

**THE LAW AS TO ROAD BONDS.**

An Act to Authorize the Commissioners of Union County to Issue Bonds to Build, Macadamize and Improve the Public Roads of Union County.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That for the purpose of building, macadamizing and otherwise improving the public roads of Union county, the board of commissioners of said county is hereby authorized and empowered and directed to issue bonds of the county to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars of the denomination not to exceed one thousand dollars, bearing interest from the date thereof not exceeding five per cent per annum, with interest coupons attached, payable annually at such time and place as may be deemed advisable by said board of county commissioners, such bonds to be of such form and tenor and transferable in such way and the principal payable at such time or times, not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, and at such place or places as the said board of county commissioners may determine: Provided, that none of said bonds authorized by this act shall be disposed of either by sale, exchange, hypothecation or otherwise, for a less price than their face value.

Sec. 2. The bonds and coupons shall be numbered and signed by the chairman of said board of commissioners and countersigned and attested by the treasurer of said county and bear the corporate seal of the said county of Union.

Sec. 3. A record shall be kept by the said board of commissioners, in a separate book for that purpose, of all bonds sold, and to whom, the amounts and dates of sale and issuing of each bond, and its number.

Sec. 4. In order to pay the interest on said bonds, create a sinking fund for taking up said bonds at maturity, and supporting the chain gang or convict force, and establishing, altering and maintaining the public roads and highways of said county in good condition, the board of commissioners for the county of Union, or other authorities vested with the levying of taxes for said county, shall annually compute and levy at the time of levying other taxes a sufficient special tax on all polls, all real estate and personal property and all other subjects of taxation which said commissioners or other authorities now or hereafter may be allowed to levy taxes upon for any purpose whatever, always observing the constitutional equation between the tax on property and the tax on polls: Provided, that there shall not be at any time levied in the county of Union for the purpose of road improvement, including all expenditures made necessary by this act, a tax greater in amount than 25 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property and 75 cents on each poll.

Sec. 5. That said taxes when collected, shall be kept separate and apart from all other taxes, and shall be used only for the purpose for which it was collected.

Sec. 6. That it shall be the duty of the said board of commissioners for the county of Union to annually invest any and all moneys arising from the special tax for sinking fund in the purchase of any of said bonds at a price deemed advantageous to said county by said board of commissioners and to be agreed upon between them and the owners thereof; but in case said commissioners shall invest said sinking fund, upon approved security and upon terms advantageous to said county.

Sec. 7. That any moneys of said sinking fund so loaned shall have the legal rate of interest in North Carolina, and any interest from said fund shall be annually invested in the same way.

Sec. 8. That the money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used to purchase improved road-working machinery, to survey, lay out, grade, macadamize, improve and maintain the public roads of said county, by contract or otherwise, and in guarding and maintaining such convict force as may from time to time be assigned to work on said roads.

Sec. 9. That all public roads in said county shall be located where they should permanently remain shall be made as straight as practicable, and shall be macadamized only after having been graded to a grade less than three per cent.

Sec. 10. That the bonds herein provided for shall be deposited in some safe-deposit company or bank to be designated by said board of commissioners, and only drawn out on the joint order of the board of commissioners and the treasurer of said county, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the purposes as herein provided for.

Sec. 11. That the moneys received from the sale of said bonds and all

other moneys raised under any provision of this act for road working purposes shall be expended proportionately for the building, macadamizing and otherwise improving the public roads in each of the several townships in Union county, according to the ratio of the amount of property listed for taxation in the county.

Sec. 12. For the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the voters of Union county upon the question of issuing bonds and improving the roads as is provided in this act, an election shall be held in all the voting precincts in said county of Union at such time as said board of commissioners shall designate and appoint. At said election all qualified voters in said county may vote a written or printed ticket. Those who favor the purposes of this act shall vote a ticket with the words: "For Good Roads" written or printed thereon, and those who oppose the purpose of this act shall vote a ticket with the words "Against Good Roads" written or printed thereon; and if a majority of the qualified voters at said election shall vote for good roads, then the bonds provided for in this act shall be issued and sold according to the provisions hereinbefore contained. The said election shall be held in the manner provided for by law for the election of members of the General Assembly, except as otherwise provided in this act. The registration of voters for the same length of time prior to said election and under the same laws as govern general elections. The registrars and judges of election shall be appointed by the commissioners of Union county at least forty days before the said election, and the list of persons so appointed shall be published for two weeks next succeeding this appointment in some newspaper published in Union county. There shall be appointed one registrar and two judges of election for each precinct, and if practicable to do so the commissioners shall appoint one judge of election favorable to good roads and one opposed thereto, and said registration and election shall be held in all respects like the elections for members of the General Assembly are held, except as is otherwise provided in this act. At the close of the election in each precinct the votes shall be counted and returned, over the signatures of the registrar and judges of election, to the board of county commissioners. Abstracts or blanks for this purpose shall be prepared by the board of county commissioners and furnished to each precinct, and the registrar or one judge of election shall be chosen as a messenger to transmit the said returns to the board of commissioners. Said returns shall be executed in triplicate. One copy shall be transmitted, as aforesaid, to the board of commissioners, one copy to the Clerk of Superior Court of said county and one copy retained by the registrar of each precinct. On the first Monday preceding the election the commissioners of Union county shall meet as a canvassing board and shall receive the returns of said election, canvass and judicially pass upon the same and declare the result of the election. If a majority of the voters of Union county qualified to vote at said election shall have voted "For Good Roads," then the bonds provided for in this act shall be issued and sold.

Sec. 13. This act shall not be construed as repealing any road law now in force and effect in the said county of Union until ratified by the people as shown herein provided, and then only insofar as such road law or any part thereof may be repugnant to any part of this act.

Sec. 14. That if a majority of the voters of Union county qualified to vote at the election hereinbefore provided for shall fail to vote for good roads at such election, then and in that event the same question may again be submitted to the voters of Union county, by order of the board of commissioners for the county of Union at such time or times as the said board of commissioners may designate and appoint in any subsequent year thereafter: Provided, that if at any such election a majority of the voters of said county qualified to vote in any such election shall vote "For Good Roads," then no further election shall be held on said question, but the board of commissioners of said county shall proceed to issue and sell the bonds of said county, to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, in the manner and for the purpose specified hereinbefore. Such elections shall be held in the manner provided by law for the election of members of the General Assembly. The registration books shall be open for registration of voters for the same length of time prior to such election and under the same laws as govern general elections, except as otherwise provided in this act. The board of commissioners of Union county shall at least forty days before any such election, appoint one registrar and two judges of election for each precinct, and a list of the persons so appointed shall be published for two weeks next succeeding this appointment in some newspaper published in said county. At the close of the election in each precinct the votes shall be counted and returned, over the signatures of the registrar and judges of election or a majority of them, to the board of commissioners for the county of Union. Abstracts or blanks for this purpose shall be furnished by said board of commissioners, and the registrar or one judge of election shall be chosen as a messenger to transmit the said returns. Said returns shall be executed in triplicate, and one copy shall be transmitted as aforesaid to the board of commissioners for the county of Union, one copy to the clerk of the Superior Court of said county, and one copy shall be retained by the registrar. On the Monday next succeeding the election the board of commissioners for the county of Union shall meet as a canvassing board and shall receive the said returns of said election, shall canvass and judicially pass upon the same, and shall declare the result of the election. If a majority of the voters of Union county

qualified to vote at such election shall have voted "For Good Roads," then the bonds provided for in this act shall be issued and sold according to the provisions hereinbefore set forth.

Sec. 15. That when the board of commissioners for the county of Union shall have issued and sold the bonds provided for in this act, said board of commissioners shall thereafter levy no other road tax than that provided for in this act, then the chain gang heretofore established for Monroe township, in said county, shall be a chain gang for the entire county of Union, and no free labor on the roads of said county shall thereafter be required under the provisions of section 15, chapter 231 of the public laws of 1897, or any other act.

Sec. 16. That should the bonds hereinbefore provided for be voted, issued and sold, the chain gang for the county, as provided for in section 15 of this chapter, shall be under the supervision of the county commissioners of said county, but shall be subject to the same laws, rules and regulations as now govern the chain gang for Monroe township. The property of the Monroe township chain gang may be disposed of by the chain gang commissioners and the money received for the same and all other moneys belonging to the road fund of said township shall be used for the improvement of the roads in said township. The passage of this act the secretary of State shall send a certified copy of the same to the Register of Deeds of Union county.

Sec. 18. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Ratified this the 5th day of March, 1909.

**Shocking Sounds.**

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see bacchoe fly and all your best feelings returned. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at English Drug Co.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION.**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Chapter 526 of the Public Laws of 1909 of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Union County, N. C., that an election be held in all the voting precincts in said county of Union on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1912, for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the voters of Union County upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars and improving the roads as is provided in this act.

It is ordered further that the following registrars and judges be appointed for said election, viz:

(The first named in each precinct is the registrar and the other two are judges of election.)

Lanes Creek—B. F. Parker, Wm. Morgan, Henry Helms.  
Armfields—W. A. Eubanks, Alfred Funderburk, Minor Melton.  
Irby's—Samuel Lathan, W. G. Griffin, P. W. Plyler.

Wilson's Store—W. P. Neeley, S. P. Walkup, Wm. McWhorter.  
Waxhaw—P. M. Niven, L. M. Ringer, Jack Sims.

East Sandy Ridge—H. L. Price, J. H. Winchester, Will Howie.  
West Sandy Ridge—R. A. Hudson, Geo. McManus, C. C. McIlwain.

Vance—J. E. Brocum, M. T. Stallings, Jas. Benton.

North Goose Creek—I. C. Clontz, Washington Clontz, J. E. Haigler.

South Goose Creek—T. L. A. Helms, M. C. Haigler, David Austin.

Euto—P. J. C. Efrid, T. C. Braswell, Ellis B. Pussee.

Olive Branch—H. T. Baucom, Jno. Carraway, Lafayette Staton.

Marshville—A. J. Brooks, J. D. Marsh, J. E. Thomas.

Wingate—H. K. Helms, F. F. Williams, J. W. Outen.

North Monroe—P. H. Johnson, J. Wilson Helms, R. L. Gordon.

South Monroe—L. R. Helms S. S. Richardson, A. H. McLarty.

It is ordered further that said election shall be held in the manner provided for the election of members of the General Assembly, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and the registration books shall be open for the registration of voters for the same length of time prior to said election and under the same laws as govern general elections.

This 7th day of Feb., A. D. 1912.  
T. J. GORDON,  
Chm. Bd. Co. Commissioners.

J. E. STEWART, Clerk to Bd.

**Execution Sale.**

On Monday, March 18, 1912, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Monroe, N. C., for cash, one house and lot, and one vacant lot, in the town of Waxhaw, N. C., adjoining W. R. McDonald, and others, being property willed to W. J. King by Jane Givens, also 183 acres of land adjoining J. L. Billue, J. L. Osborne, and others, known as David Cry land, also 123 acres adjoining J. L. Rodman, T. W. McKibbee, and others, known as the Weaver lands; sold by order of court to satisfy an attachment in favor of Ed Mellen & Co., Incorporated, against W. J. King, owner of said house and lots and lands, and to pay plaintiff's said claim, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said claim, and cost of recovery. This Feb. 13th, 1912.  
JOHN GRIFFITH,  
Sheriff of Union County.

**W. J. PRATT,**

Attorney-at-Law.  
Having been appointed prosecuting attorney in the Recorder's court, I cannot appear for the defense in criminal actions. All other legal business entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention. Office: Rooms 21 and 22, Loan & Trust Building.  
Telephone 88. Monroe, N. C.

**INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

By Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director Bible Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

**LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 25.**

**BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS.**

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:9-11; Matt. 3:13-17.  
GOLDEN TEXT—For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted.—Heb. 2:18.

Three things deserve special notice in connection with the scene of the baptism of Christ: The baptism itself, the descending dove, and the heavenly voice.

The baptism of Christ is connected with the fact that Christ was thirty years old. This was the age when Levitical priests were set apart and consecrated to their office. The baptism, therefore, has reference to the priestly office of Christ. By submitting to baptism Jesus identifies himself with the world's sin.

Christ's baptism then was not personal—for he himself was sinless. The lesson tells us that while others, after their baptism, stood confessing their sins in the Jordan, he immediately went up out of the water, for he had no sins to confess—but official and representative. Christ submitted to the same baptism which the generation of vipers had received, not because he was one of them, but because he was their representative, and had come to take upon himself their sins.

Christ, in submitting to John's baptism, set his seal upon the divinely appointed ministry of John as the fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecy. He recognized in John's baptism God's plan for him, and he submitted to it without questioning. If any man in his own right did not need baptism, it was Christ. By this act, Jesus set his seal upon the rite of baptism, a rite which may be abandoned only when it no longer teaches any truth. Rebellion against customs and rites for rebellion's sake is vicious individualism.

The descent of the Holy Spirit indicates Christ's equipment for his service. In his sermon in the synagogue he referred to this truth when he said, the spirit of the Lord God is resting upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel. Even Christ could not accomplish his life work without the aid of the divine spirit. Nor can we.

The voice from heaven could scarcely have been heard by Christ without his associating it with the identification of himself with the servant of the Lord in the prophecy of Isaiah (chapter 42 to 60).

The temptation is closely allied to the baptism of Christ; indeed, it is based on the proclaimed sonship of the baptism. From this we learn that the greatest temptations oftentimes, indeed generally follow the greatest blessings.

The temptation was a real event, and not a mere mental or soul struggle. The personality of Satan is as evident as the personality of Christ in the narrative. Nor is there anything in the story to indicate that it is an allegory, but everything predicates a reality.

All of the temptations were along the line of Christ's intention to establish the Kingdom of God in the world. Satan's suggestion to Christ was to take a short cut to the obtaining of the Kingdom. The adversary did not ask Christ to do a single wrong thing; he did suggest doing right things in a wrong way and with wrong motives. There is nothing wrong in being hungry and satisfying hunger, but it is sinful to use wrong measures to satisfy even so natural an appetite. Nor is it wrong to trust in the word and promises of God for deliverance when we find ourselves in places of danger, but it is wrong to unnecessarily place ourselves in compromising positions because of the temptations of the evil one, and then presume to rely upon the promises of God to extricate us from a position into which we have thus been brought. Such is not an act of faith, but of presumption—it is tempting the Lord God. Nor is it wrong to engage in the act of worship, but it is sinful to worship anything or anybody other than God.

Christ's method of victory is significant. He does not resort to dazzling inventions or manifest any attempt at shrewdness in his answers. He does not even try to be original. He goes to the quiver of God's word, and takes out an arrow that had been polished by much use, and hurls it at the adversary. He exemplifies the psalmist's expression: "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee." No doubt Jesus quoted from memory. Herein lies the blessing of learning gospel texts, and of storing the memory with scripture.

Jesus was tempted in all points like as we are. We must not think that these three temptations were the only ones Christ endured, even in the wilderness. The narrative says that "When Satan had finished all the (whole) cycle of temptations, he left him for a season." This implies that there were other temptations, and that his whole life was beset by temptations. There is not a single note in the great organ of our humanity, which, when touched, does not produce a sympathetic vibration in the mighty scope and range of our master's being except the jarring discord of sin.

**It Takes Many Features TO MAKE A DRUG STORE COMPLETE.**

First of all, a drug store is a place where drugs are sold, but the store of today carries a score and more of other things useful, beneficial and luxurious. Ours is a drug store complete in every detail.

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T. P. DILLON.

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IT IS NATURAL that people should tighten up in a year like this. But the time is now at hand when the farmers should spread out, and prepare to make a crop. Nothing is of more importance in making one than the stock you use. We have a

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