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THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE

ESTABLISHED 1882 — LEXINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911. — VOL. XXX—NO. 1

## JNO. H. MOYER IS MAYOR.

**He Defeats Mr. Owen by Majority of 99—The Vote in Full by Wards —Charles Young Wins.**

The municipal election is a thing of the past. 'Squire Jno. H. Moyer was elected mayor by a majority of 99. He polled a total of 264 votes to 165 for his opponent, Mr. S. L. Owen, winning by a majority that surprised and delighted his friends.

In the aldermanic fight there was but one contest. Charles Young broke away from the mass-meeting and ran independent in the East ward, defeating T. S. Eanes by 81 votes. The balance of the ticket had no opposition. Mr. D. F. Conrad has the honor of leading the aldermanic ticket. There will be a special meeting of the old board of aldermen next Monday night to wind up the business of the year and swear in the new officers. The new board will be composed of the following:

East ward, J. T. Hedrick and Charles Young; West ward, D. F. Conrad and L. L. Barbee; South ward, H. B. Varner and W. L. Harbin; North ward, J. R. McCrary and T. H. Lamb.

The following were elected school commissioners without opposition: F. C. Robbins, E. B. Craven, E. J. Buchanan, J. B. Smith, E. E. Raper S. E. Williams, W. H. Mendenhall and Dr. J. C. Leonard

The vote for mayor in the four wards was as follows:

| | Owen. | Moyer. |
|---|---|---|
| North Ward | 35 | 64 |
| South Ward | 49 | 52 |
| East Ward | 39 | 80 |
| West Ward | 42 | 68 |
| Totals | 165 | 264 |
| | | 165 |
| Moyer's majority | | 99 |

The vote for town commissioners is printed below:

| | North Ward | South Ward | East Ward | West Ward | Total Vote |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. F. Conrad | 103 | 99 | 117 | 110 | 429 |
| L. L. Barbee | 101 | 97 | 116 | 111 | 425 |
| J. T. Hedrick | 86 | 88 | 97 | 96 | 367 |
| Chas. Young | 56 | 60 | 62 | 81 | 259 |
| T. S. Eanes | 48 | 39 | 58 | 33 | 178 |
| W. L. Harbin | 100 | 96 | 115 | 111 | 422 |
| H. B. Varner | 92 | 89 | 109 | 102 | 392 |
| T. H. Lamb | 101 | 94 | 114 | 108 | 417 |
| J. R. McCrary | 100 | 96 | 117 | 109 | 422 |

### Program for Memorial Day.

Memorial Day will be celebrated Wednesday, May 10th by the Robert E. Lee Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. A fine feature of the day's exercises will be the big picnic dinner to the veterans and a number of other interesting features have been added. The program is as follows:

Prayer, by Rev. V. Y. Boozer, of the Lutheran Church.

Song, Bonnie Blue Flag, by the U. D. C.

Address, Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, of Charlotte.

Song, The Old North State, by the children of the graded school.

Presentation of crosses of honor.

Song, Dixie, by the children of the Graded School.

The veterans will then form in line and march to the cemetery where the graves of the old soldiers who have passed away will be decorated with flowers. The dinner will then follow, after which the "boys of '61" will give the famous Rebel Yell.

After the ceremonies are over the veterans will attend the Star where they will be the guests of Mr. Shaw, manager of this popular photo-play house.

## GREAT BALL GAME FRIDAY.

**Lawyers and Bankers Will Cross Bats on Ford Field—The Teams Composed of Stars.**

Lexington is full of dyed-in-the-wool fans and it is not often that they have a chance of witnessing a game of real baseball. This rare opportunity is coming to them this week when the lawyers and the bankers clash on Ford Field. These two teams have been straining at the bit and pawing the earth for many a moon, anxious to get together and the conflict Friday will be titanic in its proportions. It is safe to say that no such an aggregation of stars was ever assembled on one diamond in all the history of the great American game. The country at large has heard naught of these stars of the bat and the ball because they have never had the time to devote to doing stunts in fast company, and their fame is unknown to major league annals, but they have the goods just the same. It is believed that any member of either team could make any major league team in the nation, if he could afford to give up his lucrative occupation right here in Lexington. The salaries of major league stars which range all the way from $300 to $750 per week don't look at all enticing to the lawyers and bankers of Lexington—therefore Lexington is able to offer this great game Friday.

The line-up is as follows:

| Bankers: | | Lawyers: |
|---|---|---|
| Craven | p. | Z. V. Walser |
| Mendenhall | s. s. | Raper |
| Hunt | c. f. | Williams |
| Foy | 1b. | Critcher |
| Deaderick | 3b. | Bower |
| Adderton, Capt | r. f. | Robbins |
| Shemwell | c. | Phillips |
| Montcastle | 2b. | Spruill, Capt |
| Peacock | 1b. | Z. I. Walser |
| Hedrick, Link Subs. | | J. R. McCrary |

Umpire, W. T. Thompson, Jr.

The game will be called promptly at 3:30 in the afternoon. The admission is 15 cents and the proceeds of the game will go to the Civic League to be used to buy garbage cans for use on the corners around the square.

Captain Spruill plans to use half a dozen pitchers, or more, working one man only an inning, and this means trouble for the opposition, as they will be faced by a fresh pitcher every inning. The game will be worth the money. Let everybody attend.

The printers announce that they will challenge the winners.

## JURORS FOR JUNE COURT.

**County Commissioners Appointed Them Monday—Other Business Transacted by the Board.**

The board of county commissioners met Monday. There was nothing of more than ordinary importance and the time of the board was taken up with routine matters. Among other things the following claims were paid:

J. M. Crotts, $700, being the balance due on the county home building contract.

W. C. Wilson was paid $40 for demonstration work.

P. M. Snider, W. B. Cross and J. Walter Daniel were appointed to lay off a public road from the Jackson Hill-Lexington road to Daniel station.

H. C. Johnson was paid $49.47 for keeping the county jail.

The Davidson Hardware Company was paid $50 for cement used in making a concrete culvert on the Lexington-Silver Hill road.

The cost of keeping the county home for the month was $90.60.

The following jurors were selected for the June term of court which begins June 1st, Judge C. C. Lyon presiding, the first juror named being for the first week and the second for second week:

Abbotts Creek, C. L. Bodenhamer and J. R. Teague; Arcadia, Jos. Craver and J. L. Perryman; Alleghany M. P. Hopkins and R. V. Newsome; Boone, J. L. Barber and H. F. Beck; Cotton Grove, R. L. McCrary and T. D. Harris; Conrad Hill, W. H. Underwood and R. F. Black; Reedy Creek, J. A. Mock and J. P. Hanes; Silver Hill, W. E. Dickens and J. R. Barger; Tyro, Riley Leonard and C. M. Hulin; Thomasville, J. C. Pierce, J. C. Hilton, Frank Shoaf and W. A. Clinard; Yadkin College, (second week) J. M. Crews; Emmons, William R. Hughes and J. Asberry Snider; Healing Springs, Forest Holmes and J. R. Newsome; Hampton, (first week) Olin S. Byerly; Jackson Hill, A. H. Reed and W. H. Nooe; Lexington, Fred O. Sink, Frank Hill, C. W. Jarrett and Matthew Hanes; Midway, B. F. Charles and F. E. Zimmerman.

### Death of John W. Crowell.

The town of Lexington was inexpressibly shocked yesterday morning to learn of the sudden death of Mr. John W. Crowell which occurred at Hotel March Monday night at about 10 o'clock. Mr. Crowell had been here several days getting things in shape to take charge of the Peacock Couch Furniture Company, a new manufacturing enterprise formed by the consolidation of the Peacock Couch Company and the Spencer Furniture Company. He became ill Tuesday of last week, but no one thought that his condition was serious. Saturday he was much better and was able to be on the street. He was in the best of spirits Monday night before his death, a number of friends visiting him in his room at Hotel March. He refused to allow any one to stay with him, saying that he could rest better if there was no one else in the room, and his friends left him at nine o'clock Monday night, feeling that he was much improved and in no immediate danger. At about ten o'clock the bell rang in the hotel lobby and a bell boy answering the call, found Mr. Crowell lying on the floor dead.

LATE J. W. CROWELL.

Mr. Crowell was undoubtedly one of the finest furniture men in the south. He came to Lexington in 1901 and organized the Dixie Furniture Company. In 1902 he organized the Elk Furniture Company and acted as superintendent of both companies. He was later associated with the Crowell Furniture Co., and was connected with various enterprises here until March of last year, when he left here to become superintendent of the American Cabinet Manufacturing Company of Manchester, Va. When the Spencer Furniture Company and the Peacock Couch Company were consolidated a few weeks ago, he was elected superintendent. He returned to Lexington April 20 and has been busy taking inventory and preparing to take charge May 1st.

Mr. Crowell was 41 years old and he leaves a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crowell, of Johnson City, Tenn., a widow, two daughters, three brothers and two sisters.

The immediate cause of his death was heart failure which followed a severe attack of asthma.

The remains were carried to Williamston, N. C., this morning, for burial.

### Barred Pictures to be Shown in This State.

The motion picture reproduction of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, which took place at Reno, Nevada, July 4, 1910, the exhibition of which has been prohibited in the larger towns of North Carolina and other states, will be shown in Canton, May 1 and 2, at the Gayety theater. The entire fight, consisting of 6,000 feet of film, consumes practically two hours for each performance. The full fight will be shown.—Asheville Citizen.

## STATE CAMP ORGANIZED.

**Members of the P. O. S. of A. From All Parts of the State—The State Officers.**

For months past the work of organizing and instituting Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, in North Carolina, has been in progress. The first Camp of the order was instituted in old Winston-Salem, that cradle of patriotism, and largely through the efforts of Daniel Barton, who, by the way, was honored by being elected the first State Guard.

Prior to the institution of the State Camp the work of organization was conducted by the National President, F. W. Alexander, of Oak Grove, Virginia, and well and faithfully did he perform his work; so well did he labor that in the short space of something like six months nearly fifty camps had been organized, and then he decided that the time had come for North Carolina to take care of herself.

Consequently the various camps throughout the state were directed to elect delegates, five in number from each camp, Lexington was selected as the place of meeting, and April 27th, of the present year of grace, the time.

And fortunate indeed was the national president in his selection of a place of meeting, for Lexington did indeed entertain the visiting Patriots in a worthy and befitting manner.

So, on the morning of April 27th, at the hour of 9:30, Mr. C. F. Caudle, of Lexington, and a leading member in the local organization, called the convention to order. This meeting was held in the opera house, and was a public affair.

The opera house was filled with members of the order, together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen, residents of the city. In addition to the presence of the National President, Mr. F. W. Alexander, there was also present, Mr. Chas. H. Stees, National Secretary, Mr. L. F. Stees, Assistant National Secretary, Mr. Harry H. Weikel, Commander General of the Order, also Editor of the Camp News, the national official organ, and Past President, and Past Commander General, Clarence F. Huth.

Mr. Caudle invited the Rev. J. C. Leonard to open the exercises with prayer. Then followed a patriotic selection by the band, after which the Rev. S. D. Swain delivered a splendid and instructive address of welcome on behalf of the city of Lexington.

Col. Z. P. Smith, of Fayetteville, responded to the address of welcome in an appropriate manner, after which, Dr. J. C. Leonard extended to the visiting members, and to the national officers, a most touching and eloquent address of welcome. Dr. Leonard is gifted with a pleasing voice and graceful manner, and his address was one of the most thoroughly enjoyed events of the day.

More music by the High Point cornet band, and a splendid band, composed mostly of young boys, it is, under the leadership of Mr. Ed. F. Smith, and then came the oration of the morning—an oration delivered with all the grace, and eloquence, and force of a man who is thoroughly in earnest, and who, himself, believes in the thing he is talking about. The subject of the address was "The first American," and the orator, General Clarence F. Huth, of Pennsylvania.

It is not too much to say that General Huth completely captured his large and appreciative audience, and that he has taken with him the admiration and esteem of all who were so fortunate as to meet him.

After the exercises in the opera house had been concluded there followed a parade of the local Camp, the visiting delegates and national officers.

Promptly at two o'clock National President Alexander called the convention to order, and the business of instituting a State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America had begun. Of course the most important business was the election of officers, and the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, both of which were happily accomplished. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Past State President, C. F. Caudle, of Lexington; State President, T. D. Brown, of Salisbury; State Vice President, M. T. Ray, of Raleigh; State Master of Forms, Dr. J. W. McCulloch, of Lexington; State Secretary, Z. P. Smith, of Fayetteville; State Treasurer, T. Ivey, of Cary; State Conductor, C. P. Wilkins, of Shelby; State Guard, Daniel Barton, of Winston-Salem; State Trustees, G. W. Murray, of Claremont, J. Frank Adams, of East Durham, and Jethro Almond, of Albemarle; National Representatives, W. D. Gaster, of Fayetteville, G. H. Marvin, of Gastonia, and D. L. Sides, of Salisbury. The State Secretary, is also a National Representative by reason of his office. State Assistant Secretary, M. R. Kirkman, of High Point; State Chaplain, J. C. Griffin, of Bailey, N. C.

The present membership of the Order in North Carolina is about seventeen hundred, while the number of subordinate camps number forty six. Eighty seven delegates were in attendance on the State Camp meeting, and Concord, N. C., was chosen as the place in which to hold the next state convention which will be on the third Tuesday in May, 1912.

After the institution of the State Camp a local Commandery of the Uniform Rank was instituted by the Commander General, Mr. Harry H. Weikel, assisted by the national officers.

The local camp, Washington Camp No. 28, showed its progressiveness by initiating eighty seven new members.

Following the invitation a luncheon was served in the lodge room that was thoroughly enjoyed by every man present.

The camp now leads the entire state in membership and has set a pace that others will find hard to follow.

Lexington not only gave the visiting delegations a most cordial welcome, but the local camp simply surpassed itself in the lavishness of its splendid hospitality.

The Charlotte Chronicle pulled off a great marathon race Friday, the second of its kind in the state. The distance was eight miles. Charlotte won first place and Durham second.

## NEW TRAIN ON SOUTHBOUND.

**Commercial Agent Apointed—E. B. Kearns Appointed Passenger Agent for Waughtown.**

The Winston-Salem Journal Sunday told of a new train on the Southbound which began operations Monday. The Journal story is as follows:

When the first regular up-to-date passenger train pulls out from the union station here tomorrow at 12:10 o'clock, p. m., over the Southbound for Florence, S. C., it will be the beginning of real railroading on the part of this new line, which links the great west and northwest closely to the southeast. As was stated by one of the leading officials of the company yesterday afternoon, the Southbound hitherto has been playing at the railway proposition, compared with the real article which will be given to the public at large and especially to Winston-Salem from tomorrow henceforth.

The new through passenger train which wil be put in operation tomorrow at noon will leave this city at 12:10 and will arrive in Florence, S. C., at 7:25, making direct connection at Florence with the trains for Charleston, Columbia, and all points south. Leaving Florence in the morning, a train will arrive in Winston-Salem at 5:15 in the afternoon.

The through passenger train, however, will not interfere at all with the mixed train that carries passengers from this city to Wadesboro. This train will continue to leave the N. & W. depot in this city at 7 a. m., for Wadesboro and return at 3:45 p. m.

Also beginning tomorrow there will be a thro'gh freight service between this city and Florence in addition to the local freight now being operated. A through freight train will leave this city every night and will come out from Florence early every morning.

It is also announced by the management that tomorrow Mr. E. B. Kearns, will formally take charge of the freight and passenger agency in Waughtown, which is known as the South Winston-Salem Station.

Furthermore tomorrow Mr. Frank G. Harris, commercial agent of the Southbound, will enter upon his duties with offices in this city. Until recently he held a position with the Atlantic Coast Line with headquarters in Wilmington. Mr. Harris will work in co-operation with the commercial agents of the road already located in Cincinnati and Charleston. His special duties will be to look after the solicitation of freight and passenger service between Hagerstown, Md., in the north and Florence, S. C., in the south, giving special attention to the handling of Winston-Salem traffic. With this complete machinery at work, it is the confident hope of those managing the new railroad that they will be able to give the best possible service, both freight and passenger, to and from the great west and southwest.

### Burglars in Monroe Bank.

This morning about 1 o'clock burglars broke into the First National Bank, entering by a rear window by breaking the fastening on the blinds and raising the window. The burglars were evidently amateurs. They pulled out all the drawers in the desks, scattered papers on the floor, turned on the lights in the rear room and in moving the desk telephone took down the receiver and that was what gave them away. It was just 10 minutes after 1 o'clock when the operator in the central office was called from number 8, the First National Bank's number. Receiving a call from a bank at such an hour startled the telephone operator and she called Policeman Williams. The officer went to the bank and seeing the lights on and reasoning that no burglar would be 'phoning from the place at which he was at work, he came to the conclusion that some of the officials of the bank were working late, and he went to the front door and called but received no answer, but when he called third time he heard the burglars scrambling out the back window. Policeman Williams called Chief of Police Laney and the officers made a search through the basement of the building for the burglars but could not find them. The operator in the central office heard the burglars talking after the receiver on the bank's telephone was taken down but could not hear what was said.

Not a thing was missed from the bank. Of course nothing but stationery and sometimes a few stamps is left in the drawers in the desks and last night not even the stamps or fountain pens were taken. The burglars gave the bank folks a job of straightening up papers, etc., this morning.—Monroe Enquirer.

### Eight Burned Alive in a Roanoke Home.

Roanoke dispatch April 28.—The whole city of Roanoke was horrified this morning when it became generally known that during the early morning hours eight members of a well known family including the mother, had been wiped out of existence in their home on tenth avenue, southwest, by a sweeping holocaust, and two sons, and one daughter are confined to hospitals suffering from injuries received, with a doubt existing as to the recovery of one of the sons.

The awful tragedy of fire and death occurred at the home of Mrs. Lucy J. Nunn, 515 Tenth avenue, southwest, and as a result the widowed mother and seven children, three sons and four daughters were charred beyond recognition, and today their bodies, which have been prepared for burial are in the undertaking establishment of John M. Oakey, their condition being such that it is deemed advisable that the public should not see them.

### Looking for a Site.

Dr. A. A. Kent is off this week, with other members of the commission to select a site for the school for the feeble minded, on an inspection tour of several like institutions in various parts of the country. The importance of building this great institution of the state upon the most approved plans, can not be over estimated, and the committe is doing the right thing to investigate fully before it makes any definite action in the matter of location or buildings.—Raleigh News.

## BUSY TERM OF COURT.

**Thomasville Case Settled in Short Order—The Proceedings of Week in Detail.**

The most interesting matter that claimed the attention of the court last week was the Thomasville bond matter. This case was to have been heard Monday but was postponed until Wednesday in order that the defendants named in the petition for an injunction, might have time to file answer to certain affidavits filed by the plaintiffs. The case came up again Wednesday and the injunction was dismissed. It appeared that the bonds were perfectly legal in every respect, that there was not and had never been any intention of selling the bonds at less than par and that the entire transaction had been open and above board from the beginning. In other words, the plaintiffs fell flat in every contention from beginning to end and the injunction "went glimmering." The title of the action was Charles R. Thomas, J. H. Mock, J. W. Peacock, E. W. Cates, L. W. Elliott and R. L. Lambeth vs. W. O. Burgin mayor, A. H. Ragan, C. C. Moore, J. C. Greene, D. R. Cornell, F. E. Sigman, aldermen. The plaintiffs were represented by Walser & Walser and A. E. Holton. E. E. Raper and E. J. Justice represented the defendants.

Of other cases the following disposition was made:

Southern Soda Fountain Company vs. A. T. Delap, sheriff. Judgment for plaintiff for $300 and costs. This action arose out of the selling of a soda fountain, the property of the Lexington Provision Company, to satisfy certain claims held by the Lexington Grocery Company and others. The plaintiff had a lien on the fountain and the suit was to recover the amount for which it sold.

D. K. Cecil vs. Sam Mock. Judgment against the plaintiff for costs.

National Bank of Lexington vs. Eagle Lumber Co., judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Benson Dorsett vs. W. E. Holt. Non suit.

C. A. Sink vs. Richard Hanes. In this case Hanes was charged with driving his horse recklessly and carelessly, running into a horse owned by Sink and killing it. The jury found in favor of Hanes.

Several cases against the Southern Power Company went off the docket by the compromise route. Among them were the claims of T. I. Warfford, C. M. Gaither and G. M. Gaither, Alfred Haden and others. The two cases of J. W. Fitzgerald against the Southern Power Co., were non-suited.

Nevada Lambeth vs. Ed Clodfelter, et al., judgment that the plaintiff is entitled to the land in question and that possession is wrongfully withheld.

Lexington Grocery Company vs. C. M. Cox and Co. Judgment for plaintiff for $243.32.

In the case of Thomasville Chair Company vs. Bank of Thomasville and J. L. Armfield, a reference was ordered and B. B. Miller was named as referee.

C. H. Curry vs. Frank H. Fleer, damages for frightening the plaintiff's horse with automobile, verdict for $500. Defendant appealed.

Addie E. Cutting vs. A. E. Cutting, divorce granted.

Evelyn Goss vs. L. F. Weaver, judgment for the plaintiff.

J. B. Jones and G. E. Crowell admrs. of M. L. Jones vs. Geo. T. Leach, an action on a note Judgment for plaintiffs for $550 and interest and costs.

M. J. Green vs. Western Union Telegraph Co., judgment for $25.

H. H. Hayes, colored, vs Southern Railway, $50 damages for injury to property.

Thomas J. Workman vs. Hattie Workman, divorce granted.

George Imbach vs. Virginia Bridge and Iron works, verdict for $311.50 in favor of the plaintiff.

Mrs. S. V. Sexton vs. Greensboro Life Insurance Company. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,000, the amount of the policy sued on, less $60 unpaid premium.

In the case of D. R. Loflin vs. S. A. Swaim, T. E. Jennings was appointed receiver of the Thomasville Electric Brick Manufacturing company.

The ghost of the famous case of Lane vs. the Southern Railway walked again on a motion to remove the case to Rowan county for trial. This was made by the attorneys for the railroad and the judge appointed a day at next court to argue the motion. Affidavits will be filed and the case fought out.

### Klutts-Linn.

The appended clipping from the Salisbury Post will be read with interest here:

"A surprise marriage, in which a prominent Salisbury couple were the parties, occurred at Philadelphia Saturday, when Miss Margaret Linn and Mr. Whitehead Klutts became man and wife. Miss Linn went to Philadephia to visit her brother, Mr. M. O. Linn, a successful young business man there. Mr. Klutt was called to Washington on business and while there suddenly planned to go to Philadelphia and if possible persuade Miss Linn to cut short their engagement and become his wife at once. Taking the train for the Quaker City, Mr. Klutts was met by Miss Linn and her brother, whom he had wired of his coming. He persuaded the young lady to take the step. A taxicab conveyed them to the city hall, where a license was procured and then to the Rev. Dr. Chalfant's, where the ceremony was performed. Having made no perarations for absence, Mr. Klutts was compelled to return home today on urgent business. He returns to Philadelphia at once to claim his bride. They will take a wedding trip to the eastern cities and then return to Salisbury to make their home."

Charged with burning Baxter Middleton's mill at Fruitland, near Henderson, N. C. and then filling his tracks with pepper to render useless the services of the bloodhounds he heard were being brought to the scene of the crime, T. E. Pittillo is now under heavy bond to answer to the charge of arson. He will be given a hearing on May 8th.

## POPULATION OF DAVIDSON.

**How the Townships Stand—Denton Has Population of 320—Population of Wards of Lexington.**

As has been previously reported the census man gave Davidson county a population of 29,404 people, against 23,403 in 1900 and 21,702 in 1890. Lexington has a population of 4163 and Thomasville 3877. Detailed reports have been given recently for the entire county and they are very interesting. Some of the features of the report are here given.

Denton, incorporated in 1907, has a population of 320. Abbotts Creek has 1385 against 1294 in 1900. Alleghany has 667 to 516 ten years ago. Arcadia has 969 as compared with 876 in 1900. Boone shows 1133 to 1239 in 1900, a small loss. Conrad Hill, 1453 against 1538, another loss. Cotton Grove 1609 to 1374 in 1900. Emmons 1886 as compared with 1395. Hampton, 209 to 225. Healing Springs has 986 people to 886 ten years ago. Jackson Hill shows a slight decrease, 692 to 705 ten years ago. Lexington township, outside of the town of Lexington, has 2699 people, a decrease of 702. Midway shows 1416 people against 1213 in 1900. Reedy Creek has 945 to 897 a decade ago. Silver Hill shows an increase from 991 to 1023. Thomasville township outside of the town of Thomasville, has 2465 inhabitants against 3073 in 1900. Tyro shows 1525 in 1910 to 1307 in 1900. Yadkin College, including the town of Yadkin College, shows a loss, the figures being 302 for 1910 and 488 for 1900. The population of the town dropped from 210 to 130.

The population of Lexington is shown by wards and the East ward leads. The population of the East ward is 1540; North ward, 716; South ward, 1028; West ward, 879.

An interesting feature of the report is that the country districts have made no gain. In seven townships there was a loss in population and in all of the others, outside of those having incorporated towns, show very small gains. The gain for the entire county is 6,001 and the gain in Thomasville and Lexington is 6,055. The balance, so far as the country is concerned, is really on the wrong side of the ledger.

The reason for this loss is not hard to find, if one looks closely. During the past ten years hundreds of fine young men and young women have left Davidson county for the mill, the factory, the store and for business of all kinds in other sections of the state and nation. No systematic effort has been made to keep them at home. Bad roads have prevailed since time began in Davidson county and the bright young men and young women of the county saw no hope of improvement. It was another case of Mahomet and the Mountain. If the Mountain would not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the Mountain if he would have shelter from the burning suns of the desert. The young people of Davidson county went where they could find good roads and that is why the rural districts have fallen down in the census returns.

### Twenty-Two Miners Buried by Explosion.

Twenty-two miners are entombed in Ott Mine No. 2, of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, as the result of an explosion early today and little hope is entertained for the rescue of any of them alive, because of the tons of debris that has thus far made rescue impossible. As soon as the accident became known Superintendent Robert Grant organized a rescue corps of the miners off duty, and these attempted to enter the mine, after notifying the officials of the coal company at Cumberland, Md. The rescue parties had not advanced far into the workings before they discovered it would take several days to dig through the heaps of roof coal and slate that had been loosened by the explosion.

The Ott mine No. 2 is almost directly under the town of Elk Garden, which is on a hill. The mouth of the mine is about half a mile from the town. In striking contrast to the usual mine explosion, the victims in this case, with one exception, are Americans.

The mine usually employs 200 men on the day shift and about the same number at night. A temporary suspension of work, however, required fewer men in the mines, else the casualty might have been greater.—Elk Garden, W. Va., Dispatch, 26th.

### Organization of Oliver's Interurban.

The W. J. Oliver Company was organized here Saturday evening for the purpose of operating the Salisbury-Spencer car line, the Park line the Concord street car line, and the construction and maintaining an interurban line between Salisbury and Concord. The company is capitalized at $400,000. The following officers were elected: W. J. Oliver, president; John M. Beall, of St. Louis, secretary, and T. J. Jerome, of Salisbury, treasurer.

The company recently secured a controlling interest in the different lines mentioned and the formal organization Saturday evening was a result of the purchase.—Salisbury Post.

### Trick Played on Officer by Robert Hays.

Robert Hays, who is wanted in Wilkes on a capias in a liquor matter, was arrested at Elkin a few days ago. The officer procured tickets with the intention of accompanying Hays to Wilkesboro on the train and was at the depot ready to board the train when it came up. Just as it pulled in, Hays, with the agility of a panther, cleared the track in front of the engine and before it was hardly realized what had happened the train was between the officer and Hays. When he succeeded in getting around the train Hays had made good his escape, and the trip to Wilkesboro was postponed.—Wilkesboro Chronicle.

A sheep farmer near San Angelo, Tex., has during the past two or three years brought over several carloads of fine French Merino sheep. He is using them to raise the standard of his own flock and to improve the breeds in his county in the state.

## THE NEW TAX ASSESSMENT.

**No Politics in It—Equalization is All That is Sought—Some Facts About It.**

It does not look like it would be necessary to devote any more space to the question of the assessment of taxes under the revenue and machinery acts of 1911, but certain ill-natured persons have been going about over the county trying to make political capital out of the fact that the new assessment is going to show an increase of taxable values and they are telling it that the burden of taxation is going to become extremely onerous. One politician has said that the law is one of the best ever put on the statute books and that he approved of every line in it—but, he is going to take a copy of it with him when he goes on the stump in the next election and give the democrats h—l! Is that statesmanship or demagoguery?

As has been said several times before, the act is not intended to increase taxes, but to equalize taxes. There is no change in the old law except that one assessor is named in each township instead of three and a county assessor is provided for. The assessors are given a longer time under the new law to list the taxes. Otherwise, it is the same old law over again.

The oath that the tax payer is required to take as to the value of his property is the same—or practically the same—as the oath under the old law. Of course, it is hard to understand how good church members have been able to list land at $6 per acre when it was worth $50, but that is a matter between them and their own consciences. If their consciences are in the same state that they were in during tax-listing time four years ago, it is hard to see how there will be any increase in taxes. It all rests with the tax-payer himself.

Ought not taxes to be equalized? It is not believed that any citizen of the county would say "no." The law is designed to equalize taxes and nothing more and every good citizen ought to be pleased with the law. Dodging taxes is nothing short of criminal and tax dodgers ought not to be tolerated.

The attention of a representative of The Dispatch was called recently to two farms in the same township. One was poor. All of the timber had been cut off and the cleared land had been run down. A man in moderate circumstances bought it and paid $8.00 an acre for it. When it came time to list it for taxation this farmer had regard for his oath and he listed his land at $8 per acre. Almost adjoining this place was another farm worth $50 an acre throughout. It was rich, well-cultivated, part heavily timbered, and really could not have been bought for $50 per acre. The owner could buy out the other man a score of times and then not be broke. This land was listed at $8 per acre.

A few years ago 54 acres of land almost within the city limits of Lexington was sold for $11,000. The owner had been paying taxes on it for years at a list value of $800.

Down on Main street, near the center of the city, is a piece of property listed at $1200. The owner has been offered $7,000 for it and would not take it.

The Nokomis Cotton Mill has a capital stock of $200,000. It pays taxes on $200,000. Every other corporation in the city pays taxes in the same way.

It is unfair and unjust to require one man to pay taxes on $5,000 worth of stock in a corporation when another man who owns a $5,000 farm that brings in ten times as much revenue, pays taxes on $1,000 or less.

The people ought to frown upon these men who are trying to make political capital out of the present crisis. It is little, mean, despicable. Instead of stirring up strife and trouble, these politicians should be trying to lead the people up to things that are better and higher. More money is needed for roads and schools and instead of trying to interest the people in voting special taxes for these purposes, these breeders of discord are spreading the report that taxes are to be raised to a point that will work hardship on the people and are thereby greatly injuring the cause.

The man who would seek to gain a partisan advantage by throwing obstacles in the way of good roads and better schools, is "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." He is an enemy to the state.

In 1897 the republicans and populists were in control at Raleigh and they passed a revenue and machinery act that was admirable in many respects. It had practically the same provisions about the listing of taxes the oath required of the tax payer being the same and it went still further than the act of 1911 and provided that the man who swore falsely as to the value of his property was guilty of perjury and liable to fine and imprisonment. The law of 1911 to which these gentlemen object so strenuously, is not so stringent.

The fact of the whole business is that there is no politics in this matter of tax assessment. The legislature has made an honest, rational step toward solving one of the greatest problems of the day—the equalization of taxes and should have the support of every good citizen. The individual tax payer is asked to "tote fair" and nothing more.

If Davidson county is to ever make any lasting progress, her citizenship must learn to let severely alone the professional political agitator. The quicker we get rid of this sort of cattle the better for us.

Joe White, the negro who shot Conductor Pell on a freight train between Greensboro and Jamestown recently, was brought into the city Saturday night by members of the Southern Railway secret service. The negro was captured in Greenville, S. C., where he had been in hiding since the night following the shooting. His accomplice, Charlie Ford, is in the county jail here now, and the two negroes will be given a preliminary hearing as soon as Greensboro Bill has recovered sufficiently to be removed from the Greensboro jail where he is now confined.