

THE LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS.

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How to the Line. Let the Chins Fall as they May.

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State of North Carolina

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THE BOND QUESTION.

By W. A. GRAHAM

I have been requested by several persons to present my views as to the Bond Election in The News. In doing so I shall state questions as generally asked me and give the answers in substance.

Q.—Is it not an attempt of Lincoln to make the other portions of the county pay for roads for its benefit?

A.—Lincolnton township pays half the taxes of the county. Catawba Springs about one fifth. So that there is left for the other three townships only three tenths of the taxes and each one of these would have expended in its bounds actually more money than it paid. So that the question to be determined by the election is "Will Ironton, Howard's Creek and Northbrook permit Lincoln township to contribute money to improve roads in their township."

Q.—Will not taxes be very high?

A.—If "bonds" carry taxation for roads will be limited to twenty five cents on the one hundred dollars and may be less. Under the present law it may be thirty-five cents. By voting good roads you make the limit twenty-five instead of thirty-five cents. Iron and Catawba are now paying twenty cents—will not Ironton vote the extra five cents in order to receive Lincoln's aid?

Q.—I do not wish to sell my land, the good roads will raise valuation and I shall have more taxes to pay while my land will not produce any larger crops. So it will simply raise my taxes without benefitting me.

A.—If you have fifty acres of land and in ten years on account of the good roads the assessment of your land is raised three dollars per acre you are worth, or you have accumulated one hundred and fifty dollars. This is saying that the assessed value is all you can get at sale which is not the case. Your increase tax or the cost to you for the one hundred and fifty dollars would be 37 1-2 (say 38) cents per year or three dollars and eighty cents, but the valuation would not reach quite three dollars for several years so that for your one hundred and fifty dollars you would pay three dollars and eighty cents less than it might be each year until the three dollars increase was reached. This one hundred and fifty dollars is as much actual property accumulated as if you had found it by labor, trade or other investment. This is too plain to argue about. Now don't do like the fellow who had the corn and the rock in the sack to balance each other when shown that he could accomplish the same end by dividing the corn and throwing the rock away, did so but shortly afterwards seeing a rock of suitable size saying "this is some blame Yankee trick" put the rock in the bag and the corn at the other end and went on as before. Go out on August 8th. Take the rock out and let it stay out. The good road will enable you to haul heavier loads and more of them and save repair bills, and yield you much more than your increased taxes.

Q.—I do not live near where the road will be located so I will get no benefit. It is true that the good road can not go directly by everybody's house but the increase in the value of property near the route over the assessment of yours should make your taxes for all purposes comparatively less, and at the same time you would, to more or less extent, receive the benefit of the road in going to market or other hauling.

A.—The \$200,000 would not

macadamize over forty or fifty miles. The law does not compel macadamize. It says "macadamize and improve." If I thought the money would be all spent for macadamizing, I would vote against the bond issue. Gravel and sand roads cost about one-fourth of what macadam roads cost—they will last as long and are more cheaply repaired. Two-thirds of our roads could be gravel or sand roads. Since 1893 the U. S. Agricultural Department have had a Bureau of road construction. One division of the Bureau examines material for road building—combines or mixes different material; and just as you know that mixing sand and cement make concrete; these experts know what material is produced by mixing others and how much should be applied. We can get the aid of these experts—their salaries are paid by the U. S. Government and they would cost us only their expenses. You frequently see washed sand from the fields upon places in the roads that were muddy and they are now hard and firm, to preserve them in this condition only requires to so drain the bed as to prevent the sand being washed off. There are miles of road that the adjacent land in the six or eight inches of top soil contain gravel enough if placed on a properly constructed road bed to make as good a road as could be desired.

A.—How would they proceed with the work? That matter is in the hands of the County Commissioners and they only can answer, but I will state how it might be done. After the bonds are voted employ a competent engineer, lay out the roads you intend to improve, have estimates where grading is to be done, of the number of cubic yards to be filled or removed at each place, let this work to contract at such price as is usually paid for such work. Let also the work for gravelling or macadamizing in the same way if it can be done. After you have located the roads and know how many miles you have, then make the best road you can for the amount of money, doing whatever is done in a permanent manner shortening or omitting if necessary. Hennepin county, Minnesota, has one hundred and fifty miles of sand or gravel road and only ten miles of macadam.

Q.—How will the roads not improved by bond money be worked? The assessed valuation of the county is said to be four million dollars. Twenty cents on the one hundred dollars will yield \$8,000.00, or the amount necessary to pay the interest when all the bonds are sold. This leaves five cents on the \$100 and what is left of interest money each year and the increase from higher values for this purpose. The ratifying this act by voting bonds repeals all other acts as to taxation. Lincoln has awaked from its years of lethargy and slumber and entered upon a career of progress and prosperity. Let the country take it by the hand and say "me too"

July 27, 1907.

Senator Overman is invited as a special guest of the Brooklyn Democratic Club August 29th, when he and all the Governors and the Senators on the Democratic side will be guests of honor. Governor Glenn and Senator Overman will take part in the discussion of the encroachment of the Federal government on the autonomy of the States, a matter chosen for debate before the recent North Carolina trouble created such a sensation throughout the nation.

North Carolina State Catechism.

"Paw" had just come in from his work and had pulled his shoes off to be comfortable as he sat under the shade of the big apple tree in the back yard when he looked up the road and saw "Sonny" coming home from school. When "Sonny" came up with his blue-back "speller" in one hand and a live bull-frog in the other, the following dialogue took place, viz:

Paw—"Well, Sonny, what did you learn at school today, have you got as far as B-A-K-E-R yet?"

Sonny—"Naw, I haint got nothing to do with 'Baker,' that's old fashioned, Teacher has been reading the News and Observer to us and a telling us all about how Uncle Sam is treating his poor, weepin' daughter, North Carolina, and how these Railroads is running all over the State at a 'rate' never heard of before. And, Paw, I larned a whole lot of law that Teacher read out of that thar newspaper, and just as soon as I gits old enough to wear long pants I am going to form a partnership with Ed. Justice and we'll just wipe out these old fogies."

Paw—"Wall, Sonny, let me see if you know your State Catechism, I am anxious to hear how much law you have learned."

Sonny—"All right, paw."

Paw—"Well, here goes, jist set on that log and answer me a few questions—now who is the wisest man?"

S.—"Eddie J."

P.—"Who is the most truthful man?"

S.—"Joe Daniels."

P.—"Who is the biggest liar?"

S.—"President Finley."

P.—"Who is the meanest man?"

S.—"Jeter C. Pritchard."

P.—"Who is the biggest pebble on the beach?"

S.—"R. B. Glenn."

P.—"Who is the smallest potato in the hill?"

S.—"Teddy."

P.—"Who is the best man?"

S.—"Judge Long."

P.—"Why is Judge Pritchard the meanest man?"

S.—"Because he won't do what R. B. wants him to."

P.—"Why is Judge Long the best man?"

S.—"Because he does what R. B. wants him to."

P.—"Well, Sonny, what is a self-executing law?"

S.—"It is a law the operation of which is started when R. B. wants it to start, and is stopped when R. B. wants it to stop—that is a self-executing law."

P.—"What are some Judges for?"

S.—"To indict people when R. B. wants it done."

P.—"What are other judges for?"

S.—"To nol. pros. cases against criminals when R. B. says so."

P.—"Who was Daniel Webster?"

S.—"An old fool."

P.—"What is the Constitution?"

S.—"Some fool paper gotten up by our grand daddies that we haint got no use for in our times."

P.—"Is the law supreme?"

S.—"Oh, no, not at all."

P.—"How can any one become superior to and above the law and the constitution?"

S.—"By joining a lynching mob or being elected Governor."

Paw—"Well, Sonny, you sartainly know a heap more than your old dad ever expects to learn, but let me tell you one thing; all this rate bill and injunction business reminds me of old Simon Brown's fine mare. The mare was a fine animal as you ever seed, but she was a bit fractious and needed taming down some. Wall, old Simon had her out one day and

was taming her down gentle-like, a little at a time and was getting on pretty well to that, when along comes a wise guy, all dressed in store clothes and tells old Simon that he ain't doin it right; that he (the Wise Guy) is the Champion Bronco Buster from Way Back. Old Simon did not take on worth a cent to him, but this wise guy just tuk the bridle out of his hands and ses he will show old Simon how to do the trick in less than no time. Wall, what did that chap do the very fast thing but put a bridle on that mare and the bit of the bridle had spikes on it. Then he lifted the saddle and put a lot of chestnut burs under the blanket. The mare was a blooded critter and was gitting sorter restless by this time; but that chap did not stop there; he got him a big bunch of thorns and tied it to the mares tail; and, not being satisfied with that he puts spurs on both heels and took an ox goad in his hand and mounted, and then he had the crowd around to blow tin horns and beat drums till the noise fairly lifted that mare off her feet and she started off as if the devil was after her with that wise guy a pounding with his ox goad and a driving his spurs home at each jump, and then that bronco buster looked back and smiled over his shoulder as much as if to say "look what a smart man I am," but if he had been looking ahead he would have seen what was going to happen for just then the mare went under a large oak tree and a big limb struck that wise guy in the back of the head and that was the last of him.

"But that mare was so wild with the pain that she ran on for a short distance and then fell crippled for life—a good horse ruined and the champion Bronco Buster dead.

"Now Sonny, you see Rail Roads is good things. We cannot well do without them, and the old Southern is one of the best.

"Howsoever, I don't say but what she is a bit fractious and may need a little curryin down now and then. Now you mark my words; R. B. is in the saddle and is a clapping of his spurs in hard, and is a proddin with his Elephant goad and has the blood running red; he has put the burs under the saddle blanket and has Eddie J. and the rest of them a blowing tin horns and a making a lot of noise about State rights, and he has the old Southern running like the devil, and just as R. B. is turning around to look back and see how the dear people are admiring him he will strike a limb and that limb will be the Supreme Court of Uncle Sam, and then R. B. will be no more. He may succeed in crippling a good horse but that horse knows that the rider has no right upon its back and is makin straight for that tree and when he gets there you will find a dead rider, and you may find a crippled horse."

ELDORADO.

Gaily Bedight, a gallant knight,
In sunshine and in shadow,
Had journeyed long, singing a song,
In search of Eldorado.

But he grew old—this knight so bold—
And o'er his heart a shadow
Fell as he found no spot of ground
That looked like Eldorado.

And, as his strength failed him at length
He met a pilgrim shadow—
"Shadow," said he, "where can it be—
This land of Eldorado?"

"Over the Mountains of the Moon,
Down the Valley of the Shadow,
Ride, boldly ride!" the shade replied—
"If you seek for Eldorado!"

Edgar Allen Poe.

When is a lady's arm not a lady's arm?
When it is a little bare (bear.)

C. & N. W. Must Come Across.

In the warm conflict in which the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway were forced to yield obedience to the State railway rate of 2 1-4 cents, and to surrender the position which they had assumed in defiance of the law, two roads with but little mileage in the State, also disobedient, were overlooked.

These two roads were notified by Governor Glenn Monday that they must obey the law or take the consequence, and these roads are the Louisville and Nashville, whose mileage in North Carolina extends from the Georgia line to Murphy, in Cherokee county, and the Carolina and Northwestern, which extends from Chester, S. C., to Lenoir, N. C.

Telegrams were sent to Mr. L. T. Nichols, the General Manager of the Carolina and Northwestern at Chester, S. C., and to the president of the Louisville and Nashville, these telegrams reading as follows:

State of North Carolina.
Executive Department.

Raleigh, July 29, 1907.

The Southern and Coast Line Railways have agreed that the rate of 2 1-4 cents fixed by the Legislature go into effect August 8th. Will your road also comply with the law and adopt the rate on that day? Please answer to the end that if you refuse to recognize the law, I may take such action as to me seems right.

R. B. GLENN,
Governor.

The telegrams were sent during the morning, and at four o'clock in the afternoon Governor Glenn received a telegram from Mr. Nichols, of the Carolina and Northwestern saying that the president of the road is not at Chester, but that he would see him at once and send a reply, asking the Governor in the meantime to take no action.

It is not probable that these two roads will continue to attempt to disobey the law, and it is expected that on the eighth of August they will put the 2 1-4 cent rate into effect.

Good Roads.

the Lincoln Co News the People at North Brook is and Will Work agance the macAdam Road for We Do not need those roads Mr. Beam is on the rite track. to aid and assist his fellowman. Mr. Beam is a good help to North Brook township in many ways.

Mr. Edertor enough has been said in favor of the macadmized road We no that afew men favor these roads there are oversted men an have under estimated the Cost if lincoln County has propest it didn't in travling macadmised roads let us have our road the way nature have graded them We have hills an valley rain an sun shine we never fail to get to the County Seat when business Cauls us there time money an labor Will estmater the cost gentlemen and felow citizens favoring the bonds let us come the Conclusion of this matter drop the idia atonce an bury it for ever a Word to the wise is sophysent.

M. L. H.

Marriage At Conover.

Wedding invitations have been issued reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bollek will give in marriage their daughter Julia Virtna

to

Mr. Francis E. Mennen on the evening of Thursday, the 8th of August nineteen hundred and seven at eight o'clock

Concordia Lutheran Church Conover, North Carolina The honor of your presence is requested.

At Home after October the first Chicago, Illinois

Turkey Foot News.

Mr. Lander Avery has been on the sick list for the past few days. Master Hilliard Hoyle spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in North Brook.

Mrs. Beverly Leonhardt has the fever. Mr. Audie Gilbert enjoyed Sunday afternoon with friends in Polkberry.

Misses Ella and Emma Smith were the guests of Miss Ola Avery Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. T. Dellinger spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Huss.

Misses Fannie and Ida Houser enjoyed Saturday night with their cousin Miss Emma Carpenter.

Mr. John Hoyle and his little daughter spent Sunday with his brother Mr. M. L. Hoyle.

A lemonade party was served by a number of young people last Saturday at the home of Mr. John Avery. A good time is reported from all that were present.

Who can beat this statement below on raising Irish potatoes. Mr. John Hoyle planted 3 bushels of Irish potatoes and made 75 bushels besides those that he consumed before he gathered them. Mr. Hoyle had some that weighed from 1 1-2 to lbs. each. Let us hear from somebody that can beat that in Lincoln county. STRANGER.

North Brook Doings.

We have a good season and the crops are looking well. But people can't turn wheat ground at all.

Mr. U. S. Bass made 75 bushels of Irish potatoes, Mr. John Canipe made 50 bushels and Mr. George Whitener made 45 bushels. North Brook is blessed generally with Irish potatoes.

The singing choir, of Reep's Grove, met at Mr. John Canipe's Sunday evening and they had a nice time. The following attended from Cleveland county: Mr. Shotle Sain and sister, Miss Bertha Sain, Mr. Dossy Upton and sister, Miss Eva Upton, and others whose names have been forgotten.

We are sorry to learn that the Children's Day at Reep's Grove has been put off because the preacher could not attend on that day. But the protracted meeting will begin next Sunday at 11 a. m.

There was an ice cream supper at Mr. Frank Barnes' last Saturday night.

N. B. WHITTIER.

Hell's Broke Loose In Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., July 31.—Chaos reigns in the liquor traffic in this State today since it is a foregone conclusion that the bill providing for absolute prohibition after January 1st next will be signed by Governor Smith before the end of the week. Dispatches from Savannah and other cities tell a story of financial loss that runs into many millions. Augusta will lose two and a half million dollars in property values and license taxes. Columbus also will lose almost treble that of all other whiskey selling places in the State. Brunswick's loss will run above the million mark. Macon will suffer heavily in the loss of revenue from many saloon properties and one of the finest breweries in the South. It was stated here today that the railroads have offered to transport breweries and stills to other States free of freight charges. Florida and Alabama are the States to which the whiskey interests will move from Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Costner, are spending several days in Jamestown.

Mrs. John D. Points, of Palatka Fla., is here on a several weeks visit to her mother Mrs. Fannie Alexander.