Mrs. Frank Morrison, Mrs. R. A. Sappenfield, Mrs. John Morris, Mrs. P. M. Morrison, Mrs. Harris Moore and Miss Mary Harry. Culture—Miss Lena Moore, Mrs. J. R. Cook and Mrs. Richmond Reed. Program—Dr. J. C. Rowan, Mrs. D. B. Castor, Mrs. W. A. Foil, Miss Ophelia Barker. Reception—Mrs. W. A. Foil, Mrs. C. S. McCurdy, Mrs. W. A. Sifford, Mrs. D. B. Castor and Miss Ophelia Barker. Publicity—W. M. Sherrill, Miss Ophelia Barker, Mrs. R. A. Sappenfield and Mrs. D. B. Castor.

THE BETTER HOMES COMMITTEES WILL MEET ON SATURDAY

Will Be Last Meeting Before Better Homes House Is Opened to the Public on June 28th.

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NAME W. G. BROWN COUNTY ENGINEER FOR ANOTHER TERM

Cabarrus County Highway Commission Re-organized Monday Afternoon at a Called Meeting.

Re-organization of the Cabarrus County Highway Commission was effected Monday afternoon at a called meeting of the commissioners, all officials being re-elected.

T. H. Webb was chosen as chairman with W. A. Brown as vice chairman. W. G. Brown was named as secretary and engineer for his third consecutive term. The Concord National Bank will act as treasurer of the commission.

John W. Cress is the other member of the commission.

Wilcox-Ludwig. The following announcements have been issued: Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wilcox announce the marriage of their daughter Cleff Marie to Mr. Harland A. Ludwig Saturday, June eighteenth.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-seven East Lansing, Michigan. At Home after July fifteenth Albion, Michigan.

Mrs. Ludwig was for several years a member of the faculty of Laura Spaulding School, and is pleasantly remembered by many friends here.

Freeman-McSallie. The engagement of Miss Martha M. Freeman to J. B. McSallie, was announced at a party given in her honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Miller, in Charlotte. The wedding will take place in Hickory, July 2nd, 1927.

Miss Freeman is the daughter of Mrs. R. S. Freeman, of Concord.

Mr. McSallie is the son of Dr. and Mrs. D. H. McSallie, of Washington and is employed with Cohn and Myers, Inc., New York City.

It is with much interest and pleasure that the friends of Earl Henderson, Brown learn that he has been pronounced out of danger by the attending physicians. He is sitting up some, but is not able to leave the University of Pennsylvania Hospital yet.

WASH FROCKS AT \$4.95 \$5.95 \$6.85 \$9.75 Gray Shop 22 South Union Street Season after season, Washable Frocks have grown in importance as they have developed in beauty. The Wash Frocks of today are far different dresses from those of a decade ago. They have—or should have—the charm, the youthfulness, the variety of style ideas characteristic of frocks selling at many times their price. You'll find excellent demonstration of what style ingenuity can accomplish in Washable Frocks on individuality, in our many new originations now on display.

AVERY CHAMPION SELF-DUMPRAKE "Sure-shot, Double-barreled" Trip An AVERY PLUS Feature A dependable, self-dumping rake has for years been listed among the wanted implements. Not a rake that dumps now and then or in light crops. But a rake that dumps every time—whether handling hay or cotton stalks—a "sure-shot" self-dumper. Here again Avery designers and inventors prove the value of the Avery system of thinking and building. For on the Avery Champion Self-dump Rake you find the Sure-shot Double-barreled Trip—the first tripping device within our experience that actually and reliably does the work every time. This "Sure-shot Double-barreled" Trip is an Avery Plus Feature, created and perfected by Avery and found only on the Avery Champion Rake. It is absolutely new in design and principle—the result of long study and hundreds of experiments and tests. Due to it this Avery Champion Self-dump Rake does a better job, a quicker job and a more profitable job. Naturally it is a more desirable implement. Avery Plus Features Save You Time and Money Any Avery implement costs what good quality is worth. These Avery Plus Features—created by Avery designers, inventors and craftsmen—are extra dividends which your money earns when you invest in the name Avery. They save both time and money. That is why an Avery Plus implement is the cheapest implement any man can own. Call upon us for information. Yorke & Wadsworth

Thursday CAMP CAMP COMPANY GUARD Company to Report Monday Morning Week in Company company for N. C. is no soldiers will fifteen days company to drilling tactics. Made range on the practice on the W. C. Lindbergh The Better Home prepared for the public 3 o'clock on moon and July 2nd. This home son Park was for the is an with many lights, and is borhood. Everyone in ter home which splendidly built. A schedule of to suit every PUBLISHED Of interest in Colonial Days from the The North in Washington den party for the historic and Old Place, 1700 home of the sister. The prepared for June 18th berrgh celebration. Miss Ruth Mrs. Coles RE THE girls Reformed Church terrace supper, H. M. Wood of day with her come and bring 6-21-27.