

THE SCHOOL LAW.

County Boards of Education Chosen by Legislature.

Hereafter They will be Elected Every Two Years by the Board of County Commissioners.

Sunday's News and Observer.

The new school law may be summarized as follows:

The State Board of Education, on the first Monday in August of each year shall apportion among the several counties of the State all the school funds which may be in the treasury of the said board, said apportionment to be made on the basis of the school population; but no part of the permanent school fund shall be apportioned, only the interest therefrom.

The proceeds of all lands granted by the United States to this State, also all moneys and any other property now belonging to any State fund for the purpose of education, also net proceeds of swamp lands and all other grants made to this State, shall be paid in to the State Treasury, and together with as much of the ordinary revenue as may be set apart for that purpose, shall be appropriated for establishing and maintaining a system of free public schools.

All moneys belonging to a county school fund, also net proceeds from sales of estrays, also proceeds of penalties and fines, also proceeds of tax imposed on liquor licenses and auctioneers, shall remain in the several counties and be appropriated for establishing and maintaining free public schools in those counties, amount collected in each county shall be reported annually to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

If the tax levied by the State shall be insufficient to maintain one or more schools in each school district for the period of four months, then the Board of Commissioners of each county shall levy annually a special tax to supply the deficiency. The said tax to be levied on all property, credits and polls of the county.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the school laws published in pamphlet form and distributed by May 1st of each year, and shall send a letter to each officer enumerating his duties. He shall report biennially to the Governor, at least five days previous to each regular session of the General Assembly. He shall direct the operations of the system of public schools and enforce the laws and regulations, and investigate the systems of other States, etc. He shall acquaint himself with the peculiar wants of the several sections of the State, and shall take means to supply said wants. Upon sufficient evidence, he shall report to the County Board of Education any delinquency on the part of a county superintendent, and the board shall then investigate, and if the charge is true, declare the office vacant and proceed to elect a successor. He is authorized to employ a clerk at a salary of \$1,000 and a stenographer at a salary of \$250.

The General Assembly shall appoint three men in each county, who shall constitute a County Board of Education. In case of vacancy, it shall be filled by the other members of the board. The members shall hold office until the first Monday in July, 1903, when the Board of County Commissioners in each county shall elect the board and every two years thereafter. The County Board of Education shall be a body corporate, capable of purchasing and holding real and personal estate; of building school houses, and of selling and transferring the same for school purposes. They shall control all matters relating to the public schools of the county, with power to execute the school laws, pass upon the moral character of any teacher or applicant for a teacher's certificate, with power to subpoena witnesses for all investigations they may deem necessary.

The county board, on the second Monday in July, 1901, and biennially thereafter, shall elect a county superintendent of schools, who shall be at the time of his election, a practical teacher, or who shall have had at least two years experience in teaching school, and who shall be a man of liberal education and shall otherwise be qualified to discharge the duties of his office as required by law, due regard being given to experience in teaching. Said superintendent must be of good moral character, and shall hold his office for a term of two years. Provided, that any per-

son who has filled the office of county superintendent for four years next preceding the passage of this act shall be eligible to such office in Bertie and Bladen counties, if the election of such person meets the approval of the State Board of Education.

The County Board of Education of each county shall on the second Monday in July, 1901, and biennially thereafter, appoint in each township of the county three men as school committeemen, who shall serve for two years, to be paid by the county board out of the reserve school fund one dollar per day for not more than four days per annum. The county board may, if deemed best, instead of electing township committeemen, elect for each school of the several townships three school committeemen, who shall serve for two years, without compensation.

The school committee, not later than twenty days after their qualification, shall elect a chairman and secretary, keep record of their proceedings and report name and address of chairman and secretary to the county superintendent. All appeals from the committee shall be first made to the county superintendent, whose decisions shall be final, unless reversed by the County Board of Education.

The school committee shall be intrusted with the care and custody of all school houses, school house sites, grounds, books apparatus, or other public school property in the township. They are required to furnish to the county superintendent a census report of all the pupils of school age in their township or district, also the number of public school houses and the value of all public school property for each race separately, and to the teacher a register of the names and ages of each pupil of school age in that district. They shall also by race and sex the number of all persons between the ages of twelve and twenty-one who cannot read and write.

No teacher shall be employed by any committee except at a regular called meeting of such committee, of which due notice shall be given. The committee shall have power to purchase supplies necessary for conducting schools and for repairs, not to exceed \$25 in any one year for each school; shall have authority to employ and dismiss teachers. No person shall be employed as teacher who does not produce a certificate from the county superintendent or other parties authorized by law, and no certificate shall be issued to any person under eighteen years of age. Teachers of the second grade shall receive not more than \$25 per month, and teachers of first grade such compensation as shall be agreed upon. Teachers of third grade not more than \$20 per month, but no third grade certificates shall be renewed and no holder thereof shall be employed except as assistant.

Twenty school days of not less than six hours nor more than seven hours shall be a month. School term shall be continued as far as practicable. When a monthly report of any school where the district does not contain over one hundred and fifty children shows an average daily attendance of less than one-fifth, the committee shall order school closed, and the money due shall remain to the credit of that school.

The County Board of Education shall on the second Monday in January and July of each year apportion the school fund of the county to the various townships per capita, reserving as contingent fund an amount sufficient to pay salary of county superintendent and per diem and expenses of the county board. This apportionment shall be based upon the amounts actually received by the county treasurer from all sources and reported by him to the County Board of Education.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The county boards of one or more counties may annually appropriate an amount not exceeding \$100 out of the school funds, for the purpose of conducting one or more teachers' institutes, attendance upon which by the teachers shall be compulsory. Institutes to be conducted by the county superintendent, assisted by some member of the State Board of Examiners, or a member of the faculty of the Normal Department of the University of North Carolina, or of the State Normal and Industrial College, or of the A. and M. College, or some practical teacher appointed by the State Superintendent.

County board shall meet on the second Monday of January,

April, July and October, and may, if necessary remain in session two days, and may have called meetings of one day each, once a month, if the school business of the county requires it. They shall receive the same per diem and mileage as that allowed the county commissioners.

Any person wilfully interrupting or disturbing any public or private school or meeting held for literary or scientific purposes, or wilfully setting fire to any school house, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by imprisonment and fine.

The county board shall divide the townships into school districts, and shall establish no new school within less than three miles of some school already established in the same township; nor shall they create any school district with less than 65 children.

The county board may receive any gift made for the use of any school, may sell any school house or site, may receive or purchase sites for school houses. Whenever unable to obtain a suitable site, they shall report to the county superintendent, who shall upon five days' notice to owner, apply to the clerk of the Superior Court for appointment of three appraisers, who shall lay off not more than one acre, and assess the value thereof. If their report is confirmed by the clerk of the court, the chairman and secretary shall issue an order on the treasurer of the county board in favor of the owner of the land, and upon payment the title of said land shall vest in the county board. Improved land shall not be condemned unless it shall be essential.

In any school district where a private school is conducted for at least six months, the committee may contract with the teacher of such school to give instruction to all pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one in public school branches, without charge, such teacher to be paid out of the school fund.

No contract for teachers' salaries shall be made for a larger amount than accrues to the credit of the districts for the year, and no committee shall give an order unless the money to pay it is actually to the credit of the district, and no part of the school fund for one year shall be used to pay school claims for any previous year.

CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS.

The section (37) in regard to the examination of public school teachers by the county superintendent, provides that "a general average of ninety per centum and over shall entitle an applicant to a first-grade certificate; a general average of eighty per centum or more shall entitle the applicant to a second-grade certificate; and a general average of 70 shall entitle an applicant to a third-grade certificate. The certificates shall be valid only in the county in which they are issued and for one year from date, except that first-grade certificates shall be valid for two years. The branches taught in the public schools shall be orthography, defining, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, language lessons, history of North Carolina, including the Constitution of the State, history of the United States, including the Constitution of the United States; physiology and hygiene, nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, elements of civil government, elements of agriculture, theory and practice of teaching and such other branches as the board of education may direct. The county superintendent of schools shall hold his examination publicly, and may invite competent persons to assist him in such examinations. He shall keep a copy of all examination questions, both public and private, and shall forward copies of the same to the State Superintendent, upon request. No superintendent shall renew any second or third grade certificate except upon examination.

Section 38. The county superintendent shall each year hold not less than one teachers' meeting in each township, which the teachers shall be required to attend. If necessary, one-half of a school day may be set apart for this purpose.

SALARY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Section 44. The compensation of the county superintendent of schools shall be not less than two dollars nor more than three dollars per diem. The annual compensation of the county superintendent shall not exceed four per cent of the disbursements for the schools under his supervision. Every county superintendent shall reside in the county of which he is superintendent. It shall not be lawful for any county superintendent to teach a school while

the public schools of his county are in session. Provided that the State Board of Education may, for good and sufficient reasons, permit any county superintendent to so teach.

Section 69. It shall be unlawful for any county board of education or school committee to buy school supplies in which any member has a pecuniary interest. Nor shall any school officers or teachers receive any gift, emolument, reward or promise of reward for influence in recommending or procuring the use of any school supplies for the schools with which they are connected. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be removed from his position in the public service, and shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Section 70. The State Board of Education shall elect biennially a State Board of Examiners which shall consist of three professional teachers and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be ex-officio the chairman of the said board. The said board of examiners shall have the entire management and control of the colored normal schools of the State, shall prepare a course of study for the same, elect teachers therein, fix all salaries and provide for a summer school of not less than two weeks' duration, which all teachers in said colored normal schools shall be required to attend. One member of said board of examiners shall visit each of said colored normal schools annually, inspect the work and report in writing to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall have the reports printed and submitted to the General Assembly on or before January 20, 1903. Meetings of the State Board of Examiners shall be held at the call of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the members shall receive no compensation other than traveling expenses and board while attending upon their official duties, an itemized statement of which shall be kept in the books of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 72. Special school tax districts may be formed by the county board of education in any county without regard to township lines under the following conditions: Upon a petition of one-fourth of the freeholders within the proposed special school district, endorsed by the county board of education, the county board of county commissioners, after thirty days' notice at the court house door and three other public places in the proposed district, shall hold an election to ascertain the will of the people within the proposed special school district, whether there shall be levied in said district a special annual tax of not more than thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property and ninety cents on the poll to supplement the public school fund which may be apportioned to said district by the county board of education in case said special tax is voted. All money levied under the provisions of this act shall, upon collection, be placed to the credit of the school committee in said district, which committee shall be appointed by the county board of education; and the said school committee shall apportion the money among the schools in said district in such manner as in their judgment shall equalize school facilities.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in the thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the ointment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by Hood Bros.

It is said that the powers of either man or woman are developed five-fold by working with a life-companion who is in entire harmony. The ideal wife as a rule has it in her power to make the ideal husband. What constitutes the ideal wife is discussed in an extremely able article by Lavinia Hart in the April Cosmopolitan.

Shakespeare's Dogs.

The Gentleman's Magazine.

What were the names of Shakespeare's dogs? We find them enumerated: "Cerberus, that three-headed canis." ("Love's Labour's Lost," V. 2.) Pluto's dog that keeps the entrance to hades. But Holofernes, the foolish schoolmaster, is hardly correct when he states that Hercules dragged the monster to earth, and there let him go. Lear speaks of "the little dogs and all, Tray, Blanch, and Sweetheart"; and we have already been introduced to Sowler, Clowder, Silver, Merriman, Bellman, Echo, and others. Let us not forget Crab—aptly named. He is the most interesting of the whole kennel. The bard does not merely sketch, but draws and paints a life-size, ever-living picture of that most remarkable cur. We should all like to have known Crab—"the sourest-natured dog that lives, a cruel-hearted cur, a pebble stone," that wept not in company and sympathy with the dolorous father, grandam, sister, and maid of Launce, his devoted master; "one that he brought up of a puppy; one that he saved from drowning"; a stealer of capon's legs from the dining table of gentlefolk, and otherwise so disgracefully misconducting himself that poor Launce was whipped and set in the stocks as his proxy. What a typical mongrel! We could have foregone the acquaintance of many a better and more estimable dog, for the sake of enjoying the acquaintance of the vulgar tike, Crab; for he must have had some good points, including a sort of fidelity, or Launce would not have loved and shielded him.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping coughs, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by Hood Bros.

Walter R. Moore Camp.

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
March 12, 1901.

At the annual meeting of Walter R. Moore Camp Confederate Veterans held in the court house this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. Horne, Captain commander; C. S. Powell, Lieutenant commander; E. J. Holt, Adjutant; Dr. J. T. D. Wellons, Surgeon; Elder S. H. Brady, Chaplain; John Stephenson, Color Sergeant.

C. S. Powell and A. Horne were elected delegates to the Memphis Reunion. J. H. Parker and J. D. Smith were elected alternates.

Miss Lou Young and Miss Ola Youngblood were elected sponsors for the Memphis Reunion.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Walter R. Moore Camp, No. 833 United Confederate Veterans of Johnston County, N. C., return thanks to the members of the present Legislature for the substantial recognition accorded to the old Veterans of 1861 and to assure them that they will be long and reverently remembered. We always hold the hands of our friends while doing their duty.

Resolved, That THE SMITHFIELD HERALD and Raleigh News and Observer be requested to publish the same.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. J. R. Ledbetter, Hare & Son, Hood Bros.

Miss Lucy C. Coolidge has been elected to the school board of Portland, Me., as a candidate at large, being on all the tickets and receiving 8413 votes,—the largest number ever cast for one person at a Portland election.

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Hare & Son, Hood Bros., J. R. Ledbetter.

EDWARD W. FOU. F. H. BROOKS.

POU & BROOKS, Attorneys-at-Law, SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Claims Collected. Estates Settled. Practice in Johnston and adjoining counties.

L. A. MUNS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon WILSON'S MILLS, N. C.

Residence near Mr. G. F. Uzzle, office near store of Messrs. C. M. & W. G. Wilson. All calls promptly answered. J19-3m

DR. S. P. J. LEE, DENTIST

Smithfield, : : N. C.
Office in Smithwick Building.

W. W. COLE, Attorney-at-Law, SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Practices wherever services desired. Claims collected and estates settled. Office in Smithwick Building.

Dr. J. W. Hatcher, DENTIST, Selma N. C.

OFFICE IN HARE & SON'S DRUG STORE.

FLOYD H. PARRISH, SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Fresh Meats, Beef and Hides. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR HIDES. Beef cattle wanted.

HOTEL DICKENS, SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Transients and Boarders ON MAIN BUSINESS STREET. Rates Reasonable. MRS. J. E. DICKENS, Proprietress

Treasurer's Card.

John W. Futrell, Treasurer of Johnston County, will be in Smithfield every Monday and Saturday and Court Weeks. Office in back room of the Bank of Smithfield. In his absence county orders will be paid at the Bank.

New Goods Coming.

I have a nice line of Dry Goods and Notions bought for the spring and summer trade. These goods will arrive between the

1st and 15th of March.

Remember I keep a full line of GROCERIES, FRUITS,

Confectioneries, Snuff, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call and see me when you need goods and I promise you fair treatment.

W. H. WESTBROOK, PINE LEVEL, N. C.

MI-1m

If You Want to Save Money

We advise you to buy your goods of R. I. Lassiter. He keeps everything you need on the farm, and sells at a very low price, too. He has a fresh ear load of Flour, Meal, Corn and Oats.

Watt Plows and Casting. Diction Plows and Casting. Cotton Plows and Casting. Clipper Casting.

100 Kegs of Nails Cheaper than you can Buy them. PULVERIZED BORAX, 15c.

He has the best Sprayer for spraying tobacco in the world. Now if you want non-trust Fertilizers, the best made for cotton or tobacco, cheap as anybody, go to

R. I. LASSITER, SPILONA, N. C.

Will H. Lassiter, FOUR OAKS, N. C.

WHITE'S BLACK LINIMENT.

25c. BOTTLES REDUCED TO 15c. "I have used White's Black Liniment and his other horse medicines with great success and found them to be as represented."

W. L. FULLER, "Smithfield, N. C." For sale by ALLEN LEE, Smithfield, N. C. Druggist.