

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, February 25, 1913

No. 32

NEWS OREGON LETTER.

Cold Weather and Snow—Interesting Communication From a Caldwell Boy.

Editor News—As I have not written any thing to the News since I came back to Oregon I will again try to write a short letter if you will allow space in your columns. We came here from Washington, last summer and had a very nice trip as part of our trip was through California we went by boat from Seattle to San Francisco. We only stopped in San Francisco one day, but we made a stay of two days in Sacramento. That is a nice city and especially around the state capital building the building is situated in the center of a 16 acre grove of all kind of trees and nice flowers, but what attracted my attention most were the orange trees there are quite a number of orange trees growing on the streets in that city, but since we came to Lakeview we have not seen any thing of that kind it is all sage bush and snow here. At present we have about 2 1/2 feet of snow although we have not had any for the past week or so but the weather stays so cold that none of it goes away, it is so deep in the hills and mountains that it is driving all the coyotes to lower land so we have some very fine music at night by the coyotes howls.

The temperature for the last two weeks has been below zero every morning and some times as low as 12 below it has been as low as 25 below once or twice this winter. I am working on a big dam that is being put in for the purpose of irrigating the land in Goose Lake Valley, when completed it will supply a sufficient amount of water to irrigate several thousand acres of land as it will be something over 600 feet wide and 90 feet high. We are expecting to have a great time fishing this year as soon as the thaw comes and starts all the streams to going, we have lots of fish in this part of the country such as mountain and lake trout.

I see by The News that the Great Northern Railroad Company has a man making speeches through the south telling them of the great advantages of the Northwest, but those fellows only tell one side of it and if any one is contemplating on selling their homes and coming west it would be a wise idea for them to investigate before doing so as there are lots of places in the west that are over done and further more the west has just as many disadvantages as the south and if I am not mistaken there are more opportunities in the south for a man with small means than there is in this country.

I am pleased to see the people in Caldwell taking so much interest in the good road movement good roads and good schools are the making of any country and if every body in North Carolina could only realize it, it would not be long until she would be one of the leading states in the union. We have several North Carolinians in this part of the country in fact I find them every where I go and I am always glad to run on to an old "tar heel."

I am glad to read of the people of the state taking so much interest in the corn growing contest no doubt that corn club organization will be a great help

LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Uplift of The Colored Race Would be a More Fitting use for Vast Sums.

Editor News—I see that the papers report that the President has "signed the Congressional resolution approving plans for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln" to cost the enormous sum of \$2,000,000.

Undoubtedly a great monument dedicated to so great a man should be erected somehow somewhere, but how much more in accordance with Lincoln's wishes, how much more suitable to his very simple tastes; how much more to the honor of the gentle Dove of Peace (just now the world wide "mourning dove"); how much more to the uplifting of the race for whose freedom Lincoln gave his life, could that solid \$2,000,000 be expended in establishing Industrial schools or endowing those already doing for the Afro-American what could never be done by a two-million dollar shelter over the cold marble image of a man even, whom today the whole world justly honors, rather than idolizes, not alone as champion of American Bondmen but rather, as the greatest philanthropist of modern times.

Why not let the colored citizens of this great nation claim the honor of erecting a statue to Lincoln in memory of their freedom. Congress memorialize peace in some other way more lasting, more useful in serving God's beloved humanity. We do not wish to be reminded that, at any time in the history of our beloved country, there was brought about peace, for that suggests strife. What we want is the obliterating of any reminders that "brother fought against brother," the demolishing of war-time prisons, the dissolution of old time army camps the destruction by fire of one-time battle flags, the closing of museums for war relics, in fact any thing, everything that, being reminders of strife long repressed in the breast of many who "remember the war" of '61 with its accompanying horrors, forgetting that now the warlike eagle upon our hearts escutcheon has been replaced by the peaceful dove the dove of Peace! Long may it be Aye! never shall it be anywhere else than there! or, rather here in the heart of every man who calls himself an American Citizen. [Here let the band strike up the National Hymn]

Truly yours for Peace,
WILLIAM R. SAVAGE,
Blowing Rock, N. C.
February, 20, 1913.

Mr. Horace Boyd Dead.

Telegrams received here last Sunday conveyed the intelligence that Mr. Horace Boyd, eldest son of the late Sheriff A. H. Boyd of this county, died last Wednesday at Congress Junction, Arizona. Mr. Boyd had been in failing health for several years, suffering from tuberculosis. The family had not heard from him in some time and the announcement of his death was a great shock. The body was buried at Congress Junction last Friday.

to the state.

The News is always a welcome visitor to our house.

I will close wishing it and all the readers a happy and prosperous year.

Respectfully,
RALPH A. PARLIER
Lakeview, Oregon.

"BLESSED ARE THE MERCIFUL."

The kindly Creator of all things especially entrusted to mankind, for his use and protection, every creature wherein is life.

If there is one thing more than another that should move men to be pitiful toward beast and bird it is the fact that their Divine Benefactor and ours has confided to us. It is given us at His hand to "have rule over them." And so it ought to appeal to our real manhood to consider that they are wholly within our power, with no protection nor defence except through that power.

Why is it, that we so often have to witness the most inhuman treatment, by those in human form, of their most faithful and dependent animal friends?

One of our leading papers has lately published an account of horrible treatment of his stock, by a wealthy so-called "man," in a boasted region of one of our most progressive counties. He, living elsewhere, gives his colored agent directions to reduce the feed to so small a quantity that, when discovered, horses, mules, cattle and sheep, were all but dead from starvation. Most likely, this brute is a Christian! Pray merciful Heaven he may be dealt with as he deserves; doubtless the authorities will make his black offense to stand out among those "sins which are open before hand, going before to judgment"—the better, the higher, the more God-like judgment of true men and women!

Things like this are strange beyond solution. How are we to account for them? But more to the point, how shall we set this crooked matter straight?

For one thing, the Law speaks out in defence of the helpless dumb animals, the law of the State, representing "the kindness and pity of God our Saviour."

Here now is what "The Good Old North State" says, in one of its statutes:

"If any person shall wilfully over drive, over load, injure, wound, torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat, or needlessly mutilate or kill, or cause to be over loaded, over driven, wounded, injured, tormented, tortured, etc., any useful beast, fowl or animal; every such offender, in every such offense, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

It is provided that upon conviction one so offending shall be fined or imprisoned, or both.

"In this section" (the statute continues) "and in every law that may be enacted relating to animals, the word 'animal' and 'dumb animal', shall be held to include every living creature; the words 'torture', 'torment', or 'cruelty' shall be held to include every act of omission or neglect, whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted."

This good law ought to be made as widely known as possible. First, for instruction; it justly belongs to the education of the public. It is of particular force in our public schools. The spirit of cruelty is the shadow of death to all sentiments which exalt men and women. The finer feelings of any heart are murdered by pitiless acts.

It is well to make this law known, too, so that its sons and daughters may see how the Commonwealth stands around this portion of its wards, defending them with its "flaming sword."

And as a warning to those who will not otherwise see; they should, for the sake of the "dumb animal" and their own have this clear warning. And they and all of us may understand, that any citizen has the right, is moreover under moral obligation, to challenge and admonish, and if it seem advisable report to the mayor, if in town, if beyond, to any officer of the law having jurisdiction, cruel treatment, as described in the statute quoted, of any animal named in the same. If the officer is assured of the culpability in the case, then an indictment is laid before the Superior Court, and whoever is there found guilty is due to suffer the just penalty of the law—and miss the blessing of the Gospel!

This question stares us in the face: Who is going to take the first step? Who is going to take the trouble and risk to denounce and inform against the "torturer", the "tormentor"? It invites some miscreant's enmity, perhaps revenge, in one way or another. There is a deal of bother about it, as prosecutor or witness or what not, and who has a will to encounter these? Then the "law's delay", and spoiling all, the uncertainty of any result—the malefactor may slip through, after all. Who will undertake a task so forbidding?

Well, if in Lenoir, or in this county, let this support any one who has the grace or the grit: This paper is prepared by a committee of the Caldwell County Ministers' Union, and testifies that all your ministers are as one man in readiness to uphold whoever brings to judgment any one violating this sacred law. We are assured by the Mayor that he will employ all his power to deal with any case brought to his attention, and see that the right steps are taken for its prosecution. And we may not question that any officer of the law will be ready to act in the premises.

But after all, far better that we teach and impress "the quality of mercy," and try to show to all our people that kindness and consideration to all around, both man and beast, are the right principle and the safest policy.

To be kindly and gentle is as charming in a man as in a woman. It becomes him the more, because the harder for him to reach and hold to. It becomes him all the more towards the creatures within his power, because he can do what he pleases with them. He has "almighty power" over them, even as God Almighty has, all power over men. "Be ye therefore merciful, even as your Father which is in Heaven is merciful." This ought to go into the heart of every one, men and women, boys and girls; for how kind and forbearing and gentle is "Our Father" to us all?

And there is this much more to it: One who never did nor said a cruel thing, says to us: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

We ought not too long leave off from singing, if indeed we can afford to sing:

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the faults I see;
THE MERCY I TO OTHERS SHOW,
THAT MERCY SHOW TO ME."

E. N. JOYNER,
J. O. FULBRIGHT,
C. T. SQUIRES,
Committee.

Lenoir, N. C., February, 1913.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

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

A little two year old child was killed by a train in west Hickory last Tuesday while playing near the railroad tracks.

Fire last Tuesday morning damaged the store of the Shuford Grocery Company of Gastonia, to the extent of several thousand dollars.

E. B. Marston a wealthy New York man has bought 3500 acres of land near Hoffman, Richmond county and will engage in farming on an extensive scale.

The Civic League or Betterment Association of Burlington, composed of Women is making strenuous efforts to provide a park for that town in addition to placing the town in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

A young man by the name of Grover Burgin was killed by the train on the railroad building out from Black Mountain last week. He was putting the brakes on the cars with a stick when the stick broke throwing him beneath the wheels.

The disappearance of the little colored boy from his home on the Beech Mountain last October, is still wrapped in mystery. It is believed, however, that he was kidnapped. His name is Robert Ray McQueen; is nearly five years old, of "ginger bread color and is outspoken for a child. His grandfather, Wesley Thompson, is offering a reward of \$10.00 for any information leading to his recovery.—Watauga Democrat.

The proposed search and seizure law has undergone amendments whereby a man is limited to keeping three gallons of whisky or 15 gallons of malt liquor, and he may receive as much as five gallons of whisky or 20 gallons of malt liquors within four successive weeks. These changes were made by the senate committee on propositions and grievances with the consent of the anti-saloon forces. Five gallons in four weeks is going to be regarded by some we know as approaching the arid stage. Truly conservation of liquors will be in order after the search law goes into effect.—Daily News.

Superior Court.

Judge F. A. Daniels arrived here last Sunday and opened court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The morning hour was occupied with the selection of the Grand Jury and the delivery of the Judge's charge. Mr. V. D. Guire was made foreman of the Grand Jury and Mr. Clarke Steele officer in charge. The Judge's charge was very comprehensive and touched upon many topics. He impressed upon the grand jury the responsibility of their position and advised them that they are the conservators of the peace and welfare of the county and urged them to do their duty. He spoke at length of violations of the prohibition laws and of gambling and other matters affecting the welfare of society. The afternoon session was taken up with a number of petty cases that should have been disposed of by magistrates. The three homicide cases to be tried will not be called before Wednesday.

The Lenoir News \$1. the year.

AN EXPLANATION.

Captain Jones Makes a Statement About Graded School Matters.

At the town meeting Saturday night, I stated in my remarks that no tax was levied for the year 1903 to run the Graded School. In this I find that I was in error. I was not then a member of the Board and made the statement upon the recollection of those who were at that time members, instead of going to the books as perhaps I should have done.

I also stated that the total indebtedness of the Board outside of the bonded debt was about nine thousand dollars. From this sum I deducted the three thousand dollars advanced by The State Board of Education, thus leaving six thousand dollars besides the debt to the State Board to be paid. In making the deduction of the three thousand advanced by the State Board, I fell into a very natural mistake. I counted this advance from the State Board, (secured for us by Professor John L. Harris) as a debt of the School, while Mr. Todd, the school treasurer in keeping his accounts did not count it as a ledger debt, because the payment of the interest and a small percentage to the sinking fund, was not paid out by him, nor did it come out of the school taxes of the Graded School, but was paid out of the general school fund, in Raleigh, by the treasurer of the State Board. It must not be overlooked that schools are not entitled to the use of this money as a matter of right, but the appropriation is made only to such favored schools as said State Board may select. It is, in a sense therefore a donation and not a debt. I treated it as a debt, while Mr. Todd, treated it as an advance, not to be repaid out of any taxes levied by the School. My statement therefore, that the total indebtedness to be repaid from taxes levied for school purposes in Lenoir, was about nine thousand dollars, was correct.

EDMUND JONES.

Nothing Less Than A Necessity. (Greensboro News.)

A compulsory education law for the entire State of North Carolina is a necessity—nothing less. In the school year 1909-'10 there was an increase of 6,367 in the school population of the State over the year 1908-'09. In the same comparison there was a decrease of 654 in the school enrollment—these figures are for white schools. In other words, there were 7,021 fewer of school age enrolled than there should have been by the previous year's standard. What was that standard? It was an enrollment of 360,121, out of a population of 1,97,677 of school age.

And in the average daily attendance there was a decrease of 5,007.

It is not a question of what we would like; not one of argument and theory. There is nothing else to be done, if we want to have popular education, and we talk more about it than anything else; these figures show that, positively.

There are more desirable ways of increasing school enrollment and attendance than by a compulsory law, but they are not open to us at present. The only practical way is a compulsory attendance law, with an appropriation.