

Fair Tonight and Tomorrow--Cooler

GOOD ROADS WILL MARKET PRODUCE AT LEAST COST; WILL ALSO LESSEN TAX

A Good Road is One That is Good 365 Days to the Year. Collected Data Will Prove of Great Interest.

The absolute necessity of a system of good roads which will make it possible not only for every citizen of this State to market his produce at the least cost, but lessen the present enormous tax which each citizen who travels the highways of North Carolina now pays to bad roads is being realized by all thoughtful citizens.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey has collected data relating to road work in the State during 1911, and some of the data will be of interest and profit to those who are interested in studying and finding a solution for this problem.

Road Mileage. Number of miles of public roads in the State, 45,375.

Number of miles of improved road (macadam, sand-clay, gravel, or especially surfaced), 3,445 1-2.

Number of miles of improved roads built during 1911, 1,092 1-2.

Road Revenue. Amount of special tax collected for roads during 1911, \$1,468,354.

Amount of free labor tax (rate at \$1 per day per hand) and of convict labor (valued at cost of keeping and guarding convict), \$16,093.

Value of bonds issued during 1911 for building roads, \$67,000.

Total amount spent in North Carolina during 1911 (money and labor), \$3,239,357.

By Whom Spent. This money is spent, as a rule, by the county commissioners, but in special cases, by township commissioners, county road commissioners, or township road commissioners.

Maintenance. It is a matter of common knowledge that the present system of road maintenance, based on in many cases on the free labor, results in a very poor condition of the roads. The amount expended for this purpose (at least \$400,000 per year) is practically thrown away.

Cost of Bad Roads. It has been estimated that the present system of bad roads is annually costing the people (principally the farmer) over \$12,000,000 in increased cost of haulage over the normal cost of hauling a similar load over an improved road. (See Economic Paper No. 27 of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, pages 72-134.)

While such a condition cannot be immediately eliminated, yet it is felt by all thoughtful citizens that steps should be taken to gradually do away with this burdensome indirect tax, even if it is necessary to impose a direct tax, infinitely small in comparison.

Defects of Present System.

(1) Administrative. The men selected for carrying on the road work in the majority of the counties are untrained for this kind of work. Technical skill is absolutely essential in road location, construction, and maintenance. The idea has prevailed that anyone could build a road, and that the roads could be maintained by the poorly directed and demoralized work of free labor.

In a great many cases where roads have been built with money raised by bonds or special tax, they have not been properly built and have cost too much, principally because they were not built by trained and experienced road engineers.

(2) Improper Locations. A great many of the so-called public roads of the State were located by the Indians, or by sheep and cattle. For this reason a great many of the public roads, before being surfaced, should be relocated, at the location of a road is the permanent part of it, and once done right it would never have to be done again.

In road location it has been the experience in other States that better results can be obtained through state engineers. There is a tendency for the county engineer to be named by local politics rather than controlled by the factors which should determine the location of a road.

(3) Lack of Uniformity in County Road Laws. Quite a number of the counties have special road laws at the present time, and in most cases the provisions of these laws do not admit of systematic and effective

road work. They were framed by men conversed in the art of road building, and hence the laws are not practical. The result is that there is a very great dissimilarity in the road laws of the various counties, and it is believed that if they were more homogeneous much better and more economical results would be attained. By having a uniform road law applying to all the counties of the State, with just enough variations to adjust it to varying local physical conditions, it would be possible to work out a systematic method of road administration and construction which would insure more economical and efficient results to the State as a whole.

(4) Lack of Maintenance. This is principally the result of the time-honored, but inefficient method, of free labor still in existence in many of the counties. Every road has to be maintained, regardless of the surfacing material. The minute a road is finished, maintenance should begin, or else it will not be very long before the surfacing material will begin to break away and the road go to pieces.

(5) Inadequate appropriation for State aid in the form of engineering assistance and fortifying road materials.

(6) Leasing of state convicts to corporations, etc.

Suggested Remedies. (1) Have in each county a road commission, non-political, the members to be chosen because of their integrity and business ability.

(2) Have a uniform county road law which would provide for the organization of the road force of the county on a businesslike basis, having a road superintendent whose ability for such an office would mean the approval of the State Highway Commission, in whom he would be appointed. Such a superintendent would have under his supervision, foremen, etc., such as are needed to carry on the county work efficiently.

(3) State aid to the counties in the form of engineering assistance. An appropriation of \$50,000 per year to the Highway Department of the State Geological and Economic Survey would be sufficient at the present time to meet the requirements from the counties for such assistance. The advantages of this form of State aid would be:

a. A better class of engineers than the individual county could afford to employ.

b. A saving in engineer's expenses, as State engineers could do the engineering work for more than one county, whereas if each county employed its own engineer the total cost for such work in 100 counties would amount to at least \$150,000 per year, and without as good results.

c. Each State engineer would be efficiently supervised, whereas the county engineer is responsible only to county authorities, and in most cases such authorities have not the expert knowledge which would make them capable judges of the work done.

(See Economic Paper No. 27 of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, pages 129-130.)

(4) In every general county scheme for road work should be included a provision for constant maintenance, not only of the improved surfaced roads (macadam, sand-clay, and gravel), but of all the dirt roads, through the constant and timely use of the split log drag.

5. Do away with the free labor tax.

6. Use all county convicts in a county chain-gang under the general supervision of the county road superintendent. Use all State convicts on a state road force to be employed in building links of State roads where the counties are not in a financial position to build such links, as in portions of the Central Highway. In such roads all the counties are more or less interested in seeing the road completed as a whole. (See Economic Paper No. 27, page 123.)

7. State aid to counties in connection with the issuance of bonds, the

(Continued on Page Four.)

THE MISTLETOE MAD



THE Spirit of the Mistletoe Her spell about the land throws wide. And eyes are bright and cheeks aglow Where stirs the pulse of Christmide.

O gracious branch with berries peared, Yet as the winter, weeping, dies What gloated green surpasses this. The charm still matters Cupid, so Whose magic sways the whole wide world, Whence'er he looks in Psyche's eyes He sees the mirrored mistletoe.

Rendition of Mikado at the East Carolina Training School

"The Mikado" the latest opera given by the members of the East Carolina Training School Literary Society on Monday evening, December 8, was a brilliant success largely due to Miss Muddy, the efficient coach. The singing was remarkable for its beautiful tone and the stage effects were charming.

On December 10, the commission of Maryland composed of Congressman Linthicum, Senator Cummings, State Supt. Stephens, Assistant Supt. Purdum, and Miss Richmond, principal of Maryland State Normal, visited and inspected the school. This commission is visiting the various Normals for the purpose of obtaining ideas and suggestions to incorporate in their plans for a new plan for the State Normal in Maryland.

Mr. A. C. Monahan, specialist in rural schools from the department of education in Washington, visited the school last week. He, with three members of the teachers' training school faculty, inspected the schools of Pitt county. He addressed the teachers and professional students of the school at the Pitt County Teachers' Association Saturday. He also made a morning talk to the students of the school. He praised the school for its splendid work and spoke of the good spirit which pervades the whole school.

The Edgar Allan Poe and Sidney Lanier Literary Societies held their regular meetings Saturday evening, December 14. The former took up the study of Edgar Allan Poe, as one meeting of each year is set aside for the study of the poet for whom the society is named. The latter had a program based on magazine as types.

During the month of December two Y. W. C. A. services have been held by visiting ministers. One was

BAKER SAYS. The picture business with us is fine. Lots of people who haven't had their picture taken in many years. Have summed up the coverage once more and had their likeness taken for their loved ones. This will be our last advertisement this year. We want to thank the public generally for their kind patronage. We hope our efforts have not been in vain. That our work will bear out our implicit many generations to come. We thank you. And hope to share a good portion of your trade in the year 1913.

FREE, BEAUTIFUL ART CALENDAR. Worth 35 cents while they last; to all who spend as much as \$1.00 cash. I have a full line of fruits, nuts, etc. A large assortment of candies. Also full line groceries, including Gold Medal Flour and old-time mess pork. Here is where the workman's wages go farther. J. E. Adams, Phone 57. 12-20-21c

VISITING IN CONCORD, N. C. Mrs. A. S. Jordan, who resides on East Main street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Davis, in Concord, N. C.

GINNERS' REPORT. The government issued this morning its report of the cotton ginned to December 14th. The report showed 13,424,000 bales, which was about as expected, and it indicates a crop of less than 14,000,000 bales for the season.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS. The city is full of Christmas shoppers today from all sections of the county and they are carried away with the elaborate display in the respective stores.

ONE CASE IS TRIED BY RECORDER YESTERDAY. There was only one case before Recorder W. B. Windley at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. John Jester was indicted for being drunk. He was adjudged guilty and fined \$5 and the cost. There was no case for disposition by the Recorder this morning.

Mr. John W. Chapin, of Aurora, N. C. is in the city.

WHOLESALE RELEASE OF CONVICTS

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 20.—"He has put me out of business," said Gov. Cole L. Blease, after he had sent a congratulatory telegram to Governor Donaghy, of Arkansas, who pardoned 300 convicts, but the governor of South Carolina continued: "If the next legislature does not abolish the hosiery mill at the penitentiary, South Carolina can look for a similar experience to that of Arkansas."

He went on to say that he would liberate the convicts in this department of the penitentiary if the next General Assembly does not do away with it. Blease has dubbed the hosiery mill a "tuberculosis incubator." It is not believed that the General Assembly, meeting next month, will abolish the hosiery mill.

"You can say for me that I will assuredly veto any compulsory education bill that the legislature may pass," said Governor Blease. Senator Hal, of Cherokee county, has announced that he will introduce at the session of the General Assembly, beginning next month, a bill to provide compulsory education in this State. In Blease's several political campaigns he has vigorously fought compulsory education as a menace to the "poor man." It seems that the governor will be able to keep the act off the State books, for it is said he will pass both Houses, but not by a two-thirds majority.

LYRIC ATTRACTION IS PLEASING TO AUDIENCE

The bill offered the many patrons at the Lyric last night was a feature, and well pleased its large and appreciative audience. Among the features of the evening the Mimos Idlers in a high-spirited and exciting act, and received the well-deserved applause. Other numbers were very artistic, and very refined and graceful.

The motion picture bill as usual was another attractive one, and well praised by the many picture lovers. Today's program offers another change and one that can be depended on pleasing.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Christmas exercises conducted by the different grades in the Washington Public Schools were more than enjoyable today. From the kindergarten department up to the high school the occasion was one long to be remembered by all who were present.

The pupils are jubilant at the fact that they are to have holiday and too they realize that fall session has been the very best in the history of the school. The Daily News wishes every student of the school a happy Christmas.

MOURNING SHOULD BE REMOVED AT ONCE

Although the adjutant general of the State passed away in August last the armory of Company "G" is still in mourning as the crepe has never been removed. It has been suggested by numerous pedestrians that the crepe be dispensed with and that a bunch of holly take its place. The decorations as now seen on the front of the armory are unsightly. A move should be made at once to remove it. Thirty days is only required according to the regulations whenever a death occurs among the State and National Guard.

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GOV. WILSON TO SLEEP IN HOUSE HE WAS BORN

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF AMERICAN MUSIC

The National Conservatory of Music of America, 126 West 79th street, New York City, gives more free Scholarships to pupils of talent without means, than any other Music School in this country, following the example of the Paris Conservatoire. Nine were granted at the annual entrance examinations in September and more Scholarships for Voice, Piano and Viola will be given at the semi-annual examinations, to be held Saturday, January 4th, 1913, from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p. m.

PLACES BLAME ON McNAMARA BROTHERS

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—Upon the McNamara brothers and Orrie E. McManigal, "the confessed dynamiters, who in the name of labor unions committed crimes against which civilization revolts but in which labor unions, took no part," Chester H. Krum, arguing to the jury in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday, rested the responsibility for the series of explosions which the 40 defendants are charged with having caused.

Mr. Krum, associated with United States Senator John W. Kern, as counsel for the defense, told the jury the government had failed to show that President Frank M. Ryan and other officials of the workers union had violated the federal statute prohibiting the carrying of explosives on passenger trains and that the government had based its charges chiefly upon the admissions of the dynamiters.

The defenses' counsel attacked the confession of McManigal as given on the stand "because this same McManigal as given on the stand "because this same McManigal is an admitted thief, who testified in court that he stole 1,200 pounds of dynamite and hid it in the shed of his unsuspecting father at Tiffin, Ohio."

"It is not within the power of the federal government to prosecute for acts of intimidation committed against employers of non-union labor," said Mr. Krum. "These defendants are charged with conspiring to carry prohibited explosives against the federal laws, and it has not been shown that they did so conspire, or that they met together specifically with a view of violating that law."

When Mr. Krum told the jury that the statute of limitation had run against some of the acts charged, federal Judge A. B. Anderson interrupted him saying "You tell that to the jury and I shall instruct them it is not the law."

J. D. Fredericks, district attorney of Los Angeles county, left for Los Angeles last night after having been in consultation here with federal officials identified with the trial. Captain Fredericks said he was returning to Los Angeles to prepare for the second trial of Clarence Darow on a jury bribing charge, which is set for January 6.

Orrie E. McManigal will be kept in Indianapolis until after the trials here are ended and then he is to be returned to Los Angeles. Although McManigal pleaded guilty here he was brought to Indianapolis on a writ and it is understood he never has been relinquished from the custody of Los Angeles county authorities.

HALCYON CLUB XMAS DANCE DECEMBER 26

The Halcyon Club annual Christmas dance will be pulled off on the night of December 26.

From 8:30 to 10 o'clock the children will be afforded the privilege of engaging in the light fantastic. After this hour the regular german given by the club will start. The german will be led by Mr. Edmund Harding. The music will be furnished by the Forbes Orchestra. Several visitors from adjacent towns are expected to attend.

ARE MOVING.

Mr. Augustus Bowers and family are moving to the residence, corner of Main and Pearce streets, formerly occupied by Supt. N. C. Newbold and family.

Princeton, N. C., Dec. 21.—When Woodrow Wilson wakes up on the morning of December 25th he expects to find himself in the same house in Staunton, Va., in which he was born just 56 years ago that day.

The President-elect said today he would leave here on December 27, and will reach his birthplace that night, so as to sleep in the Presbyterian parsonage where he was born. He will spend the next day, his birthday, in Staunton, where a jubilee celebration has been arranged in his honor.

Thousands to Greet Mrs. Wilson. New York, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President-elect, and her daughters will be greeted by over a thousand women at a reception and luncheon here tonight. Twenty-two little girls have been drilled by the Woman's Democratic Club to make the proper courtesies before the next first lady of the land and each will present to Mrs. Wilson an American Beauty rose. Announcement of the plans says that although Mrs. Wilson requested that the luncheon be simple and democratic fourteen courses are to be served.

R. D. WALLS' CONDITION REPORTED NO BETTER

The news from the bedside of Mr. R. D. Walls, one of Washington's oldest and highly esteemed citizens is, that his condition is no better today. Mr. Walls is between eighty and ninety years of age and is suffering from an acute attack of diphtheria besides other ailments. His condition is precarious however his many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

All the members of St. Peter's Episcopal church choir are requested to be present at the church this evening for the purpose of rehearsing the Christmas music.

Mr. Benjamin B. Eagle, of New Bern, N. C., civil engineer, is in the city for the purpose of laying off the grounds of the Beaufort County Fair Association. Mr. Eagle began his work yesterday and the work will be pushed rapidly towards completion.

An already stated through the columns of the Daily News it is the purpose of the management to have racing prior to the first opening of the fair next fall. The grounds are located on the Taylor farm on Hackney avenue, West Third street. Mr. Eagle is an expert in his line of work.

FIGHT

Learn to be a Fighter. Not with fists or clubs or swords—but through the noble mastering of the forces at your command—generated by your own Brain.

For Great rare Victories gained from like everyday battles of life over the endless difficulties that almost hourly face such a Force. Learn to be a Fighter. Then fight! Fight face to the front—fearlessly yet fairly. And when everybody looks upon you as a loser and calls you licked—that's your cue to finish the fight—and WIN!

Learn to be a Fighter. You won't always win, but never admit it. Half the so-called failures of all time lie in Conquerors' graves. And the towers of God and the winds of undying Fame cool and smother the sleeping souls that didn't know HOW to fight!

Learn to be a Fighter. What is your work today? Make it a battle front! Muster the best that is in you and go out to meet and vanquish every obstacle that seeks to keep this day from being the one you will most prize as the one of all your days most worth while—to other people and to yourself. Fight every inch of the way. Give no quarter—and accept none. Go to your bed with the spirit and satisfaction of a Conqueror.

Learn to be a Fighter!