# **ROBESON ELECTS WOMAN TO OFFICE**

# Miss Elizabeth Frye, of Red Springs, Becomes Welfare Officer

Lumberton, Dec. 10 .- Miss Elizabeth Frye, of Red Springs, was elected county welfare officer in Bobeson when the office was re-es tablished at a joint meeting of the county commissioners and the coun ty board of education. The office "calls for a salary of \$2,400 per year, including expenses, one half to be paid by the commissioners and one half by the board of education This office was discontinued in Robeson last Spring and there was consider able demand that it be re estab lished

W. B. Covington has resigned as county superintendent of roads in Robeson county after holding the position for two and a half 5.00 28. Many good roads have been built in eson under the supervision of Mr. Covington, who is an experienced road man. He is a native of Rich mond county and lives near Rock ingham. He resigned to take a posi on with the State Highway Com mission. His successor has not ye been selected.

W. R. Ivey, of Maxton, has been elected keeper of the Robeson coun ty home, succeeding I. J. Flowers, Mr. Ivey will take charge of his

new duties on January 1, 1922. Frank Everett, of Parkton; Bobeson county, who is charged with kill-ing B. M. Pittman, of Hoke county, Sunday, has surrandered to J. T. McRainey, Robeson rural policeman and is in jail at Raeford. Pittman's throat was rut. following a ron about a whiskey still, it is said. Death resulted instantly. Pittman is survived by his widow and sereral children. Everett is also mar ried and has one child.

Five divorces have been granted in Robeson civil court this week. Judge J. H. Kerr, of Warrenton, is While this is a two presiding. weeks' term, no court will be held next week.

John Brthes, negro, died in a ho pital here as a result of being shot a week ago in Dillon county, South It is said that Bethea was Carolina. shed by another negro. He was 26 years old

Plans have been perfected for or ganizing Robeson county as a unit of the State organization for thr. to operative markeling of tobacco and cotton. Township meeting will for the management of their local health problem. in the county on Saturday, Decem-ber 17, and a final meeting will be held in Lumberton on December 21 County officers will be elected at this meeting.

As organization looking to the changing of the Wilmington Char lotte Asheville (Wildcaf) highway through Bladen county, parallel with the Seaboard railroad, has been per fected. Resolutions strongly endors ing the Bladen route instead of the reute from Lumberton via, Board man and Whiteville were passed at a well attended meeting held here.

# NEW PEE DEE RIVER BRIDGE COMPLETED

# Great Barrier Between Stan ly and Montgomery Removed; Celebration

Athemarie, Dec, 10 .- The great barrier between Stanly and Montgomery counties, which has elated for all time in the past

(Continued, From Page One) rule, where, the local work was a failure the county authorities were specifications.

**Board Of Health Adopts** 

in a position to take advantage of the responsibility assumed by the State in having either approved or,

as is usually the case, recommended personnel and plan. Local criticism was answered with the statement that the county authorities followed the advice of the State Board of Health. In short, the old plan of work, where State excreised the right of approval of the personing! and plan. placed the Board of Health in the position of having to accept, or at least having placed. upon it, cresponsibility for most of the failures.

The second disadvantage of the former plan of co-operation with the ounty was that the subsidy by the State was conditioned very largely, upon the establishment of a budget. the creation of an office, and the the value of the work performed employment of officers who might or might not carry the mutually agreed mined.

upon plan of work into satisfactory secution. The expenditure by the State was based upon office holding over a definite period of time. The State paid for time and not necesfor service marily The third disadvantage was that various officers whose work is conthe work, being of a scientific and sidered.

chinical character, could not be apraised by the average intelligent erates regardless of variations in the citizen, so that it was difficult for size of budgets. For example: if a those who paid the health officer to health officer expends \$500 in doing

krow whether or not he was rendering adequate service. Some simpler more easily understood index of emioney than that embodied in the ld plan was most desirable in order that health officials might be 'made nore responsive to those who employ them. Some common denomin intor of service, some expression of alue that is intelligent to the aver ige man was needed-The State Board of Health has, for

me time, recognized these disad untages of their former plan of state and county cooperation, and the Las been keenly sensitive to stong sentiment in North Carolina for the very highest possible degree t local government with a minimum state supervision and direction. or two years the Board has been at work on a few principles of 00 peration that: (1) will permit the tate to leave entirely to the coun-

ies the determination of both per sonnel and plan and at the same me protect the State from a waste ful expenditure of funds; and (2) necessitate the assumption by the local authorities of larger and oure definitely fixed responsibilities

#### alent principle, as applied to health work, a basis for comparing the effi-The New Plan-Co-operation Base ciency of health officers, a basis

for promoting or demoting according **On Completed Service** There is an old saying to the ef to the merits of the individual offi eet that there are two bad ways in cer, and a principle which operate regardless of variations in which to pay a debt, one not to pay

pended.

or of variations in the character it; the other to pay it in advance As a rule the public pays in advance, of work performed. Inflated or Deflated Values Make pays not for service rendered but or service in prospect. Public of Another matter that it is well enough to call attention to in passfcers are employed to do certain Some do the things for hings. which they are employed and others ing is perform their prospective the work of any particular health outies.

The old plan of State and county co-operation in health work, like practically all public service, inved payment in advance of serv e, that is, an appropriation condioned on the employment of per onnel and the approval of a plan

of work which might or might not Health officer Y in the county of Z carned \$1.56 on the \$1 expended, In be carried into effect. The new plan makes the State appropriation for munty health work conditioned not. on service to be rendered but on To service that has been rendereddo this it is necessary: (a) to the \$1.38 which was the average levy for the Tenchers Salary Fund analyze carefully the work of county carming of the twenty health officers for the school years 1921-22 and health departments and to break the month under consideration. for down the general work of these departments into separate, individual, constituent pieces, and (b) to find a average earning capacity on the dolfigure representing the reasonable cost for the performance of each difference in the application of the

ditional appropriation of \$2,400 to the county, that is, \$260. If, on the other hand, the amount of work performed by the county health depart-**New Plan For Co-Operation** one month amounted to ment for only \$400 then the State should send its check for 400-6000 or 1-15 of its

lions, the scope and detail involved conditional appropriation, that is, in each item and to check the officheck for \$160 to the county short, in the proportion that the local er's record both as to quantity and health department fails to earn a

dollar's worth of work for every dol-Piece Work Principle Applied lar epended so does it lose its sub-

Health Work.

The Test of Efficiency

mon denominator, the earning on the dollar expended, we may recog

nize the relative efficiency of the

This principle of comparison op

a month's work and performs \$625

worth of work, measured in terms

of cost, his earning is \$1.25 on the

dollar expended. Again, if a health

officer expends \$5000 during a month

and performs \$6250 worth of work

his earning on the dollar is the same,

that is, \$1.25. The principle operates

regardless of variations in the sum

And again, the principle of com

character of the work performed by different health officers. For ex-

mple: one health officer may spend

his whole time in dealing with items

of work which are concerned with

the problem of tuberculosis, venereal

diseases and contagious liseases; an

other health officer may spend his

entire time on items of work con-

erned with the problems of malaria

infant hygiene, and contagious dis-

eases, and yet, the work of both of

these health officers may be meas

ured in terms of cost credits and

the work of each reduced to the

amount earned on the dollar ex-

Little Difference.

There is, in the cost equiv

parison operates regardless of

expenditures for given periods

the

budge

formed

By reducing the work of a num

of health officers to this com-

sidy from the State. With the State's assistance condi The application of the piece work principle to the work of county tioned upon service rendered and calla departments is possible when not upon the creation of office, the three conditions are fulfilled: (1) a election of officers, and the adoption hat of established items of local of plans of work, the State is in a health work; (2) cost figures deterposition to entirely relieve the county authorities of the necessity of schools having ten or more teachers minned for each item; and (3) a system of records and reports by the securing the State's approval of their and principals of standard high personnel or plan. The county may local officer provided which will show elect whoever it please and adopt the number of each item performed any sort of a plan that suits it. The for a given period of time. With State cannot lose its money through and the same is hereby further these conditions complied with, the the election of inefficient personnel cost value of a local health officer's

or the adoption of an unwise plan work may be arrived at by simply for the State bases its appropriati adding his total cost credits. In to the county on arryices rendered dividing his total cost credits by and not on services to be rendered his total expenditures (as illustrated In proportion as the county fails to in three following paragraphs) for render service, in eactly like propor tion does the county fail to receive with the dollar expended is deter its submiy.

### Why There Are No Educational Items and Values

There are no cost credits llaowe raise any objection to the Sams the health officer or nurse for ap II, when it came to the Senate proaching an individual on the street yesterday morning bu the Senator or elsewhere and suggesting to him oin Rutherford asked for time in that he bring his family to the diswhich to examine the bill more close pensary and have them vaccinated and its proponents did not insist or for talking to him ten minutes

oon final reading yesterday. on the subject of vaccination Senator Sams briefly explained order to so impress him that he and e provisions and purposes of his his family are subsequently vacri which is considered one of the nated; or for writing him on the most far reaching pieces of legislasubject of vaccination which results ion offered at this session. The bill later in his being vaccinated; or for talking to a hundred individuals on provides that all taxing units shall the subject of vaccination and perfurnish the Auditor of the State with detailed information concernsuading a number to be vaccinated; ing all issues of bonds or notes. It or for writing to several thousand column on the subject of vaccination, file and index the information and but the health officers pay for all the to remind the various boards con-educational work which he does with cerned of their obligations, in adthe individual, or with the group, or vance of interest dates and maturity with the mass by explanation, demon- dates and 30 days before the tim conversation, lecture, for levying taxes. An amendment, stration. placard, handbill, newspaper, etc., is offered by Senator Erwin, was the credit allowed him on the EFFECT adopted yesterday making it the of his educational effort. If his edufurther duty of the Auditor to pubcational efforts are worth anything, lish this information as a part of people are vaccinated, parents have his annual report.

their children's adenoids and tousils A penalty of \$200 is provided for removed, people report contagious any member of a board failing to disease, people go to the venereal vote for a tax levy sufficient to pay disease dispensary, people make if possible for him to do all of the or notes and it is made a miste tems of health work for which he is meanor for any officer to divert the redited. And, if on the other hand, funds raised for these purposes or his educational work is relatively to fail by principal or interest, if worthless, the items of work per the funds are in his possession.

fall off correspondingly "The primary purpose of this bill Education is a means and not an is to protect the credit of the State" and in itself and, in bringing about the ends, items of health work rendeclared Senator Sams, "I have known bonds of certain counties in the educational effort is rethis State to be sold in New York warded in proportion to its efficacy. for 75 cents on the dollar, becase

Would Fix Limit of County

# School Tax at 39 Cents

(Continued From Page One) goes to the Senate Monday for con-

aideration. Following is the text of the educabill offered yesterday: that the standard by which

Text of Measure

officer is measured under this scheme, is not the \$1 that he earns the State for the year 1921 in acon the \$1 expended, but it is the average carning upon the \$1 expended by a number of health officers. State Board of Education are here by validated and declared legal rates For example: twenty health officers during the month of X averaged an carning of \$1.38 on the \$1 expended public school term of six months in the several counties of the State. The board of county commissioners forming an opinion as to the effi- of every other county participating the bonds were refunded again, after ciency of health officer Y, we com- in the State School Fund for the pur- the interest paid on them had pure his earning of \$1.56 on the \$1 pose of supplementing the Teachers expended, not with the \$1, but with Malary Fund, shall be required to declared.

Fund, to be expended by the State had been exempted in addition to Board of Education as follows: those. It is purely discretionary with "First. To su, plement the funds the governing body of each municiin those counties specified in Sec- pality as to whether it shall avail tion 2 of this act, in order to protself of the provisions of the bill vide a six months school term in and the powers of the commissions

each of said counties. Teachers Come Frist.

"Second. After the provisions of

jurisdiction within a mile of the ection 2 have been complied with, corporate limits was again under fire from Senators. However the bill received warm support and an then the State Board of Education shall apportion the residue of the attempt to limit its provisions to funds provided in this section in order to pay the salaries of the towns of 5,000 population or more was defeated. county superintendents and assistant superintendents for six months, and Speed Measure Passes The Walker bill increasing the

all city superintendents, all super intendents not otherwise provided for, all principals of elementary speed limit for automobiles ussed the Senate with opposition only from Senator Swain. The bill leaves the speed limit of ten miles an hour in chools for three months. usiness sections of cities and towns "Sec. 5. That Section 5488 of the

Consolidated Statutes as amended be 18 to 20 miles in residential sections and from 25 to 30 miles in the coupamended by adding at the end there There is a Senator here of the following: "Provided that no action in the

drives a car that does not violate the law and with speed cops making liada sumabanus of a brit of mandamus shall e brought against the Board of arrests in order to get fees the law longty Commissioners to compel said ought Board to levy a rate of taration Senator Walker. Only two iniportant State-wide

greater than the rate authorized by the General Assembly." neasures were introduced yesterday. SENATE SESSION. Senator Lambeth offered a measure

raising the maximum reward that Senator Gallert was the only solon can be offered for those charged with felonies from \$400 to \$2,500.

> Armfield, a defaulting bank president of Thomasville, lieved to have left the country and whom depositors of the bank are quite anxious to see again. The other measure was offered by Senator Swain, and provides for

still another State office, an inspector of railroad stations and trains. whom it is proposed to place under the Corporation Commission. MRS. MARY ELIZABETH HOLT

Gastonia DIES AT HOME IN ALAMANCE

to be changed," declared

The bill grows out of the case of J.

are solely recommendatory, but the

provision granting extra territorial

Graham, Dec. 10 .- Mrs. Mary Eliz neth Holt, wife of Gilbert M. Holt, died at their home in Albright town ship Wednesday morning. She suffered a stroke of apoplexy the day Lee. from which she never ralbefore, lied. Mrs. Holt was in her 69th year and a daughter of the late John

lands. Roney. She is survived by her hus-band and the following children: E. game in Burke. P., of Albright township; Herbert,

of Troy ; Harris and Dewitt, of Char. lotte; Mrs. A. J .Thompson, and Mrs. n Columbus. S. Sharp, of Mehane, beside a large famil yconnection. She was a mem ber of Mt. Hernon church and will lebts. be sorely missed in her church and

in the community. Well Known Farmer Dies Yadkin.

Reidsville, Dec. 10 .- Thos. W Kimbro, a well known farmer. died at his home two miles east of Beids Wednesday morning, aged ville, about 61 years. His death WILL caused by cancer of the stomach He is survived by his widow and the interest was not paid promptly," several grown sons and daughters he continued. "If this situation, with Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Monsoes on Thursday not a person in the State able to tau what its total bonded indebtedness afternoon at Wolf Island church and is not of interest to us, 1 do not interment followed at the church know what could be," asserted the emetery

Former Priest Sentenced.

Lemars, Iowa, Dec. 10 .- Rev. Fath Wrean, former priest at Akron own, convicted of attacking a 15 year old girl was today sentenced to an undeterminate term in the Fort Madison prison. Motion for a new before the bonds are due and make trial was denied. Counsel for Fath er Wren will appeal to the lowa idea. It did not work well with the topreme Court.

LEGISLATIVE GRIND

the interest paid on them had New Senate Bills The following new legislation was offered in the Senate yesterday : S. B. 202, by Lambeth. To change

B. B. 60. To increase the speed of unclaimed fees in Wake county. limit of motor vehicles. H. B. 201: To allow Charlotte to S. B. 67: To authozize the apmintment of planning commissioner

the State.

wh

who is be

Ashe.

ville

ome in Raudolph. by municipalities. H. B. 211: To prohibit fish trap-S. B. 102: To provide effectual ping in Cumberland. means for the payment of the bonds H. B. 213: To regulate motor traf and notes of political subdivisions of fe in Cumberland.

H. B. 214: To fix compensator S. B. 96: To amend the medical of chairman of county board in prastice act so as to change the pro-Cumberland. visions for membership in and ex-H. B. 215: To provide cotton pulsion from the North Carolina

H. B. 201: To allow Charlotte

H. B. 202: To provide for county

(best poems

not double tread, or bail

Sins Thes 34x415 \$ 8.00

34x415 \$ 6.00 35x452 9.00 35x5 9.00 37x5 9.00 37x5 10.00 34x315 10.00 35x4 12.80 35x4 15.50 37x415 17.80

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\$1.75 1

\$1.75 1.95 2.15 2.25 2.40 2.50 2.60 2.70 2.85

condemn land for schols.

Medical Societyreigher and grader in Cumberland. H. B. 216: To regulate fees of New House Bills. ostices of the peace in Pamlico. H. B. 360, by Hall: To authoria

H. B. 223: To prohibit trapping and issue for jail in Swain. f hear in Jackson. H. B. 361, by Hall; To encourage H. B. 224: To fix compensation of

uilding in North Carolina. lackson county commissioners. H. B. 383, by. Cowles: To amend road laws in Wilkes county. H. . 228: To fix fees for sheriff of Bertie. H. B. 364, by Stafford: To regu-

H. B. 233: To fix fees of justices as it is, but increases the limit from late sevaries of county officers in of the peace in Onslow. Buncombe. H. B. 65: Resolution providing H. B. 365, by Les: To protect

for bond issue to cover school fund ats and mans in office of register deficit. deeds in Davidson. H. B. 366, by Bowie: To change "TUMULTY'S WILSON," ET AL.

erm of court in Ashe county. I will send postpaid to any address: H. B. 367, by Bowie: To effect President Wilson as I Knew Him, charge in board of education in by Joseph P. Tumulty, for \$4.75, (publisher's price \$5.00); "Mirrors H. B. 368, by Bowie: Te amend

f Washington," \$2.25, (publisher's rice \$2.50); Kipling's "Inclusive coad laws in Ashe. H. B. 369, by Cox: To provide Verse," (all of his poems), cloth, \$800,000 bond issue for roads in For-(publisher's price \$5.00); \$4.75, syth. 'Home Book of Verse," H. B. 370, by Bell: To amend ac from 1580 to 1918), most comprehenrelative to Swan Quarter schools. svie book of poetry published, large

H. B. 371, by Morrison: Relative volume, thin paper. cloth, \$11.50, (publisher's price \$12.50); I will supo bond issue for schools in Moores ply you, postpaid, any book wanted at less than publisher's price. Quick H. B. 372, by Henderson: To regu and satisfacetry service guaranteed. Send me a list of your "Book Wants." ate fees of officers in Haywood. H. B. 373, by Henderson: To authorize improvement at Hazlewood H. B. 374, by Henderson: To Gastonin, N. C.-(adv.) su

amend law affecting lein on inheriances TireSale H. B. 375, by Gasten and Woltz: To provide schools bend issue in

H. B. 376, by Gaston and Woltz: l'o Validate bond issue in Cherry ville.

H. B. 377, by Monroe: To regu late fees of sheriff and deputies in

Our stock of 100,000 standard ma H. B. 378, by Graham, of Orange must be sold at once-at a big prices - every tire at 75% Sens Practically new tires - only slight To peris Hillsboro to sell certain

H. B. 379, by Cooper: Te protect foled Stock up for a whole year

H. B. 380, by Williamson: To pro vide right of way for certain roads

H. B. 381, by Ensley: To levy special tax in Jackson for current

H. B. 382, by Harding: To regu late fces of justices of the peace in

H. B. 383, by Harding: To protert game in Yadkin.

H. B. 384, by Harding: To in rease fees of J. E. Hugart, Jus-B633 %. Michigan Ave., Dept. 22-V. Chi ice of the Peace at Yadkinville. H. B. 385, by Matthews of Bertie To validate taxes levied for schools H. B. 386, by Queikel: To relieve love's Grove school district in Lin-

oln county. **U.S. Army Blankets** H. B. 388, by Christopher: Te levy special tax in Cherokee. H. B. 389, by Murphy: To correc Journal of regular session to in Having secured several thousan

clude name omitted. H. B. 390, by Wright: To surtail introduction of new legislation after Monday

Army Blankets guaranteed by H. B. 391, by Barnee of Hertford: To allow Hertford commissioners to appropriate funds. H. B. 392, by Pharr: To prohibit

weight over four pounds sail of quail in Mecklenburg. Colors: Gray, Dark Gray and Tan. With ordinary ears will H. B. 393, by Tucker: To amond road laws in Caswell county. last a life time. Value \$6.00 H. B. 394, by McBee: To author-SPECIAL, POSTPAID \$2.35 ize bond issue in Avery.

H. B. 395, by Gosney: To repea Remittances must accompany or net of 1921 raising fee of cotton weigher in Raleigh. House Bils Passed.

H. B. 101: To provde for consolidation of school districts in Ala-

Money refunded if der.

satisfied. Same price one or a thousand. This is absolutely the most attractive bargain in blankets ever offered. **Tidewater Sales Company** 

Newport News, Virginia.

Senator. "There is a school of thought in this State that believes in the issuance of long time bonds with no effort to provide the payment of the principal, in the hope that somebody

"Section 1. The tax rates levied for schools in the several counties of will come along four or five years some provision for their payment. But I have no pasience with that cordance with directions from the for the support of the constitutional North Carolina railroad bouds. They were refunded in 1879, but-the legi lature of 1919 found it had no more money than its predecessor had and amounted to twice the principal," he

was removed vesterday when the new bridge across the Pee Dee River was completed and opened to traffic.

The bridge, which links the two counties closer, is also a connecting link in the highway hetween Raleigh and Charlotte, cutting the distance between those points by thirty or forty

Another notable feature in connection with the completion of the bridge is that the State highway through Stanly and Montgomery counties also has been finished and is regarded as one of the finest stretches of road in the State.

Arrangements are being made for a big celebration of the completion of the new bridge to be held at Swift Island, December Frank Page, chairman of the State Highway Commission. has already promised to deliver the principal address for the oc-rasion. All members of the highway commission, Govergor Cameron Morrison and a number of prominent men of the State will be invited to attend.

The program will include addresses of presentation and arthe bridge, inspec ceptance of tion of the bridge and a tour of t the new highway through Stanly and Montgomery.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS THAT IS "DIFFERENT"

Scotland Neck, Dec. 10 .- Trinity Episcopal Sunday school here has what is considered by many of the shurch people in Scotland Neck to be one of the most unique Sunday school classes that has ever been organized. The teachings are of the Old Testament and the class delves in both the religious, historical and folk-lore of the nations that their active lessons dwell upon. Mr stuart Smith, a prominent attorney and one of the leading figures in the church, is the teacher and his leading figures in ectures and discussions each Bunthe class is not held within the

hurch building proper, but is conand as soon as the day's lesson is members are free to either in in the worship within the buildny or to go there own ways. Durwinter months the class be conducted in a tent erected the lawn. Each member feels serfectly free to come to Sunday shool in his shirt sleeves or in any the shirt elseves or in any same of dress that is permissible pen the streets and with this free-m granted the class is rapidly wring and is contactive taking in embers that the Standay schools on have haveledges falled to reach

item. principle whether our system of cost Values Dificult But Costs Basily Determined.

a deflated currency. For example: if we double the coat equivalents for Note carefully that the effort is tot to determine the value of an the various items, the comparisons item of work, but to find a reason of amount earned on the \$1 expended, that is, the relative figures, reable cost for having it done. Cost and value are terms with very difmain unchanged. Suppose we double ferent meanings. Values are diffithe cost equivalents in the illustracult to determine, but costs, relation given above. Then the average

tively speaking, are easily detercarning capacity of the twenty To illustrate; it is very dif. mined. health officers referred to would be ficult to determine the value of vac-\$1.38x2-\$2.76 and the earning cinating persons against typhoid of health officer Y of the county fever. Such a determination would of Z would be \$1.56x2-\$3.12. involve consideration of (s) the It is, therefore, clear that so far as estimating the value of the work earning capacity of the average person vaccinated, (b) the relative exof any particular health officer is pectancy of the average person vaconcerned, it is not conated as against the average unwhether the cost figures assigned to the various items are a little too vaccinated person-very difficult high or a little too low. It would factors to estimate. On the other hand, to determine the cost of vacmake little difference in our commercial relations whether the yard cination it is only necessary to know the sum of money expended for vacstick is thirty six inches or forty cinating a large number of people. .ches, or a pound fourteen cunces or eighteen ounces provided every-If, in a certain county, five thoubody bought and sold by the same sand persons are vaccinated in a vard stick and by the same bound. campaign the total cost of which is The Important Thing is the Standard two thousand dollars, the cost of

The first value, then, of the piece work basis, applied to public health each vaccination is 200,000 cents-5000 persons -40c each. If this experience is found to hold for such work generally, then it may be accepted that the average cost for vac inating against typhoid fever is approximately forty cents. But

suppose we have no such basis of scientific and technical, as not to experience on which to determine be susceptible of satisfactory apthe average cost of a certain item of praisement by the average man. health work. How then shall we pro-State Assistance Based On Service Not Office Holding ceed in determining costs? In such a case we have to resort (a) to esti mating the time of the officer confrom the standpoint of State adminsumed in the doing of the item and istration, this even greater advantage (b) in determining from the salary to be derived from this principle of paid the official the value of his time piece work applied to local health problems; the State can condition its

which is usually required in the perappropriation for county health work formance of the item. To illustrate health officer receives \$3600 a year upon the county health department's earning a dollar on every dollar exas a salary. He works 10 hours a day or 60 hours a week, which is pended. The State can pay over to the county the whole amount of the 3120 hours a year. By dividing his total salary by the total number of allotment for it, but in case the local administration fails to earn a deliar hours which he gives to public servfor each dollar expended, the State ice (360.000 cents-3120 hours-1.15 may correspondingly reduce the podollars) we find that the officer receives about \$1.15 per hour. New, suppose we find further that a par ounty health department has an anticular item of work, the cost equivalent of which we are trying to de ermine, requires as a rule about an our and a quarter. This would

1922 23, a tax rate of thirty nine Now, keeping in mind the fact that cents on the one hundred dollars the standard of comparison is the valuation of property, real and personal for said purpose; or in lieu lar, it is apparent that it makes little of such levy the board of county commissioners may borrow or otherwise provide for any portion of said

equivalents represent an inflated or sum for the year 1921 22 and such obligation as it shall incur for said amount shall be a legal and binding obligation on the county.

"See. 2. That the State Board of Education shall apportion from the State Public School Fund to each county of the State unable to pro ride a six months school term after evying and collecting the taxes validated and authorized in Section one of this act, an amount to seepletution. ment the county funds sufficient to provide a six r on the term for every

public school in the county. Cut Down Expenses

"And the maximum rate for teach important ers salaries that shall be required of each county referred to in this sec tion for the school year 1922 23 shall not exceed the rate validated or authorized in section 1 of this act not be required to levy for the building and incidental fund for the car half cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of all property, real and personal.

Sec. 3. The State Board of Educaadministration, is that it affords a tion is hereby directed to reduce the means of satisfactorily estimating special appropriations from the State the relative efficiency of health offiablic school fund which amount to cors: it gives the voter some way \$642,750 and are specified as follows of checking up an official whose For teacher training ...... \$242,000 work is of such a character, so highly 224,000 50,000 For division of teacher train-25,000

ing. Fod division of certification \$5,000

Not Office Holding Then, there is this second, and, For division of negro edueation . For division of publications, 15,000 5,000 etc. (approx.) For medical examination of 50,000 adoption (approx.) ..... For appropriations for rural 8,000 8,750 libraries . . . ......

"And to apply from these appro printious \$75,000 annually which tential state appropriation for that shall be apportioned to the counties particular county. For example: a referred to in Section 2 of this act, making the annual appropriation for

board of Health conditionally partie-ipates in that budget to the extent of \$2,500. This health department balance shall be carried forward for of the school year 1921-22 such

Senator Varser made the principal oners offered by the Governor from speech in behalf of the bill, declar-\$400 to \$2,500. ing that the State should be grate

ful to the Senator of Forsyth "for Hog Island and Cedar Island in Cur-"I see nothing rituck county from the operation of that tends more to a well ordered the stock law. financial condition in North Caro S. B. 204, by Hamilton: To an lina, with the limitations imposed by thorize the commissioners of Carteret the Constitution, than this bill," he

county to issue bonds. S. B. 205, by Kinsland: To prevent declared. Senator Varner predicted that the State will some day take the ublie drunkenness within the Meth lead in the matter of financial sta- odist Southern Assembly Grounds at Lake Junaluska. ility as it has in roads and educa S. B. 206, by Swain : To provide for tion and that a financial commit sion will be established by a consti the appointment of an inspector of

stock.

tutional amendment, but thought railroad stations and trains. S. B. 207, by Reinhardt: To that Senator Sams had gone as far date a bond issue in West Hickory as could be done under the constischool district.

Senator Erwin Interrupted the Senator from Robeson to inquire what effect the bill would have upon

Varser Speaks for Bill

this splendid idea."

a situation in his baliwick. "W. have a thirty bond issue of \$250,000 maturing in two years, would the commissioners be required to levy taxes to pay that whole issue in two years?" he wanted to know. "The ill does not attempt to require any for the school year 1922-23; and the thing not now required, but simply boards of county commissioners shall seeks to require the boards to per form the duties already enjoined ans the answer. It was explained 1922 23 more than seven and one- that in the case cited the ffeect of the bill would be to require a proportionate part of the sinking fund Franklin caunty, on the pension roll. raised in the remaining years and S. B. 213, by Byrd: Relating to that a maturity the bonds would have to be taken care of by refund-

ing, or some other means Munt Call Halt. "We must call a hait in our pel

mell course and pay tuore and spend less," asserted Senator Varser. Senator Gallert expressed a debelief in sinking funds and expressed a preference for serial bon's. He asserted that a number of countits have had sinking jund provis ions inserted in bond issue bills on the statements of bond attorneys that such provisions would aid the sale of bonds, but need not be re-

garded. Does the Senator from Ritherford think that is exactly honest !" in-terrupted Benator Vareer. Senator Gallert did not approve the course,

but saw no way around it. The bill was also supported in brief speeches by Senators McKinne and Burgwyn, of Northampton. The

Frank'in county man thought that sinking funds were too often "sanken funds" and cited the recent experience in his county where the commissioners have been enjoined from levying a tax to provide a sinking

as should earn, therefore, 1-12 of \$6,000 5 or each month. That is to say, meas the ured in terms of costs, the health de-ording to provisions of section 4 of this set. "See, 4. That the sum of \$632,-work each month. When this is as some some some should do \$500 worth of number of this set. "See, 4. That the sum of \$632,-ing the duties of such commissions, and proverib-ing the duties of such commissions, but only after needed, in hereby appropriated as the counties of Graham, Moore, anally from the State Public School Michaeld, Scotland and Montgomery the to compel

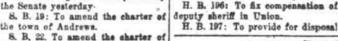
mance. wards fo H. B. 119: To prohibit shooting of wild fow! in Dare. S. B. 203, by Hamilton: To exempt

H. B. 147-8. B. 61: To reduce corporate limits of Wilmington H. B. 146-8. B. 38; To prohibit dumping of sawdust in Little Biver. H. B. 148-8. B. 64: To increase owers of county commissioners in Robeson. H. B. 149-5. B. 66: To amend ounty court laws in Bowan. H. B. 157-8. B. 62: To regulate liection of taxes in Wilmington. H. B. 158: To change time of ourts in Teath District. H. B. 162: To amend road laws in vail Caswo'l. H. B. 173: To prohibit dumping

of sawdust in streams in Cherokee S. B. 208, by Hartsell: To amend and Graham counties. H. B. 174: To prohibit alot ma the law taxing building and loan associations so as to tax the amount of chines in Watauga. capital rather than the shares o H. B. 175: To fix fees of sheriffs in Cabarrus. 8- B. 209, by Erwin: To amend the H. B. 176: To amend road laws in law relating to the moving of dead bodies from cemeteries located on Cabarrus. H. B. 178: To amond schools laws private grounds. in Buncombe. H. , 181: To abolish December S. B. 210, by Burgwyn, of North ampton: To allow mileage to elerks

term of court in Columbus. to Senate committees. H. B. 182: To regulate fahing in S. B. 211, by Swain: To give the Waccamaw river. recorder's court civil jurisdiction. 8. B. 212, by McKinne: To place the name of Jane Robinson, of the pension roll. recorder's court of Tyrrell county H. B. 188: To increase the num-ber of school sommittes men in Wallace. H. B. 190: To amend Lincoln game laws. H. B. 191: To permit town of Linprobate fees in Harnett county. colnton to sell certain lands. H. B. 193: To provide cotton S. B. 214, by Byrd: To provide for the improvement of public roads in

reigher for Fuirmont. Buckhorn township, Harnett county H. B. 195: To provide for child ren's home in Union county. Senate Bills Passed The following bills were passed by H. B. 196: To fix compensation of



the town of Pine Tops. 8. B. 57: To authorize the town o Tryon to issue bonds.

8. B. 100: To authorize the bommissioners of Mecklenburg county to borrow money.

S. B. 104: To validate a bond issue of the town of Andrews.

S. B. 105: To amend the law creat ing a highway commission in Meek s. B. 106: To validate a bond issu

to pay the floating debt of Morehead S. B. 110: To provide for the con-

struction and maintenance of public reads in Tyrrell county. S. B. 112: To regulate the regis tration of North Carolina bonds-

S. B. 170; Relative to the public reads in Wake county. 8. B. 172: Belating to the fees o

the sheriff of Wake county. S. B. 174: Belating to the fees of the sheriff of Wake county.

S. B. 178: Beinting to the fees of sheriff of Wake county. 8. B. M: To permit mus water and sewerage con

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