

The Roanoke-Chowan Times.

ANDREW J. CONNER, PUBLISHER.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."

SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM \$1.00

Volume XX.

RICH SQUARE, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

Number 20



A high grade business school where young men and women are prepared for Independence and Prosperity. Thousands of our former students are holding leading office positions—"You see them wherever you go."

MASON & WORRELL
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
JACKSON, N. C.
Practice in all Courts. Business promptly and faithfully attended to.
Office 2nd floor bank building.

RAYMOND G. PARKER
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
JACKSON, N. C.
Practices in all courts. All business given prompt and faithful attention.
Office 2nd Floor Bank Building.

PEEBLES & HARRIS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSON, N. C.
Practice in all Courts. Business promptly and faithfully attended to.

EDGAR THOS. SNIPES
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Real Estate bought and sold, Loans negotiated.
Ahoskie, N. C.
Practices wherever services are desired
Phone No. 16.

DR. C. G. POWELL
DENTIST,
POTECASI, N. C.
Can be found at his office at all times except when notice is given in this paper.

W. H. S. BURGWIN JR.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
JACKSON, N. C.
Practices where service desired.

S. T. STANCELL
Attorney and Counselor at Law
LAW BUILDING
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
Practicing in all Courts in North Carolina and Virginia

WINBORNE & WINBORNE
Attorneys at Law,
MURFREESBORO, N. C.
Phones Nos. 17 and 21.

GAY & MIDYETTE
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
JACKSON, N. C.
Practice in all Courts. All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
Office 2nd floor, New Bank building.

DR. J. M. JACOBS
DENTIST,
ROXBEL, N. C.
Extracting from children at same price as adults.

Dr. W. J. Ward,
DENTIST,
WELDON, N. C.

Dr. E. Ehringhaus,
Dentist.
Now located at Jackson, N. C., where he is prepared to do first class dental work. Office in 2nd. story Bank building.

Fire Insurance Notice.

I will be glad to furnish rates, etc. on all classes of fire insurance in North Carolina and write your insurance for you. Take the safe course and run no risk by insuring your property in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va. or the Dixie Fire Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C.

R. E. BROWN, Agt.
GARYSBURG, N. C.

THE AUTOMOBILE LAW.

Information for Owners of Motor Vehicles and for the Public.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT:

The following are the sections of the public laws of North Carolina relating to the use of motor vehicles on the public highways of the State that are of general interest. Many sections are omitted entirely from this publication on account of the length, and relating to the purchase and license tax of machines of interest principally to the owners of the vehicles and the officers of the law. The sections found below are those of general interest to the public.

Section 1. The term and words "motor vehicles," used in this act, shall be construed to mean all vehicles propelled by power, other than muscular power, except traction engines and such motor vehicles as run only upon rails or tracts. The term and words "highway" or "public highway" shall be construed to mean any public highway, township, county or State road, or any country road, any public street, alley, park, parkway, driving or public place in any city, village or town. The term and words "business portion of any city or village" shall be construed to mean the territory of a city or incorporated village contiguous to a public highway which is at that point either wholly or partially built up with structures devoted to business.

Sec. 4. In addition to the conspicuous display of the seal, as provided in section two of this act, it shall be the duty of the owner of each and every motor vehicle at all times to have displayed upon the front and rear of the body of such vehicle, in such manner as to be plainly visible, the number assigned to it by the Secretary of State, said number to be in Arabic numerals, black on white ground, and not less than three inches in height, and each stroke to be of a width not less than one-half inch, and also as a part of said number the name of the State, in full or abbreviated, and of the same color and on the same ground as the numerals, the letters of the name to be not less than one inch in height. There shall also be displayed upon every motor vehicle in use upon any public highway during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise two lamps in the front of said motor vehicle, showing a white light, visible within a reasonable distance in the direction which such vehicle is proceeding, and also a red light in the rear of said motor vehicle and visible for a reasonable distance in the reverse direction: PROVIDED, that it shall be unlawful to display more than one registration number upon the rear of such motor vehicle or a number which does not entitle the holder thereof to operate such motor vehicle upon the public highway of the State.

Sec. 7. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the public highway after July first, one thousand nine hundred and nine, unless such person shall have complied in all respects with the requirements of this act. In no case shall a person operate a motor vehicle in this State when intoxicated, or in a race, or on a bet or wager, or for the purpose of making a record: PROVIDED, nothing herein contained shall prevent racing on private race

courses or tracts.

Sec. 9. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the traffic and use of the highway, or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or the safety of any property, and shall not, in any event, while upon any highway, run at a higher rate of speed than twenty-five miles an hour, and within the corporate limits of all cities and villages the rate of speed shall not be greater than eight miles an hour in the business portion of any such city or village and not greater than twelve miles an hour in all other portions thereof, subject, however, to the other provisions of this act and to local regulations.

Sec. 10. Upon approaching an intersecting highway, a bridge, dam, sharp curve or steep descent, and also in traversing such intersecting highway, bridge, dam, curve or descent, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have it under control and operate at such speed not to exceed five miles an hour, having regard to the traffic then on such highway and the safety of the public.

Sec. 11. Upon approaching a horse or horses or other draft animals, being ridden, led or driven thereon, a person operating a motor vehicle shall slow down to a speed not exceeding eight miles an hour and give reasonable warning of its approach and use every reasonable precaution to insure the safety of such person or animal, and in case of a horse or horses or other draft animals, to prevent frightening the same.

Sec. 12. Any person operating a motor vehicle shall, at request or on signal from a person riding, leading or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals, guide such motor vehicle to the right of the wrought or traveled portion of the highway and immediately bring such motor vehicle to a stop, and, if requested, shall cause the motor of such vehicle to cease running and to remain stationary and noiseless so long as shall be necessary to prevent accident and insure the safety of others; and it shall also be the duty of any male chaffeur or driver of any motor vehicle, and other male occupants thereof over the age of fifteen years, while passing any horse or horses or other draft animals which appear frightened, upon the request of the person in charge of and driving such horse or horses or other draft animals, to give such personal assistance as would be reasonable to insure the safety of all persons concerned and to prevent accident.

Sec. 13. Whenever a person operating a motor vehicle shall meet on a highway any other person riding or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals or any other vehicle, and there being no occasion to stop, as above provided, the person operating such motor vehicle shall reasonably turn the same to the right of the center of the traveled portion of the highway, while the person approaching shall likewise turn from the center of the traveled portion of the highway so as to pass the motor vehicle on the opposite side of the center of the highway to which the motor vehicle has been turned; and any person so operating any motor vehicle shall, at the intersection of a public highway, keep to the right of the intersection of the centers of such highways when turning to the left.

Sec. 14. If a vehicle drawn by a horse or horses or other

draft animals or a motor vehicle be overtaken by any motor vehicle, and the person in charge of such motor vehicle expresses a desire to pass, it shall be the duty of the driver of any such vehicle or motor vehicle so overtaken as aforesaid to turn either to the right or to the left of the center of the wrought or traveled portion of the highway and give the person so making the request an opportunity to pass; but, in passing, the person in charge of such motor vehicle and the other male occupants thereof over the age of fifteen years shall give such assistance as they are able to the occupant or occupants of the vehicle they are passing, if assistance is asked, and in thus passing the chaffeurs, drivers or operators shall use all due care to avoid accidents.

Sec. 15. In case of accident to person or property upon any public highway, due to the operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the person operating such motor vehicle shall stop and give such assistance as can be given, and shall, upon request of the person injured or any other person, give such person his name and address and, if not the owner, the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle, together with the registered number thereof.

Sec. 18. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and anyone who shall be convicted thereof or who shall plead guilty of any complaint for the violation thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty days, or both; for the second offense or any subsequent offense he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution or by imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days, or both, and upon conviction for the third offense the certificate of such owner shall be canceled for the space of six months.

Sec. 19. All police justices of any city or justices of the peace of any township where any such violation shall occur shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and pass sentence for any and all violations of any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 20. Any police officer of any city, any marshal, deputy marshal or watchman of any incorporated village or any sheriff or deputy sheriff of any county or any constable of any township shall have full power and authority within the limits of their jurisdiction to arrest any person known personally to any such officer or upon the sworn information of a credible witness to have violated any of the provisions of this act, and to immediately bring such offender before any justice of the peace or officer having jurisdiction, and any such person so arrested shall have the right of an immediate trial and all other rights given to any person arrested for having committed a misdemeanor, and, if such hearing cannot then be had, be released from custody on giving his personal undertaking to appear in answer for such violation at such time and place as shall then be indicated, secured by the deposit of a sum equal to double the maximum fine for the offense with which he is charged, or in lieu thereof by leaving the motor vehicle being operated by such person with such officer, or, in case such officer is not accessible, be forthwith released from custody on giving his name and

address to the officer making such arrest and depositing with such officer a sum equal to double the maximum fine for the offense for which such arrest is made, or, in lieu thereof, by leaving the motor vehicle being operated by such person with such officer: PROVIDED, that in such case the officer making such arrest shall give a receipt in writing for such sum or vehicle and notify such person to appear before the most accessible justice of the peace or other officer having jurisdiction (naming him) on that or the following day, specifying the place and the hour. In case security shall be deposited, as in this subdivision provided, it shall be returned to the person depositing forthwith, on such person being admitted to bail.

VICTORY AT GARYSBURG.

With Only One Dissenting Vote the School Election Is Carried.

The election held at Garysburg on Tuesday of this week on the question of levying a special tax not exceeding 30 cents on the \$100 valuation of property and 30 cents on poll resulted, as predicted in this paper, in a great victory for the school, only one vote being cast against the special tax. It is needless to say good feeling prevailed. This is the greatest victory yet won in the county.

HALIFAX IN LINE.
Rev. J. T. Draper of the North Carolina Conference, now on the Aurelian Springs circuit, writes us from that place that the election held there last week resulted in voting the special school tax by a majority of four. This was the third election held at that place on the question of levying a special tax to supplement the school fund. Mr. Draper is enthusiastic in his support of the public schools and his influence counts for good.

Pointed Paragraphs.

From the Chicago News.
It's easy to economize if you haven't the money.
Beware of the straight tip. It may lead to a crooked deal.
But the safest get-rich-quick scheme of all is to inherit it.
It's difficult for people to generate advice that is foolproof.
A woman isn't necessarily a good cook because she is a good roaster.
You do some things well and some otherwise—but what's your average?
And some people can't see the good of being good unless other people find it out.
When a girl knows that a man loves her she always likes to pretend to doubt it.
You can't destroy courage by plucking it up.
A signal failure has wrecked many a train of thought.
There are more good women in this world than great ones.
Every man should master the art of concealing his ignorance.
The man who praises the baby always wins the mother's smile.
People should enjoy cool receptions in warm weather—but they don't.
It doesn't take the average man long to get used to making a fool of himself.
Hypocrisy is pardonable in those who appear to be cheerful when they are sad.
Sometimes a man's idea of economy is to tell his wife how to save money.—Ex.
Many a rich man makes a poor husband.—Ex.

A SAD PICTURE.

Keep the Young People in the Country —A Mistake Is Made by Leaving the Old Home.

Have you ever, in driving through the country, passed one of those big, roomy old-fashioned houses that was at one time the home of a prosperous farmer? The children have romped from attic to basement, you almost imagine you hear their many voices. The memory comes back to you, perhaps, of the happy evenings you have spent with the family, gathered around the wood fire; you can in fancy see the shadows on the wall thrown back from the great blaze in the big fireplace. You catch yourself listening to see if you can not hear the sound of wheels as the family carriage comes around to the front gate to take the family over to preaching at the little country church over yonder in the pines. No, it is all a dream, the family has gone to town to live; the boys, some to travel on the road, others to sell goods behind a counter for fifteen hours a day; others are perhaps twisting brakes on street cars. The father and mother sit and wish for the old home back in the country. You stop and look long at the old house; the blinds are hanging by one hinge, the lights are gone from the upper windows, old rags are stopping the winds of one or two of the lower rooms that are furnishing shelter for some "cropper" who is working (?) the old farm on shares. The fence is gone that once enclosed the old family garden, with its gravel walks and box hedges. The scale is slowly sapping the life out of the fine old apple trees from which the boys used to gather those glorious Winesaps and Limbertwigs. It is a sad picture is it not, and will it not be a grand thing when we get the family back in the old home, the house repaired and painted, the big carriage back in the barn, the farming and labor adjusted to present day conditions, the love for the soil re-established in the hearts of all the members of the household? Indeed it will; and then we will be started in a more permanently profitable agriculture.—A. L. French in Progressive Farmer.

Not the Kind of a Cur.

Several young men were standing before the desk in the Shirley House yesterday afternoon talking about dogs. One of them thought he'd bother the telephone girl by drawing her into the discussion. She is pretty and good natured, but yesterday afternoon she was very busy.
"Say, Bessie," said the young man, "what kind of dogs do you like?"
The girl found time to say "fox terriers."
"You do?"
"Yes; I'd just love to have a nice little fox terrier."
"Gee!" said the young man. "I would like to be a little fox terrier."
The girl smiled. "You might not fill the bill," she said.
"Why not?" he asked.
"Because," she replied, after answering a call, "I'd want one bright enough to be taught something."—San Francisco Call.
Sometimes True.
"A girl of 20 is ever so much older than a boy of the same age."
"Sure. I know a girl of 20 whose family bible shows that she was born in 1880."—Detroit Free Press.