

The Lenoir News.

THIS PAPER IS READ BY THE PEOPLE. IT GIVES THE NEWS WHILE IT IS FRESH AND IS NEWS

Volume XV

Lenoir, N. C., Tuesday, January 28, 1913

No. 24

COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

Items From Our Regular Correspondents and Neighboring County Papers.

WATAUGA.
(Watauga Democrat.)

Friend John Smith, of Vilas, would have you know that he is in the ring for a champion big pig also, his netting 630 pounds.

Messrs. Cub and Job Blair, of Vilas, have bought a grocery business meat market, etc., in Lenoir, and the former moved there last week to take charge. The Blair boys are hustlers, and we expect to hear of their making good in the busy little city of Lenoir.

Mr. D. L. Glenn, one of our best farmers, was a caller at our office Monday. Among other things he told us concerning his successes on the farm was this: Last May he put two pigs in a pen. They were not fed any grain until August, and at killing time they netted him 1,000 pounds of pork. Mr. Glenn is an enthusiastic farmer and one who is succeeding handsomely in the greatest vocation known to man.

LITTLE RIVER.

The recent rains have fixed our roads, they look like ponds. We have good churches in Little River and a good schools now if we only had good roads so we could get to them our part of the country would be much improved.

It looks like road bonds are the thing to get better roads.

Wheat and Rye are looking fine in this vicinity.

The farmers have been doing some plowing for spring crops.

Mr. D. C. Flowers butchered a two year old pig recently that weighed 204 pounds.

Mr. Talmadge Smith of this community has gone to the Corn Show and National Farmer's Meeting in Columbia.

Mr. C. L. Sherrill is improving rapidly from his recent illness and we trust he will soon be able to resume his regular duties.

It is reported that Mr. T. J. Sims may move his family to Grandin where he has been engaged in work on the Yadkin Railroad.

Mr. W. L. Roberts is making improvements to the place he recently bought from Mr. G. F. Haas and has moved his family to it with a view to getting nearer the school.

Messrs. W. T. Deal and R. F. Hester have bought a cream separator and there is some talk of a cream route being established from Granite Falls through this vicinity.

WHITNEL.

Mrs. L. F. Smith left recently for a lengthy visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilson, of Swannanoa. She was accompanied by her little son, Hudson.

Miss Ella Deal is off on an extended visit to the west, where she has several uncles, Messrs. James and Lemuel McCall, and one brother, Mr. James T. Deal, of Illinois.

There has been a marked activity in the immediate sections in the way of improvements by the construction of dwelling houses, etc.

The Cotton Mill management of this mill has introduced the proper philanthropic spirit and

Value Of Hospitals.

There was a time—and not so very long ago—when public sentiment in North Carolina was not all friendly towards hospitals.

Within the past few years, however, there has been a radical change in the attitude of the people towards these institutions.

This change of attitude is due to the fact that people have learned that the sick, in most diseases, are given better care and attention in the hospitals than they can possibly get in their homes. It is becoming better understood that the trained nurse, working under the doctor's direction, will give the patient better care than can the untrained relatives in the home.

In other words, love and affection are not the essential qualifications for the proper care of the sick. So, for many reasons, the hospitals are being more and more recognized as beneficent institutions and as rendering a service to society that is not performed by any other agency.

In the contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and smallpox, hospitals—or special wards—for the care of such cases render a double service to humanity. First, the patients are given better care than they would get in their homes; at least this would be true in by far the majority of cases. Second, in cases of this kind hospitals play an important part in preventing the spread of contagion. As a rule, one case of diphtheria scarlet fever in the home means more because of the almost unpreventable contact of well members of the family with the one that is sick. In the hospital such spread of contagion is very rare, in fact almost unknown.

In London in one year, there were 17,554 cases of scarlet fever and of these 16,000 or over 90 per cent were treated in contagious disease hospitals.

Every county and every town of any size in the state should have ample hospital facilities for the care of chronic and contagious diseases. A number already have them. Others should be encouraged.

Mr. D. J. Craig has let the contract for the building of his new home, on the corner of Mulberry and walnut streets, to Mr. Robt. Holtsclaw of Lenoir. Work will begin on the structure as soon as practicable, probably about the first of April. The house will be of stone and brick, will contain ten or 12 rooms and will be modern and up-to-date in every particular. It is understood that the cost will be about \$20,000.

Mr. Craig has bought from Mr. R. C. Gouger the vacant lot just opposite the site for his new home, facing on Walnut street.—Landmark.

A Mississippi preacher recently referred to the golden stairs as a fire-escape.

made a forward step by giving \$140.00 to add to the school fund which will give two additional months to the usual four months term. This is the first instance that the writer knows of in this section, but it has been practised many years in the Central and Eastern mill towns and villages. This is a forward move in the proper direction—may it continue here and be initiated at other points in the County.

R. S.

GOOD ROADS LEGISLATION.

Laws Being Considered by The General Assembly of North Carolina to Aid County Public Road Work.

While some counties have provided competent road engineers to have supervision of the location, construction, and maintenance of their public roads, the majority have paid but little or no attention to the need of the employment of such engineers; consequently there is needlessly wasted each year in North Carolina a large amount of money that could readily be saved to the county if it was expended under the supervision of competent road engineers or superintendents. There is over \$500,000 of revenue that has been raised for the maintenance and construction of public roads, that is expended in such a way that it does no good whatever to the road. Nearly all the Good Roads conventions and meetings that have been held in the State for the past three years have advocated the State giving engineering assistance to the counties. Resolutions in favor of this form of State aid have been passed, not only by the North Carolina Good Roads Association, but by the North Carolina Press Association, the North Carolina Bankers' Association, and others. The bill that has been introduced regarding this form of the State aid is as follows:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT PROVIDING ENGINEERING ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact.

Section 1. In order to further the work of the Highway Division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey in rendering road engineering assistance to the counties in the construction and maintenance of their public roads, there is hereby levied an annual tax of fifty cents per horse-power on all motor-driven vehicles, which tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes on automobiles, and shall be collected by the Secretary of State in the same manner as the present one dollar license fee is collected, and shall be in lieu of this license fee; and this tax, as collected, shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and to be drawn upon as directed by the Geological Board. Every voucher, before it shall be paid by the said board, shall be accompanied by an itemized statement of the account to be paid.

Sec. 2. Any county desiring engineering assistance from the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey shall make application for such assistance on blanks specially prepared by the State Geologist, and any county through its county or road commissioners accepting such engineering assistance shall agree to carry out the instructions of the Highway Engineer of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey; and shall further agree to construct and maintain the roads according to instructions to be given by the said engineer. Engineering assistance shall also be furnished to the counties relating to the best kind of bridge to be built in connection with the improvement of

any road, and any county or township that is contemplating the construction of a bridge to cost over five hundred dollars (\$500) shall not let the contract for said bridge until the plans and specifications for said bridge have been approved by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, and the final payment, equal at least to 20 per cent of the contract price, shall not be paid by the county or township officials until the construction of said bridge has been approved by the engineer of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey. The engineer of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey shall also furnish to the county or township commissioners having in charge the road work an estimate of what the proposed bridge should cost, and no bid shall be accepted by said commissioners in excess of the estimate made by the said engineer, except as herein provided. If no bid is received by said commissioners at or under the estimate made by the said engineer, the letting of the contract shall be re-advertised, and if no bids are then received at or under the estimate of the said engineer the said commissioners can, with the approval of said engineer, accept a bid in excess of the estimate.

Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. As will be noted from the above, the revenue necessary for giving the engineering assistance is to be derived from the tax on automobiles. At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Good Roads Association this question of revenue was very thoroughly discussed, and the automobilists present, represented all parts of the State, were unanimously in favor of this bill, and were of the opinion that the tax upon automobiles should go for this purpose, and that if this was done, there would be little or no complaint from the automobilists on account of the tax.

STATE CONVICTS IN PUBLIC ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

The bill relating to the use of the State convicts in public road construction is one that has also received practically the unanimous support of the State Good Roads Association and the unanimous support of the North Carolina Press Association at their 1912 meetings. This bill provides that all able-bodied convicts sentenced to the State Penitentiary shall be used on the public roads, except such as are required in connection with the work at the Penitentiary. This bill does not interfere in any way with the present county convict chain-gangs. Each county will carry on its own convict system the same as before. The allotment of the convicts in connection with the county work is by the Geological Board, of which the Governor is chairman. It is undoubtedly the opinion and belief of a large majority of the people of North Carolina that the convict should not be considered a collateral of the State, out of which they shall try to derive as much revenue as possible with which to pay running expenses.

The bill as introduced is given below:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE WORKING OF STATE CONVICTS ON THE PUBLIC ROADS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That all convicts sentenced to State Prison who are not required in carrying on the work of the State Prison and of the State farm shall be used in working the public roads as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The superintendent of the State Prison shall allot the State convicts to work on the public roads as directed by the chairman of the State Highway Commission, if such office shall be created by the General Assembly, or, otherwise, by the Geological Board. When counties shall apply for State convicts to assist in the construction and maintenance of their public roads, preference shall be given to those counties which do not have a sufficient number of convicts of their own to warrant their maintaining a chain-gang for public road work. When thus allotted to the counties for such work, the county receiving such convicts for road work shall pay the cost of guarding, feeding, and clothing the convicts, and this shall be done in a manner satisfactory to the superintendent of the State Prison. Where it is considered advisable by the Highway Commission, if such commission has been established by the General Assembly, or the Geological Board, the State convicts may be used in the construction of inter-county roads, and the cost of guarding, feeding, and clothing the convicts shall be paid by the superintendent of the State Prison.

Sec. 3. This act shall in no way interfere with the present acts relating to the sentencing of prisoners to work on the roads, and which are now under the control of county authorities.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

STATE SECURITY FOR COUNTY ROAD BONDS.

Another way in which the State can very materially and advantageously assist the counties in the construction of their public roads is for the State to lend its financial support to the counties in obtaining money for the construction of public roads. The State, as we all know, can very readily borrow money at 4 per cent interest, while the county has to pay on an average at least 5 per cent on all the money that it borrows. It requires approximately 1 per cent per year on a forty year loan to provide a sinking fund which, when put out at compound interest, will equal the principal of the loan. The county, therefore has to provide 5 per cent each year to take care of its bond issue. Now, the difference at what the State can borrow money (4 per cent) and the county (5 per cent) i. e., 1 per cent—will take care of the principal of any loan when it becomes due. If the State, then, would borrow money at 4 per cent and lend it to the counties at 5 per cent, the 1 per cent additional interest which the county would pay to the State would take care of the principal of the bonds issued by the State; and the counties after paying the 5 per cent interest semi-annually for forty years would have provided the State

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Interesting Reading Matter of Local and National Affairs in Condensed Form.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to make it unlawful to give tips to waiters and others in this state.

Many of the hotels and restaurants of New York are almost put out of business by a strike among the hotel waiters.

Mebane, Jan. 24.—An east-bound Southern freight was wrecked a mile east of Mebane early this morning. Several cars were derailed, but no one was injured.

Spencer, Jan. 23.—Arrangements are being made by the Southern Railway company to handle from 16 to 20 special trains to Washington on account of the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson. The officials are now busy making plans for the handling of the great crowd. The present indications point to a record breaking attendance from the southeastern states.

Trenton, N. J., Jan., 23.—President-elect Wilson intends to visit the Panama canal immediately after the extra session of Congress adjourns. He told a delegation from Asheville, N. C. who came today to offer him a summer home there, that he was not making plans for next summer because he hoped to spend part of it in the canal zone, and could not guess at how long Congress would be in session.

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army, was shot dead during a demonstration here tonight which preceded the resignation of the cabinet. Enver Bey and Talaat Bey had given explicit orders that no blood should be shed, but Nazim Pasha's aide de camp fired from a window of the porte at Enver Bey and his companion and they returned the fire. Their bullets killed Nazim Pasha. In spite of this tragedy there was no disturbance elsewhere.

Salisbury, Jan. 23.—Frank Lentz, assistant elephant trainer with Sparks' circus in winter quarters in Salisbury, had an arm broken and was otherwise injured yesterday evening by "Big Mary," the largest of the group of elephants. He was teaching the big animal a new trick when she became stubborn and picking the trainer up threw him in the air and then charged upon him. Trainer Reid came to his assistant's aid and saved his life, not however, before he had received serious injuries including the broken arm and internal bruises.

with an amount sufficient to pay for the principal. This would mean that all the counties would have to look after would be the 5 per cent interest, and they would not be worried or bothered with the principal, as this would be taken care of by the State. By such a method the State would not have to advance any money on the principal or for interest, and would simply be taking advantage of its credit in borrowing money at 4 per cent and giving the counties the benefit of this. Those counties which have issued bonds and are paying interest and providing a sinking fund know that it takes approximately 1 per cent in addition to the interest to provide for the sinking fund.