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WILSON MADE PRESIDENT

Inauguration of Twenty-Seventh President is Witnessed by Large Crowds.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington, March 4.—In the presence of a vast throng of his fellow citizens, Woodrow Wilson today stood in front of the east portico of the capitol and took the oath of president of the United States. Thomas R. Marshall already had been sworn in as vice-president, and with the completion of the ceremony the ship of state was manned by the Democratic party, which had been ashore for sixteen years.

As the new chief executive of the nation stood with bared head, Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the Supreme court, held before him the Bible always used in the ceremony. Mr. Wilson placed his hands upon the book and in a voice strong, though somewhat affected by emotion, swore to support the Constitution and the laws of the country and to perform the duties of his high office to the best of his ability.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Severely Simple Ceremonies.

Both of the ceremonies proper were conducted in a severely simple but most impressive manner. The surroundings of the scene of the president's induction into office, however, were not so simple, for it was an out-of-door event and the great gathering of military, naval and uniformed civil organizations gave much more than a touch of splendor to the scene.

In the senate chamber, where the oath was taken by the man now vice-president of the United States, there were gathered about 2,000 people, all that the upper house will contain without the risk of danger because of the rush and press of the multitudes. It is probable that nowhere else in the United States at any time are there gathered an equal number of men and women whose names are so widely known. The gathering in the senate chamber and later on the east portico of the capitol was composed largely of those prominent for their services in America, and in part of foreigners who have secured places for their names in the current history of the world's doings.

The arrangements of the ceremonies for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were made by the joint committee on arrangements of congress. The senate



President Woodrow Wilson.

section of this committee was ruled by a majority of Republicans, but there is Democratic testimony to the fact that the Republican senators were willing to outdo their Democratic brethren in the work of making orderly and impressive the inaugural ceremonies in honor of two chieftains of the opposition.

Ride to the Capitol.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate's president pro tempore, Senator Bacon

(Continued on last page)

Commissioners Meet—Road Commissioners Named.

The County Commissioners met in regular session Monday with all the members of the board present. The usual routine of business was transacted and road commissioners were appointed for the various townships in the county. Pauper claims amounting to \$55.50 were allowed for the month, and the expenses of the chain gang for the month of February was \$426.57.

E. K. Hild was appointed a road commissioner for Marion township to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of T. J. Gibbs. The other two commissioners for this township are G. C. Conley and H. H. Tate.

The commissioners appointed for the county for a term of two years are as follows:

Glenwood Township—W. C. Morris, James Haney, Guss Bird. Brackets—J. L. Arrowood, John Lewis, J. G. Gallion. Higgins—D. C. Brown, W. L. McNeil, Joe Hensley.

Dysartsville—R. L. Cowan, H. B. Crawley, E. M. Hutchinson.

Nebo—J. M. Tate, J. F. Wilson, W. G. Hunter.

Old Fort—H. A. Tate, I. H. Greene, A. J. Dula.

Broad River—J. B. Dalton, John Nanney, Cornelius Owenby.

Montfords Cove—Grant Harris, J. D. Wilson, J. C. Crawford.

Crooked Creek—J. L. Bird, G. A. Burgin, A. W. Gilliam.

North Cove—C. A. McCall, J. B. Lonon, M. L. Good.

Twenty Court Districts.

Raleigh, March 1.—The legislature having passed the bill restricting the state into twenty court districts, the western district will stand as follows so far as the number weeks of court to be held are concerned:

Sixteenth—Mitchell county 6; Watauga 6; Wilkes 8; Alexander 3; Yadkin 3; Davie 4; Catawba 8; Avery 4; total number of weeks of court 42.

Seventeenth—Polk county 6; Cleveland 8; Lincoln 5; Burke 10; Caldwell 10; total number of weeks of court 37.

Eighteenth—Transylvania county, 6; Henderson 9; Rutherford 9; McDowell 9; Yancey 5; total number of weeks of court 38.

Nineteenth—Buncombe county 32; Madison 8; total number of weeks of court 40.

Twentieth—Cherokee county 7; Graham 4; Swain 6; Haywood 9; Jackson 6; Macon 4; Clay 2; Total number of weeks of court, 38.

Farmers' Union for Garden City.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the Farmers' Union, will deliver an address and organize a Farmers' Union at Garden City, March 7th. Our farmers all begin to realize the value of this organization and Dr. Alexander is sure of a good audience.

Four persons are known to have perished, many were injured and property valued at several hundred thousand dollars damaged by a severe wind and rain storm which swept Alabama, Georgia and Florida last Thursday.

French railways are fined for late trains.

AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTY

A Summary of Part of the Expenditures of the County for the Year.

Believing that every taxpayer in this county is deeply interested in knowing what it costs to conduct the business of the county and what the money is spent for, we prepared, and now publish below, a summary of one part of the expenditures for the fiscal (business) year from December 1, 1911, to December 1, 1912.

As noted, this table does not include the cost of the county schools. This fund is managed by the Board of Education. This board ought to be required to publish, in similar form so that it should be plain to even the humblest and least informed taxpayer, a report at the end of each fiscal year.

Also, it does not include the amount spent for dirt roads in each township as these various amounts are managed by the three road commissioners in each township. These commissioners should be required to make an itemized report to the Board of Commissioners of the county and the same published.

Such reports can hardly be properly made with the present method of doing business. There are no properly arranged books for each department. There is no system of checks and balances and it is almost impossible to ascertain at any time just what is on hand to the credit of any fund, what was spent, what for, etc. without great labor and expense.

As an instance, the special auditor's report made last year at an expense of \$200, developed the fact that during a period of time from 1907 to 1912, there was due to be

available over \$5200. Yet the county was borrowing thousands of dollars and paying 6% interest, brokerage and attorney fees thereon in order to keep the financial machinery going.

Part of a set of books was purchased last year at a cost of \$30.40 for the treasurer's use. These books are only partly useful unless all the departments have harmonizing and corresponding sets.

In 1911 it cost the county almost \$1000 to have an audit, prepare the tax duplicates, equalize assessments, and do other things which could all be grouped and a qualified accountant employed to do this work at a much less cost and with a 100 per cent gain in efficient business conduction.

The chain gang expense concerns only the taxpayers of Marion township. It is given in total but should be itemized in a report and if so done should greatly interest those who complain of tax burdens and can see no lasting or generally beneficial results. For instance, what is the use of making good roads and not keeping them in repair? A new road in bad repair is far worse than an old one.

Take the item of "loans." Interest and brokerage paid to borrow money and yet the county gets no interest for its large deposits. No sinking fund, which would draw interest and be available to reduce indebtedness quickly, provided for.

The county owed \$48,881.75 on December 1, 1912, for railroad, county and court house bonds and borrowed money. To pay this by the present methods will cost high. Refunding bonds to cover it all (or what is unpaid at this time, viz: \$42,281.75), it is suggested, should be issued, a sinking fund created and the interest, etc., charges reduced. It could be done, it is believed, and hundreds of dollars saved to the county for use in much needed development.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for McDowell County General Fund—Fiscal Year December 1st, 1911 to December 1st, 1912.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.		
Half-fee claims, jury, etc.		\$ 734.37
Court Stenographer, board and services		219.30
Court House up-keep, etc.		31.30
Jail up-keep, etc.		1080.88
Arrest of prisoners outside county		106.05
Arrest, examination and transfer of insane		22.05
		2193.95
OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.		
Per diem and mileage		\$186.10
Clerk		161.43
Tax-listing		526.00
Computation of general tax list—Clerk		210.46
Special Audit		150.00
Finance committee		92.50
Election officers		93.44
Donation to County Fair Association		200.00
Pension board		10.00
Support of indigent pupils in State Institutes		336.55
		1966.48
OFFICE OF CLERK SUPERIOR COURT—Stationery, printing, etc.		
" Sheriff—Stationery, labor, taking stills, etc.		229.37
" Register of Deeds—Books, stationery, printing, etc.		215.35
" Treasurer—Books		30.40
" Coroner—Inquests, etc.		15.00
" Assessor		184.00
OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH.		
Hookworm treatment, etc.		192.80
Physician		312.67
Per diem of members		32.00
Disinfectants		46.58
Office of County Attorney—Services and negotiating loan		584.05
Inside indigents		165.00
Outside Indigents		317.55
Federal of Confederate veterans		609.82
Chain-gang—Marion township only		40.00
		967.37
		7387.52
Bridges {Erection and repairs		151.20
{Interest on Loans for Fund		60.00
		211.20
Loans {First Nat. Bank—Notes, int. & brokerage		2043.39
{A. Blanton Gro. Co—Int. & brokerage		112.50
		2155.89
Bonds {Payment of final on W. N. C. R. R.		7000.00
{Coupons payment (interest)		2127.00
		9127.00
		25470.23

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Search and Seizure Bill Passes Senate—The Revenue Bill—Local Bills, Etc.

In the Senate Saturday. Payne introduced by request a bill "Amending Act of 1907 relative to road commission of Marion township, McDowell county."

Senate bills as follows were passed on final reading.

Road bond issue for Marion township, McDowell county.

Road bond issue for Nebo township, McDowell county.

Road bonds for North Cove township, McDowell county.

In the House Mashburn introduced the following bill:

To authorize road bond election in Old Fort township, McDowell county.

The following bills passed third and final reading:

To allow McDowell to vote on bonds for improvement of the central highway.

To provide for drainage of parts of Muddy Creek in Burke and McDowell counties.

The House Monday passed the compulsory school law but left it optional with the board of education in each county.

In the Senate bills were introduced providing for bond issue of \$1,142,500 to meet the existing deficit, to provide for permanent improvements at the State institutions, etc.

The house search and seizure bill passed the senate Thursday by a vote of 38 to 9, with an amendment making it operative April 1, 1913, after a spirited debate that resulted in the adoption of the committee amendments proposed.

The revenue bill passed final reading in the House Friday afternoon and was ordered enrolled and sent to the Senate, after an hour had been spent in Committee of the Whole in passing on various sections. The corporation franchise tax was reduced from one-tenth of one per cent to one-fiftieth of one per cent on capital stock paid in, no corporation to pay less than \$7.50.

Uncle Sam Will Send Packages C. O. D.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—On July 1, next, the collect on delivery feature will be added to the parcel post service. An order putting this into effect was today signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Under the approved regulation, a parcel bearing the required amount of parcel post stamps may be sent anywhere in the country and the amount due from the purchaser collected and remitted by the postoffice department. The regulations provide that the parcels must bear the amount due from the addressee and the collection will be made, provided the amount is not in excess of \$100. The fee will be ten cents, to be affixed by the sender in parcel post stamps. This also will insure the parcel to an amount not to exceed \$50.

There will be an entertainment given at Siloam school house by the students on Friday night, March 7. The exercises will begin about seven-thirty.