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Report

of the

Public Schools

of

Harnett County.

1911-1912

REPORT

OF THE

Public Schools of Harnett County

1911-1912

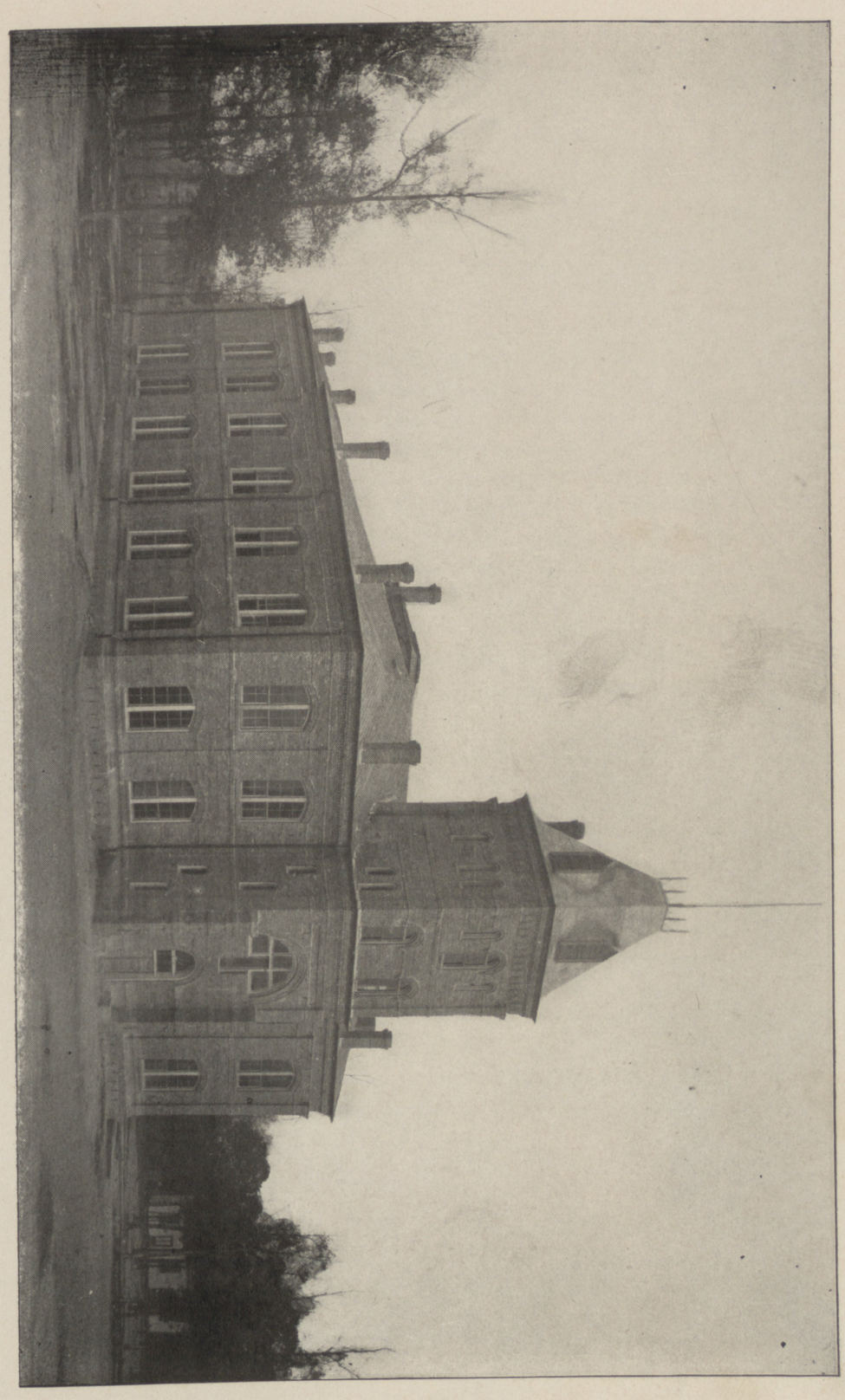
AND

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, SHOWING TEN YEARS' GROWTH, 1902-1912

PRESSES
COLE PRINTING COMPANY
SANFORD, N. C.

BUIE'S CREEK ACADEMY

This institution was established in 1887, and from the first session to the present has been a success. The work done here by the Principal, Rev. J. A. Campbell, is of lasting worth to the County and State. In December, 1900, the building was destroyed by fire, but the Principal did not permit himself and the work he had started to be swept away by one fire, but began at once, on the charred ruins of the old building, the erection of the present magnificent brick building, which was ready for use November, 1903.



BUIE'S CREEK ACADEMY.

HARNETT COUNTY

Fifty-seven years ago (1855) the people of Harnett proposed to set up housekeeping on their own account. In fine accord with their patriotism, the new county received the name of a distinguished Revolutionary patriot (Cornelius Harnett) whose home was on the lower waters of the Cape Fear; while the capital of Harnett perpetuates the memory of a grand soldier (General Alexander Lillington) in the war of the Revolution. But although formed into a separate county, Harnett county had no separate representation in the General Assembly until 1858, continuing to vote with Cumberland until that time. Since admitted to representation, Harnett has sent to the House and to the Senate representatives of sterling worth, reflecting credit on their constituents and contributing by their actions in the Assembly to the welfare and prosperity of the people of the whole State.

The County embraces about six hundred and forty-five square miles, and bounded as follows: On the north by Wake; east by Johnston; south by Cumberland and Sampson, and west by Moore and Lee. It is divided into thirteen townships, with sixty-seven miles of railroads, practically touching every township. The taxable valuation of property has increased in ten years from one million to about eight million dollars. The climate is mild and well adapted to the growth of various crops; free from miasma, which makes it a noted county for the health and longevity of its citizens. The western section is rapidly being developed and fruit growing becoming one of the chief industries.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DIRECTORY---1911-1012

BOARD OF EDUCATION

J. M. HODGES, *Chairman* ---------- Linden
T. W. HARRINGTON ---------- Broadway, R. F. D. 1
O. BRADLEY ---------- Kipling
J. D. EZZELL, *County Superintendent* ---------- Dunn
D. B. STEWART, *Treasurer* ---------- Broadway, R. F. D. 2

BOOK DEPOSITORIES

HOOD & GRANTHAM ---------- Dunn
BURWELL BARGAIN HOUSE ---------- Lillington

FREE EXAMINATION DAYS

Second Thursday, Friday and Saturday in July and October.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

1903

LONNIE SMITH, *Chairman*

D. B. STEWART — J. H. WILLIAMS

(Lonnie Smith resigned in 1904 and succeeded by C. D. Stewart)

(J. H. Williams resigned in 1904 and succeeded by S. H. Stephenson.)

(S. H. Stephenson died in 1905 and was succeeded by W. H. Stephenson.)

1905-1906.

C. D. STEWART, *Chairman*

D. B. STEWART — W. H. STEPHENSON

The Board as now constituted remained unchanged till July 5, 1909, at which time the present Board began their administration.

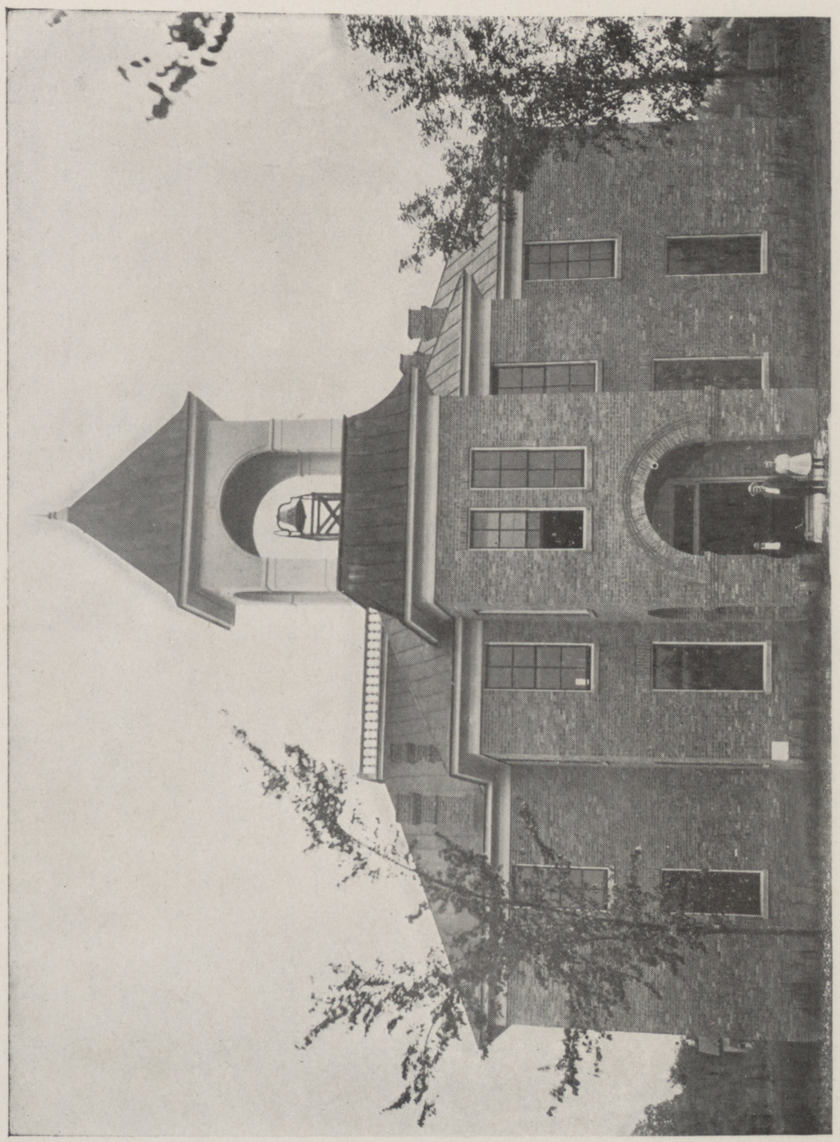
To the People of Harnett County:

Feeling that it is a duty we owe to the public to give an account of the progress of public education in the County, and believing that the patrons of the public schools, the school officers and the friends of education will be pleased to receive this information, and a better knowledge of what our schools are doing will tend to create more interest in them, we respectfully submit this report to you, trusting that the work done and the results of the same may meet with your approval.

Very truly yours,

J. D. EZZELL,
County Superintendent of Schools.

Dunn, N. C., June 30, 1912.



OLD BUILDING, DISTRICT NO. 1, AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP, BUILT IN 1906–1907. THE FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING EVER BUILT IN THE TOWN OF DUNN. A LOCAL TAX WAS VOTED PRIOR TO THE ERECTION OF THE BUILDING.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Board of Education:

I herewith respectfully submit this report of the public schools of Harnett County for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1912. In view of the fact that the success of the cause of public education depends in large measure, if not entirely, upon the attitude of the people toward the public schools, I deem an effort as greatly worth while that has for its purpose the establishment of a closer and more vital relationship between the people and their schools. And this report is submitted in the hope that it may serve in some measure to bring about this relationship.

It is hoped that the tables showing the receipts and the disbursements of the public school fund will be of interest to taxpayers generally, who have the right to know and who should know what is being done with the money which they pay for the education of their children. The tables showing the statistics of the individual schools ought to stimulate a spirit of wholesome emulation and rivalry, and thus create in each district an enthusiasm for better schools. It is also hoped that this report will be of particular value to committeemen and teachers. In it will be found the names and addresses of the committeemen of every public school district in the county, and the names and addresses of the teachers of each school for last year.

To the casual reader the pages of this report will reveal no startling or sensational outburst of progress; but to the diligent student they will show evidence of steady growth, of gradual improvement and of orderly, natural development. I desire to call your special attention to the table of comparative statistics, showing in brief summary the progress that has been made during the last decade.

I desire also to thank the board for its wise counsel and for its hearty co-operation with me in every progressive movement for the general improvement of the public schools in Harnett County.

Yours very truly,

J. D. EZZELL,

County Superintendent.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—THE STATE'S GREATEST ASSET

T. B. McAuley had this to say of the first common school law (1696): "By this memorable law it was in the Scotch forge statuted and ordained that every parish in the realm should provide a commodious school house and should pay a moderate stipend to a school master. The effect could not be immediately felt. But before one generation had passed away it began to be evident that the common people of Scotland were superior in intelligence to the common people of any other country of Europe. To whatever land the Scotchman might wander, to whatever calling he might betake himself, in America or India, in trade or in war, the advantage of his early training raised him above his competitors. If he was taken into a warehouse as a partner, he soon became foreman, if he enlisted in the army he soon became sargeant.

Scotland meanwhile, in spite of the barrenness of her soil and the severity of her climate, made such progress in agriculture, in manufactures, in commerce, in letters, in science, in all that constitutes civilization as the old world never saw equalled or even the new world has scarcely seen surpassed."

STATISTICAL REPORT PUBLIC SCHOOL OF HARNETT COUNTY FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

Census, Enrollment, Average Attendance, and Teachers of Each School.

WHITE RACE

ANDERSON CREEK TOWNSHIP

By Districts

Number District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1										No school, moving and build new house.
2	13	12	10	8	10	8	80		$30 00	Miss Flossie Elmore, Westville
3	20	16	13	8	10	7	80		37 50	Miss Jane McCormick, Lillington, No. 2
4	9	10	4	10	3	9	60		30 00	Miss Margaret Shaw, Jonesboro, No. 1
5	12	14	10	14	4	6	70		35 00	Miss Flora McCormick, Lillington. No. 1
6	13	19	12	16	4	7	80		35 00	Miss Margaret Shaw, Cambro

AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP

Number District	Census M	Census F	Enrollment M	Enrollment F	Av. Attendance M	Av. Attendance F	L'gth Term—Days	Salary M	Salary F	TEACHERS
								$125		B. P. Gentry, *Supt.*, Dunn
								75		H. M. Shields, *Prin.*, Dunn
									$50	Miss Lena Leggett, Dunn
									50	Miss Florence Caruthers, Dunn
									45	Miss Matilda Michaels, Dunn
1	Dunn Graded School						160		50	Miss Pauline Hassell, Dunn
	278	283	183	207	124	146			50	Miss Nellie Stephenson, Dunn
									45	Miss Julia Farmer, Dunn
									45	Miss Pauline Wade, Dunn
									50	Miss Rosa Thomas, Dunn
									50	Miss Sallie Thomas, Dunn
									55	Miss Jeannette Rudisell, Dunn
2	25	36	35	20	27	13	80		35	Miss Cleva Godwin, Godwin
3	31	43	27	16	20	12	63	30		Matt E. Holley, Benson, No. 2
4	48	59	46	39	19	16	80	30		L. V. Parker, Dunn, No. 5
5	57	40	51	33	47	38	80	45		J. L. Johnson, Dunn
								30		W. P. Reaves, Dunn, No. 5
6	36	24	29	24	23	20	80		30	Miss Lizzie Dorman, Dunn, No. 4
7	35	34	33	31	16	14	80		35	Miss Lorena Bland, Cooper
8										New District, no house
9	20	18	13	11	5	5	80		35	Miss Annie McMillan, L. R. Acad'y
10	32	24	30	22	13	12	80		40	Miss Mamie Pierce, Mt. Olive
11	23	25	23	25	13	17	80		35	Mrs. Esther Butler, Dunn

BARBECUE TOWNSHIP

No. District	Census M	Census F	Enrollment M	Enrollment F	Av. Attendance M	Av. Attendance F	L'gth Term—Days	Salary M	Salary F	TEACHERS
1	9	11	6	11	5	7	80		$30	Mrs. Mack Cameron, Broadway
2	16	17	2	8	2	4	80		30	Miss Katie Withers, Broadway, No. 1
3	21	10	12	6	4	5	80		30	Mrs. Mildred Swann, Jonesboro, 3
5	30	25	24	23	18	20	80	$50		Guy Cox, Jonesboro, No. 3

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP

1	31	30	25	23	13	16	80	$35		Chas. P. Partin, Angier
2	27	20	21	23	6	6	87		$25 00	Miss Lottie Daniel, Henderson
3	35	26	23	17	17	11	69	35		I. J. Stephenson, Angier
4	74	95	74	95	38	42	160		40 00	Miss Bessie E. Deans, Pikeville
									31 25	Miss Mattie Draughon, Rowland
5	13	16	13	16	6	9	80	30		W. T. Campbell, Cardenas

ANGIER PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL

	19	16	10	10	160	$100		Rev. Frank Hare, *Prin.*, Angier		

BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP

1	50	51	35	31	23	21	80	45		J. D. Champion, Fuquay Sp'gs, No 1
									30	Miss Madge Cade, Kipling, No. 1
2	58	47	49	45	24	28	80	45		J. E. Holt, Fuquay Springs, No. 1
									30	Miss Nannie Templeton, Holly Sp'gs
3	41	32	37	23	24	20	80		35	Miss Mamie Stuart, Willow Sp'gs

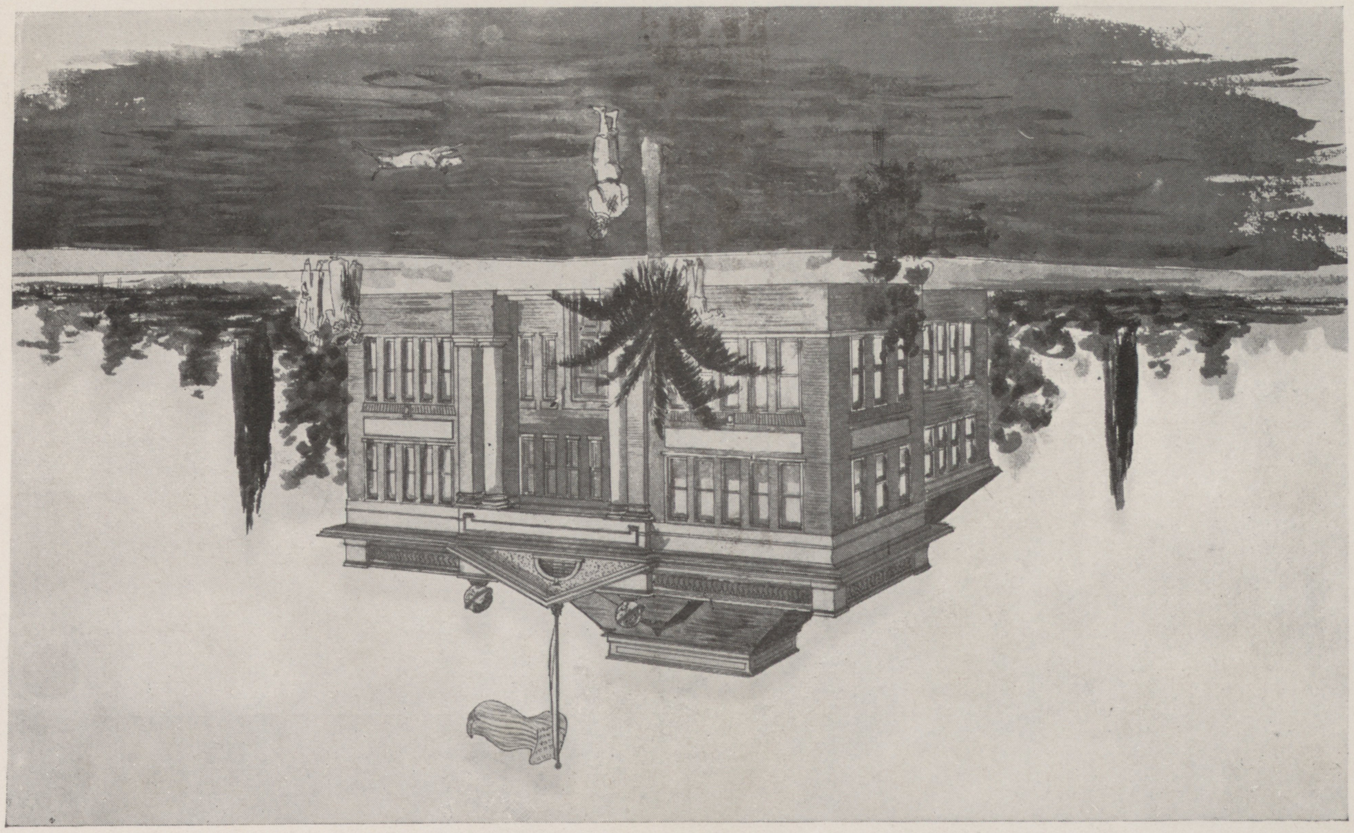
DUKE TOWNSHIP

No. District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
									$75 00	Miss Jessie Smith, *Principal*, Duke
									45 00	Miss Flora Smith, Duke
									40 00	Miss Minnie Cannady, Duke
*1	239	230	230	177	122	85	140		40 00	Miss Mary Broom, Duke
									32 50	Miss Berta Davis, Duke
									35 00	Miss Mary Bostian, Duke
2	36	30	35	31	17	12	80	$40 00		R. McLeod, Duke, No. 2

*Private donations to lengthen school term, $467.50. This lengthens the term three months, making a seven months' term. Private donations for domestic science $103.16.

GROVE TOWNSHIP

1	40	20	33	24	17	9	80		$35 00	Miss Rossie Dorman, Dunn, No. 4
2	47	23	33	25	16	12	69		35 00	Miss Beulah Young, Angier
								$75		Owen Odum, Coats
									35 00	Miss Miriam Jones, Durham
3	99	103	90	108	47	58	140		30 00	Miss Ida Coats, Coats
									25 00	Miss Edith Fuquay, Coats
4	38	34	28	20	15	8	80	30		J. L. Norris, Duke
5	36	27	26	21	15	14	80		35 00	Miss Dora Creel, Dunn
									40 00	Miss Callie Page, Buie's Creek
6	47	47	39	36	22	21	80		25 00	Miss Mollie O'Quinn, Buie's Creek
7	36	27	33	31	18	17		40		O. M. Johnson, Dunn



NEW BUILDING, DISTRICT NO. 1, AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP (DUNN GRADED SCHOOL.)

BEFORE LOCAL TAX.

COATS, DISTRICT NO 3, GROVE TOWNSHIP

AFTER LOCAL TAX.

COATS, DISTRICT NO. 3, GROVE TOWNSHIP, ERECTED 1906.

HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

No. District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1	40	45	37	42	28	32	80		$45	Miss Mamie Collier, Buie's Creek
									30	Miss Rachel Smith, Chalybeate Sps.
2	45	50	53	50	35	33	120	$65		J. A. McLeod, Buie's Creek
									35	Miss Earnestine Hayes, Louisburg.
3	28	22	17	18	11	10	86	40		L. M. Chaffin, Jr., Kipling
4	44	39	No		rep	ort	30		40	Miss Katie C. Sessoms, Raleigh
5	28	30	22	23	17	18	80		30	Miss Nannie Utley, Holly Sp'gs, 1
6	16	19	14	17	7	12	70		35	Miss Iola Upchurch, Lillington, 1

JOHNSONVILLE TOWNSHIP

1	26	28	26	28	18	24	105	$50		D. P. McDonald, Rock Branch
2	6	12	6	12	5	8	80		$30	Mrs. Jettie Smith, Jonesboro, No. 1
3	6	6	6	6	4	4	60	30		G.C. McClung, Mt. Lookout, W.Va.
4	18	23	14	11	8	5	60		30	Miss Mary McDonald, Pineview

LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP

1	51	56	38	49	17	31	170		$45	Miss Emma Pegram, Stedman
									45	Miss Vivian Douglas, Mt. Mourne
2	22	24	17	16	12	12	80		35	Miss Mary McMillan, Parkton
3	18	17	18	17	8	7	80		30	Miss Mary McLauchlin, Elease

LILLINGTON PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL

Number District	Census	Enrollment M	Enrollment F	Av. Attendance M	Av. Attendance F	L'gth Term—Days	Salary M	Salary F	TFACHERS
		10	11	7½	9	170	$100		J. F. Thompson, *Prin.*, Faison

NEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

The Public School is run in connection with Buie's Creek Academy

1	93	99	94	98	75	80	80	$145		Rev. J. A. Campbell, *Prin.*, Buie's Creek
2	38	37	26	39	20	27	100	40		Oscar S. Young, Angier, No. 2
									$30	Miss Essie Parker, Manly
3	45	49	46	27	31	29	100	75		J. M. Page, Kipling
									30	Miss Mittie Holland, Buie's Creek

STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

1	9	7	9	7	8	5	80		$45 00	Miss M. L. Fredericks, Knoxville, Tenn.
								$80		Rev. L. L. Hudson, Bunnlevel
2	52	60	44	50	25	35	120		35 00	Miss Vestal Nixon, Topsail
									32 00	Miss Eliza Lindsay, Raleigh

UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP

Number District	Census	Enrollment M	Enrollment F	Av. Attendance M	Av. Attendance F	L'gth Term—Days	Salary M	Salary F	TEACHERS
1	39	46	17	23	10	12	80	$35		T. A. Harrington, Broadway, No. 1
2	22	31	14	28	9	12	85	25		J. C. Cummings, Broadway, No. 1
3	23	20	22	17	14	13	80		$30	Miss Bessie Davis, Lillington, No. 3
4	46	56	33	42	22	21	100	40		H. Y. Smith, Broadway, No. 2
									30	Miss Clara Buchanan, Broadway, 2
5	33	41	26	39	14	27	100		50	Miss Mary Thompson, Snow Camp
									30	Miss Maude Harrington, Broadway 1
6	58	48	53	39	30	26	80		35	Miss Florence Buchan, Lumberton 2
									30	Miss Mary B. Ray, Lillington, 3
7	10	20	2	13	1	11	80		30	Miss Carrie Caddell, Carthage
8	38	37	33	43	20	29	80		35	Miss Clyde Bryan, Wade, No. 1
								25		Luther Starling, Wade, No. 1
9	32	40	25	34	18	19	80		40	Mrs. J. H. Withers, Broadway, 1
10	34	31	31	25	15	13	80		40	Mrs. Paul McKay, Lillington, 3

STATISTICS BY TOWNSHIPS—WHITE

TOWNSHIPS	Districts	Census	Enrolled	Attendance	Polls	Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property	Local Tax Schools
Anderson Creek	6	164	105	68	80	$ 160 312	
Averasboro	11	1171	898	600	618	1 370 700	1
Barbecue	4	139	92	65	101	158 616	
Black River	5	367	330	164	196	316 424	1
Buckhorn	3	279	218	140	144	195 603	
Duke	2	535	473	236	267	1 074 783	
Grove	7	624	547	289	284	426 410	2
Hector's Creek	6	406	293	203	133	249 267	1
Johnsonville	4	125	109	76	48	106 111	1
Lillington	3	188	155	87	154	436 028	1
Neill's Creek	3	361	330	262	167	292 090	1
Stewart's Creek	2	128	110	73	95	266 135	1
Upper Little River	10	705	559	336	324	473 728	2
	66	5192	4219	2599	2611	$5 526 207	11

STATISTICAL REPORT PUBLIC SCHOOL OF HARNETT COUNTY FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

Census, Enrollment, Average Attendance, and Teachers of Each School.

COLORED RACE

ANDERSON CREEK TOWNSHIP

By Districts.

Number District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'th Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1	16	18	10	17	8	14	80		$17	Annie B. Roan, Spout Springs
2	26	43	19	26	18	16	80		17	Lara J. McNeill, Duke, No. 1
3	36	33	10	17	10	13	80		17	Lou Ella Smith, Duke, No. 1.
4	23	12	17	10	16	5	80	$17		C. L. Walker, Broadway
5	10	19	5	7	5	7	60		17	Hattie McLean. Argo

AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP

1	145	147	65	101	30	46	160	$35		W. S. King, Selma
									$25	Mrs. W. S. King, Selma
2	25	15	19	17	13	11	80		17	Hattie Williams, Fayetteville

BARBECUE TOWNSHIP

Number District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1	30	23	21	21	11	11	60	$17		W. H. Best, Broadway, No. 1
2	30	35	12	27	8	21	48		$17	Lillian Massey, Barclayville

BLACK RIVER

1	17	13	20	18	17	12	80		$17	Almira Massey, Barclayville

BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP

1	27	23	23	19	12	8	80		$18	Isabella McLean, Buie's Creek

DUKE TOWNSHIP

1	35	31	30	40	20	25	80	$18		Dockery Shaw, Dunn, No. 4
2	16	24	10	21	9	10	80		$17	Lauretta Massie, Duke

GROVE TOWNSHIP

1	19	21	15	17	12	15	80		$17	Brazilla Stuart, Angier
2	25	45								No School—Building House
3	20	30	18	25	10	14	69	$17		B. J. Walker, Dunn
4	20	12	10	10	9	4	80		17	Missie E. McKay, Lillington

HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

Number District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1	31	32	26	24	20	25	80		$20	Mary H. Bailey, Lillington
2	9	13	9	13	4	7	80		17	Ida D. Matthews, Lillington,

JOHNSONVILLE TOWNSHIP

1	21	24	19	24	13	18	68		$17	Maude Mallett, Pineview
2	40	35								No School—Building House

LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP

1	60	60	56	56	38	44	80		$30	Eloise E. Hunter, Raleigh
									20	Maggie E. Street, Lillington
2	34	46	27	28	20	22	67		20	Bettie E. McKay, Lillington

NEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

1	85	87	40	53	24	36	80	$37		Henry M. Stewart, Buie's Creek
								18		S. P. McLean, Buie's Creek

STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

1	87	90	54	59	25	33	80	$25		P. G. Harrington, Jonesboro
									$20	E. J. McDougald, Duke
2	27	23	15	18	12	8	60		17	Rebecca Smith, Duke, No. 1
3	46	56	26	57	19	27	80		18	Metta McKella, Linden
4	32	36	19	23	10	12	60		17	Josephene McLean, Duke

UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP

Number District	Census		Enrollment		Av. Attendance		L'gth Term—Days	Salary		TEACHERS
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
1	27	33	20	13	15	13	80		$17	Carrie B. McKay, Lillington, No. 3
2	17	29	20	22	15	19	80		16	Elsie Gilmore, Broadway
3	16	24	8	17	6	14	80		17	Sadie Mallett, Pineview
4	59	58	55	57	41	44	80	$25		William J. Campbell, Lillington 3
									20	Mary C. Campbell, Lillington 3
5	28	36	28	36	18	26	120	30		H. E. King, Sanford

OLD BUILDING

DISTRICT NO 4, BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP, BEFORE LOCAL TAX WAS VOTED. NOW ANGIER HIGH SCHOOL.

STATISTICS BY TOWNSHIPS—COLORED

TOWNSHIPS	Districts	Census	Enrolled	Attendance	Polls	Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property	Local Tax Schools
Anderson Creek	5	236	138	122	50	$ 19,519	0
Averasboro	2	332	202	100	192	26,075	0
Barbecue	2	118	81	51	44	16,473	0
Black River	1	30	38	29	25	9,102	0
Buckhorn	1	50	42	20	28	8,032	0
Duke	2	106	101	64	48	7,693	0
Grove	4	192	95	64	55	22,791	0
Hector's Creek	2	85	72	56	28	4,898	0
Johnsonville	2	120	43	31	30	13,136	0
Lillington	2	200	167	124	84	37,370	0
Neill's Creek	1	172	93	60	50	10,124	0
Stewart's Creek	4	397	271	146	140	42,609	0
Upper Little River	5	327	276	211	75	45,727	0
	33	2365	1619	1078	849	$263,849	0

Buildings Erected, Name of Contractor and Contract Price.

Number District	Number Rooms	TOWNSHIP	CONTRACTOR	Price of Building	Date
6	One room	Upper Little River	McD. Withers	$ 475.00	1903
6	One room	Averasboro	M. G. Lee	160.00	1904
1	Two rooms	Buckhorn	L. S. Mann	425.00	1904
2	One room	Grove	Pope & Beasley	271.00	1904
5	Two rooms	Barbecue and Upper Little R.	C. R. Lassiter	560.00	1905
4	Two rooms	Black River	M. W. Denning	759.00	1905
2	Two rooms	Buckhorn	T. W. Austin	215.00	1905
1	One room	Hector's Creek	L. D. Matthews	440.00	1905
2	One room	Upper Little River	J. L. A. Brown	223.00	1905
1	Ten rooms, Auditorium, Cloak rooms	Averasboro	Pope & Beasley	8,000.00	1906
2	One room	Averasboro	W. M. Munds	250.00	1906
3	Three rooms	Grove	Pope & Beasley	650.00	1906
1	Three rooms	Lillington	Johnson & Shaw	1,162.00	1906
3	One room	Lillington	Johnson & Shaw	442.00	1906
7	One room	Upper Little River	A. McD. Withers	470.00	1906
2*	One room	Upper Little River	J. B. Rosser	150.00	1906
3*	One room	Upper Little River	A. McD. Withers	140.00	1906
2	One room Cloak rooms	Duke	Pope & Beasley	700.00	1907
3*	One room	Grove	W. G. Turner	97.00	1907
6	One room	Hector's Creek	H. S. Holloway	314.00	1907
3	One room burnt 1908	Neill's Creek	Neill McLeod	525.00	1907
9	One room	Upper Little River	W. K. Black	450.90	1907
1*	One room	Averasboro	Core & Phillips	183.00	1908
3	One room	Anderson Creek	W. E. Lucas	248.00	1908
5*	One room	Anderson Creek	J. E. Holmes	122.00	1908
2	One room	Black River	A. E. Flowers	254.00	1908
3	Two rooms	Buckhorn	T. W. Churchill	761.00	1908
4	One room	Johnsonville	D. J. Monroe	270.00	1908
1*	Three rooms	Neill's Creek	H. M. Stewart	650.00	1908
3	One room	Upper Little River	J. B. Rosser	192.00	1908
1*	Two rooms	Stewart's Creek	C. M. Byrd	178.00	1909
5	One room	Averasboro	S. E. Williams	155.00	1909
2	Two rooms	Hectro's Creek	C. M. Byrd	1,105.00	1909
1	One room	Johnsonville	W. N. McClung	150.00	1909
2	Three rooms	Stewart's Creek	C. M. Byrd	1,100.00	1910
2*	One room	Stewart's Creek	Sam Williams	147.00	1911
7	One room	Averasboro	W. M. Munds	390.00	1911
3	Two rooms	Neill's Creek	J. M. Shaw	1,162.00	1911
3	One room	Black River	D. W. Price	600.00	1912

* Colored.

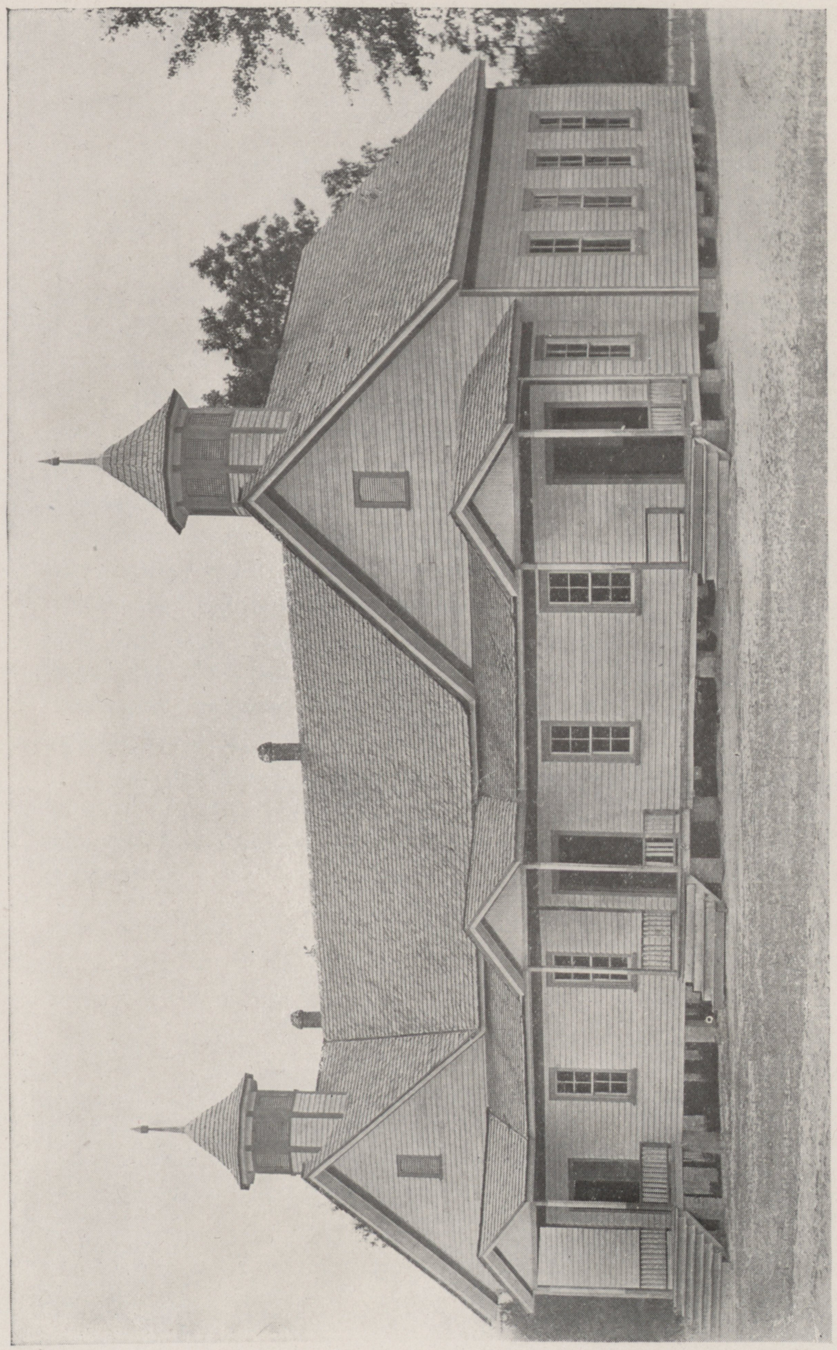
Many of these buildings have been enlarged and better equipped with patent desks and blackboards during the past two years.

LOCAL TAXATION

The first election held in Harnett County for the establishment of a local tax school district was held at Dunn on September 12, 1905. On October 10, 1905, District No. 8 voted local tax, and on the recommendation of the County Superintendendent, this district was consolidated with the Dunn district.

At this time there was no public school building in the Dunn district. The building that had been used prior to this time was a wretched makeshift with no equipment and very inferior light. Immediately after the election the Board of Education and the new Board of Committeemen, or Trustees, took steps to have a new building erected. With the aid of the regular apportionment, which the County Superintendent would not agree to be used further to run the school in the old building, and in this way saved $1,407; this, with the local tax and the loan fund, a new brick school house was built and equipped which is valued at twice the total county school funds in 1902.

The following table shows the local tax districts in the county, the date on which the election was held in each, and the amount received from local tax for the school year 1910-1911.



ANGIER—DISTRICT NO. 4, BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP, ERECTTD 1905—LOCAL TAX DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP	Date of Election	Number District	Amount of Local Tax Received for School Year 1910-1911.	Rate on $100 Valuation of Property
Averasboro } Consolidated	September 12, 1905	1		
Averasboro } Consolidated	October 10, 1905	8	$3,189.85	30
Black River	October 23. 1905	4	492.67	30
Grove	May 19, 1906	3	444.46	30
Lillington	June 16, 1906	1	749.65	30
Barbecue and Upper Little Riv'r	June 5, 1907	5	67.05	15
Hector's Creek	August 10, 1907	2	254.87	30
Stewart's Creek	September 5, 1907	2	313.56	30
Upper Little River	September 10, 1907	4	49.73	15
Neill's Creek	April 12, 1910	3	159.02	30
Johnsonville	May 19, 1910	1	387.50	30
Grove	June 6, 1911	7	Not listed	10

Amount charged in Local Tax Districts under the new assessment for school year 1911-1912.

TOWNSHIP	Amount of Local Tax Charged for School Year 1911-1912.	Number district.
Averasboro	$3,938.06	1
Averasboro (col.)	159.37	1
Black River	798.36	4
Grove	852.60	3
Lillington	1,154.37	1
Barbecue and Upper Little River	113.11	5
Hector's Creek	344.28	2
Stewart's Creek	469.66	2
Upper Little River	85.84	4
Neill's Creek	209.00	3
Johnsonville	494.37	1
Grove	Not Listed	7

In the eleven local tax districts the valuation of school property is $20,000, before the tax was voted the school property was valued at $1,000. The length of the school term before local tax was 78 days, now an average of 127½ days. This shows an increase in the length of the school term of about 63½ per cent. The average attendance as compared with the census population was 34 per cent, whereas now in these districts it is 76 per cent.

We have now reached an era in the progress of our schools when the people in any district who want a good school must vote the local tax, because all the best teachers are seeking employment in the local tax districts, where the pay is better, the interest alive and the term is longer.

THE LOAN FUND

In districts where the necessary amount cannot be raised by private donation, the State Loan Fund is applied to for help. Loans from this fund are granted on notes, made payable in ten annual installments, with interest at four per cent. While this method of getting money for buildings shortens the term slightly, yet it does not materially interfere with the school, and it has proven a blessing in many districts in our county.

Up to this date the following districts have availed themselves of the advantages of this fund:

1903.	Upper Little River, District No. 6	$ 250.00
1904.	Hector's Creek, District No. 1	250.00
1904.	Black River, District No. 4	250.00
1904.	Upper Little River, District No. 2	100.00
1904.	Lillington, District No. 1	250.00
1905.	Upper Little River, District No. 5	375.00
1905.	Upper Little River, District No. 7	300.00
1906.	Averasboro, District No. 1	3,000.00
1909.	Hector's Creek, District No. 2	450.00
1911.	Neill's Creek, District No. 3	500.00
1911.	Stewart's Creek, District No. 2	900.00

In District No. 1, Averasboro, the trustees arranged to take up the notes and pay the entire indebtedness. The County Superintendent was requested by the trustees to take proper steps in taking up these notes, the last of which was not due until 1916. On February 10, 1909, the notes were cancelled by paying amount due, $2,832.00.

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1903

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1902, brought forward	$ 1,352.86
State and County poll tax	2,755.84
Property Tax(18c)	3,561.45
Local property tax	
Local poll tax	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	124.00
Liquor Licenses	350.00
From State Treasurer	3,205.65
From other sources	38.95
Total funds	$11,388.75

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 405.00
White teachers	5,841.56
Colored teachers	1,465.64
School-houses and sites (white)	2,117.34
School-houses and sites (colored)	197.99
Teachers' Institutes, (white)	40.00
Teachers' Institutes, (colored)	24.00
Treasurer 2 per cent. on $10,321.00	206.42
Mileage and per diem of board	94.70
Expenses of board	21.78
Taking census	62.46
Other expenses	51.00
Total expenditures	$10,527.89
Balance on hand July 1, 1903	860.86

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1904

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1903, brought forward	$ 860.86
State and County poll tax	2,956.00
Property tax (18c)	5,206.02
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	251.93
From first $100,000	892.71
From second $100,000	2,012.65
From State Loan Fund	250.00
From State for Library	10.00
Private donations for Libraries	10.00
Sale of old school building	4.00
Other sources	62.50
Total funds	$12,516.67

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 426.00
White teachers	7,762.28
Colored teachers	1,536.12
School-houses and sites (white)	1,498.48
School-houses and sites (colored)	32.50
Installment on Loan Fund	30.00
Treasurer 2 per cent. on $11,524	230.48
Mileage and per diem of board	74.10
Expenses of board	47.50
Census and Committee	277.82
Libraries	30.00
Insurance	11.00
Fuel	7.62
Total expenditures	$11,964.90
Balance on hand July 1, 1904	551.77

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1905

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1904, brought forward	$ 657.67
State and County poll tax	3,067.50
General property tax	5,664.32
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	106.51
From first $100,000	922.53
From second $100,000	1,925.06
From other sources	84.42
From State Loan Fund	850.00
Total school funds	$13,278.01

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 515.00
White teachers	7,121.30
Colored teachers	1,632.75
Institutes	133.09
Treas_rer 2 per cent. on $12,089.42	241.78
Mileage and per diem of board	86.70
Other expenses of board	27.50
Taking census	127.44
Fuel	52.71
School furniture	80.75
Other school supplies	108.45
New houses and sites (white)	1,768.48
New houses and sites (colored)	
Repair of old houses (white)	163.15
Repair of old houses (colored)	42.30
Installment on loan Fund	34.00
All other expenses	195.80
Total disbursements	$12,331.20
Balance on hand June 30, 1905	946.81

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1906

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1905, brought forward	$ 948.23
General State and County poll tax	4,078.00
General property tax (18c)	5,422.00
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,151.74
From first $100,000	916.83
From second $100,000	1,527.98
From State Loan Fund	675.00
From State for Libraries	50.00
For Libraries, private donations	40.00
From other sources	114.97
Total fund	$15,924.75

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 677.20
White teachers	7,918.15
Colored teachers	1,643.98
County Treasurer, 2 per cent. on $14,068.09	281.36
Mileage and per diem of board	153.40
Expenses of County Board	34.75
Taking school census	113.24
School Committeemen	16.00
Expenses of County Superintendent	17.80
Surveying and registering deeds	10.25
Postage, printing and stationery	74.10
Desks, blackboards and furniture	73.29
Stoves and other supplies	125.20
Libraries	150.00
Installment on loan fund	167.11
New houses and sites (white)	2,537.06
Repair of old houses (white)	208.33
New houses and sites (colored)	
Repair of old houses (colored)	83.78
Fuel	64.45
Total disbursements	$14,349.45
Balance on hand June 30, 1906	1,575.30

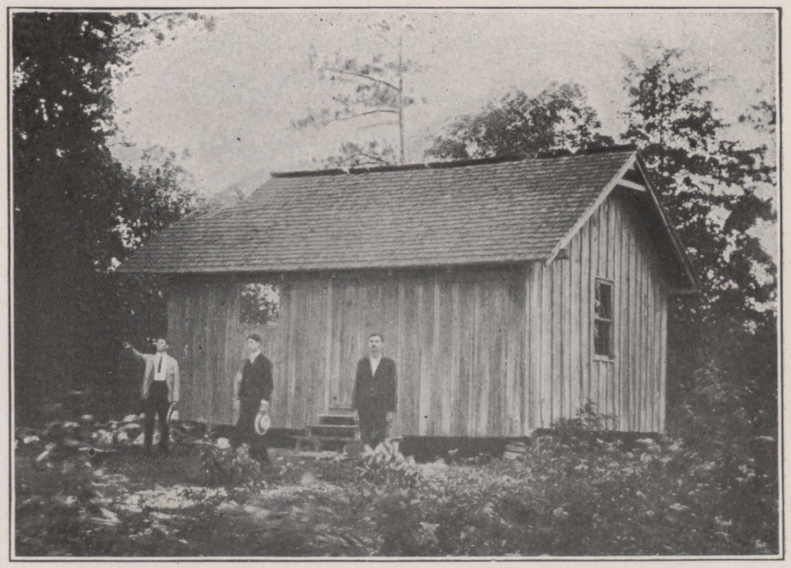
Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1907

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, brought forward	$ 1,576.51
State and County poll tax	3,802.50
Property tax (18c)	6,316.07
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,600.11
From other sources	43.75
Balance from taxes, 1905	439.28
Local property tax	2,686.01
Local poll tax	392.40
From first $100,000	973.79
From second $100,000	1,820.95
From Loan Fund	3,000.00
Total funds	$22,651.37

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 682.80
White teachers	8,333.84
Colored teachers	1,527.28
Fuel and Janitor	87.92
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	423.79
Insurance and rent	94.00
Installment on loan fund	623.35
New building, repairs and sites (white)	9,809.87
New building, repairs and sites (colored)	250.04
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	443.91
Mileage and per diem of Board	123.15
Expenses of Board	46.15
Census and committeemen	133.92
Errors, overcharges	1.80
All other expenses	57.97
Total expenditures	$22,639.79
Balance on hand July 1, 1907	11.58



Old Building, District No. 6, Upper Little River Township.

New Building, District No. 6, Upper Little River Township.
Erected in 1903. The First District that Applied
for State Loan Fund.

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1908

RECEIPTS

Balance, June 30, 1907, brought forward	$ 11.58
State and County poll tax	4.300.00
Property tax (18c)	8,500.00
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	849.50
Dispensary proceeds	9,500.00
From other sources	66.00
Local property tax	2,084.00
Local poll tax	416.00
From first $100,000	976.38
From State for High Schools	500.00
From State for Libraries	20.00
Private donations for Libraries	15.00
Total funds	$27,238.46

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 913.39
White teachers	13,893.61
Colored teachers	1,580.78
Fuel and janitors	246.86
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	1,814.56
Libraries	75.00
Insurance and rent	11.00
Installment on Loan Fund	643.00
New building, repairs and sites (white)	3,783.06
New building, repairs and sites (colored)	421.65
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	520.56
Mileage and per diem of Board	161.80
Expenses of Board	148.39
Census and committeemen	132.95
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money	2,017.37
All other expenses	184.60
Total expenditures	$26,548.58
To balance on hand July 1, 1908	689.88

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1909

Balance, June 30, 1908, brought forward	$ 689.88
State and County poll tax	3,736.66
Property tax (18c)	7,463.34
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,151.10
Dispensary proceeds	9,128.16
Balance on taxes, 1907	1,222.31
From other sources	63.61
Local property tax	3,000.00
Local poll tax	1,000.00
From first $100,000	
From second $100,000	779.16
From State Loan Fund	450.00
From State for Library	15.00
From State for High Schools	500.00
Private donations for Libraries	15.00
Total funds	$29,257.49

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 1021.61
White teachers	14,593.91
Colored teachers	1,491.49
Fuel and janitors	345.60
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	358.44
Supplies—brooms, buckets, etc.	41.58
Libraries	45.00
Insurance and rent	245.20
Installment and Loan Fund	2,723.90
New buildings, repairs and sites (white)	2,468.55
New building, repairs and sites (colored)	785.59
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	548.14
Mileage and per diem of Board	142.00
Expenses of Board	389.03
Census and committeemen	143.24
All other expenses	209.32
Borrowed money repaid	1,310.55
County apportionment to High Schools	500.00
To High Schools from local tax	92.00
From State for High Schools	500.00
Total expenditures	$27,955.15
Balance on hand July 1, 1909	1,302.34

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1910

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1909, brought forward	$ 1,302.34
State and County poll tax	9.074.70
Property tax (18c)	4,537.34
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,053.85
Sale of old school building	82.25
Errors in last year's report	1.24
Other sources	126.00
From first $100,000 not paid in 1909	1,052.79
Balance County tax 1908	1,415.84
Local property tax	1,025.31
Local poll tax	512.65
From first $100,000	1,224.65
From second $100,000	911.18
From State for Libraries	30.00
From State for High Schools	500.00
Private donations for Libraries	15.00
Private donations increasing term	27.20
Total funds	$22,892.34

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 982.00
White teachers	10,678.71
Colored teachers	1,844.21
Fuel and janitor	119.49
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	552.00
Supplies—brooms, buckets, etc.	22.71
Libraries	30.00
Insurance and rent	11.00
Installment on Loan Fund	282.90
New buildings, repairs and sites (white)	2,084.00
New buildings, repairs and sites (colored)	395.94
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	426.71
Mileage and per diem of Board	135.80
Expenses of Board	68.00
Census and committeemen	106.02
Other expenses	65.33
To High Schools from local tax	829.71
To High Schools from State	500.00
Paid Dunn Schools	2,627.95
Total expenditures	$21,762.48
Balance on hand July 1, 1910	1,129.86

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1911

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1910, brought forward	$ 1,129.86
State and County poll tax	3,624.98
Property tax (20c)	5,849.69
Special County poll tax	416.70
Special County property tax	2,530.55
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	145.00
Sale of school property	152.20
From other sources	90.64
Private donations to lengthen school term	50.16
From ex-Treasurer J. H. Williams	649.98
Local property tax	4,391.06
Local poll tax	1,650.25
From $125,000 State appropriation	1,322.95
From second $100,000	800.08
From Loan Fund	900.00
From State for Libraries	10.00
From State for High Schools	500.00
Private donation for Libraries	10.00
Total funds	$24,224.10

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 1,005.00
White teachers	12,427.19
Colored teachers	1,961.91
Fuel and janitor	192.66
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	1,440.41
Supplies—brooms, buckets, etc.	39.66
Libraries	45.00
Installment on Loan	274.90
New buildings, repairs, sites, etc. (white)	2,512.95
New buildings, repairs, sites, etc. (colored)	343.46
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	451.93
Mileage and per diem of Board	112.30
Expenses of Board	63.60
Census and committeemen	137.98
Other expenses	243.35
To High Schools from local tax	826.25
To High Schools from State	500.00
Paid Dunn Schools	1,200.00
Total expenses	$23,778.55
Balance on hand July 1, 1911	445,55

MOUNT PISGAH, DISTRICT NO 5, BARBECUE AND UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIPS.
BEFORE CONSOLIDATION AND LOCAL TAX.

MOUNT PISGAH, DISTRICT NO. 5, BARBECUE AND UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIPS.
AFTER CONSOLIDATION AND LOCAL TAX. ERECTED 1905.

Report of Treasurer for School Year Ending June 30, 1912

RECEIPTS

Balance June 30, 1911, brought forward	$ 445.55
State and County poll tax	4,320.00
Property tax (20c)	13,016.26
Special County property tax	1,385.65
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	9.50
From State	214.32
From Wake County	39.75
From Lee County	64.64
Special local property tax	2,511.96
Special local poll tax	1,255.98
From $125,000 State appropriation	1,414.54
From second $100,000	1,059.15
From Loan Fund	500.00
From State for Libraries	50.00
From State for High Schools	500.00
Private donations for Libraries	40.00
Private donations for increasing term	21.60
Total funds	$26,848.91

DISBURSEMENTS

County Superintendent	$ 1,200.00
White teachers	14,710.14
Colored teachers	2,510.28
Fuel and janitors	211.40
Desk, stoves, blackboards, etc.	255.31
Supplies—brooms, buckets, etc.	54.85
Libraries	60.00
Insurance and rent	7.00
Installment on Loan Fund	392.00
New buildings, repairs and sites (white)	1,209.50
New buildings, repairs and sites (colored	227.01
Treasurer 2 per cent. commission	507.63
Mileage and per diem of Board	111.60
Census and committeemen	6.48
Other expenses	238.81
To High Schools from County	82.40
To High Schools from local tax	1,615.13
To High Schools from State	500.00
Paid Dunn Schools	1,989.95
Total expenses	$25,889.49
Balance July 1, 1912	959.42

Comparative Statistics of the County Superintendent, Showing Ten Years' Growth.

	1902	1912
Total school funds from all sources	$11,388.75	$30,23072.
Total expenditures	$10,527.89	$29,127.94
Special county school taxes on property	----------	$1,470.00
Special local school tax	----------	6,100.00
Private donations to school fund	----------	574.90
Paid city schools	----------	$2,000.00
Paid to high schools	----------	$1,650.00
Number of rural libraries	1	26
Number of local tax districts	----------	11
Value of school property, white	$7,063,00	$60,000.00
Value of school property, colored	$2,392.00	$5,000.00
Average length of term in days, white	57.50	84
Average length of term in days, colored	55.00	73
Rural school census, white	4,243	5,192
Rural enrollment, white	3,303	4,219
Rural average daily attendance, white	2,208	2,599
Rural school census, colored	1,816	2,365
Rural enrollment, colored	1,348	1,619
Rural average daily attendance, colored	806	1,078
Average salary of teachers per month, white	$27.73	$37.99
Average salary of teachers per month, colored	$19.31	$22.66
Assessed value of property, white	$1,650,212.00	$7,083,176.00
Number of polls, white	1,833	2,694
Assessed value of property, colored	$65,944.00	$269,022.00
Number of polls, colored	545	868
Amount actually paid by white on property and polls	$6,379.00	$19,624.00
Amount actually paid by colored on property and polls	933.00	$1,904.00

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1903.

	White	Colored
School census	4,243	1,816
Enrollment	3,303	1,348
Average attendance	2,208	806
Average length of term in days	57.5	55
Average salary of teachers per month	$27.73	$19.31
Number of local tax districts	none	none
Number of libraries	1	---------
Value of libraries	$40.00	---------
Value of school property	$7,063.00	$2,392
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1904.

	White	Colored
School census	4,383	1,947
Enrollment	2,971	1,316
Average attendance	1,900	829
Average length of term in days	77	68
Average salary of teachers per month	$27.85	$17.03
Number of local tax districts	none	none
Number of libraries	4	---------
Value of libraries	$120.00	---------
Value of school property	$5,875.00	$1,646.00
Special County taxes	----------	---------

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1905

	White	Colored
School census	4,396	1,994
Enrollment	3,127	1,161
Average attendance	2,155	858
Average length of term in days	79	68
Average salary of teachers per month	$27.21	$16.07
Number of local tax districts	none	none
Number of libraries	6	none
Value of libraries	$200.00	---
Value of school property	$7,415.00	$1,295.00
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1906.

	White	Colored
School census	4,843	2,064
Enrollment	3,065	1,441
Average attendance	1,959	907
Average length of term in days	80	73
Average salary of teachers per month	$29.00	$16.58
Number of local tax districts	4	---
Number of libraries	11	---
Value of libraries	$330.00	---
Value of school property	$12,978.00	$1,720.00
Special County taxes	none	none

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, DISTRICT NO 2, HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP. BEFORE LOCAL TAX.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, DISTRICT NO 2, HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP, AFTER LOCAL TAX, ERECTED 1908.

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1907

	White	Colored
School census	4,916	2,061
Enrollment	3,065	1,441
Average attendance	1,959	838
Average length of term in days	79	70
Average term in local tax districts	134	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$34.20	$16.70
Number of local tax districts	7	---
Number of libraries	14	---
Value of libraries	$435.00	---
Value of school property	$25,955.00	$2,215.00
	2,215.00	
Total value of school property	$28,170.00	
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1908

	White	Colored
School census	4,879	2,131
Enrollment	3,758	1,312
Average attendance	2,173	807
Average length of term in days	$79\frac{1}{2}$	$70\frac{4}{13}$
Average term in local tax districts	154	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$36.82	$16.74
Number of local tax districts	7	---
Number of libraries	15	---
Value of libraries	$460.00	---
Value of school property	$33,320.00	$3,055.00
	3,055.00	
Total value of school property	$36,375.00	
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1909.

	White	Colored
School census	4,930	2,215
Enrollment	3,604	1,159
Average attendance	2,257	693
Average length of term in days	81	70
Average term in local tax districts	128	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$36.82	$16.84
Number of local tax districts	7	---
Number of libraries	17	---
Value of school property	$525.00	---
Value of libraries	$38,075.00 3,255.00	$3,255.00
Total value of school property	$41,330.00	
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1910.

	White	Colored
School census	5,169	2,336
Enrollment	3,606	1,437
Average attendance	2,321	908
Average length of term in days	79	71
Average term in local tax districts	118	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$36.92	$17.00
Number of local tax districts	10	---
Number of libraries	17	---
Value of libraries	$525.00	---
Value of school property	$43,030.00 4,375.00	$4,375.00
Total value of school property	$47,405.00	
Special County taxes	none	none

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1911.

	White	Colored
School census	5,345	2,375
Enrollment	3,712	1,443
Average attendance	2,421	910
Average length of term in days	80	72
Average term in local tax districts	118	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$37.00	$17.00
Number of local tax districts	10	---
Number of libraries	18	---
Value of libraries	555.00	---
Value of school property	$54,125.00 4,555.00	$4,555.00
Total value of School property	$58,680.00	
Special County taxes	$2,142.00	$805.00

Statistical Report of the County Superintendent for the School Year, Ending June 30, 1912.

	White	Colored
School census	5,391	2,390
Enrollment	4,236	1,616
Average attendance	2,631	1,067
Average length of term in days	82 4/7	79
Average length in local tax districts	117 1/2	---
Average salary of teachers per month	$37.16	$17.02
Number of local tax districts	11	---
Number of libraries	26	---
Value of libraries	$795.00	---
Value of school property	$60,000.00 5,000.00	$5,000.00
Total value of school property	$65,000.00	
Special County taxes	$1,416.00	54.00

THE CHARACTER OF THE SCHOOL HOUSE.

At the very foundation of every successful school system lies the practical problem of necessary physical equipment in houses, furniture and grounds. * * * This question of the character of our public school houses is a far more serious one than many people think. Nobody has any respect for any thing that is not respectable. A respectable school house, then, is not only necessary for conducting successfully the business of public education, but is absolutely essential for commanding the respect of the community for that business. The character of the business must, to some extent, determine the character of the place of business.

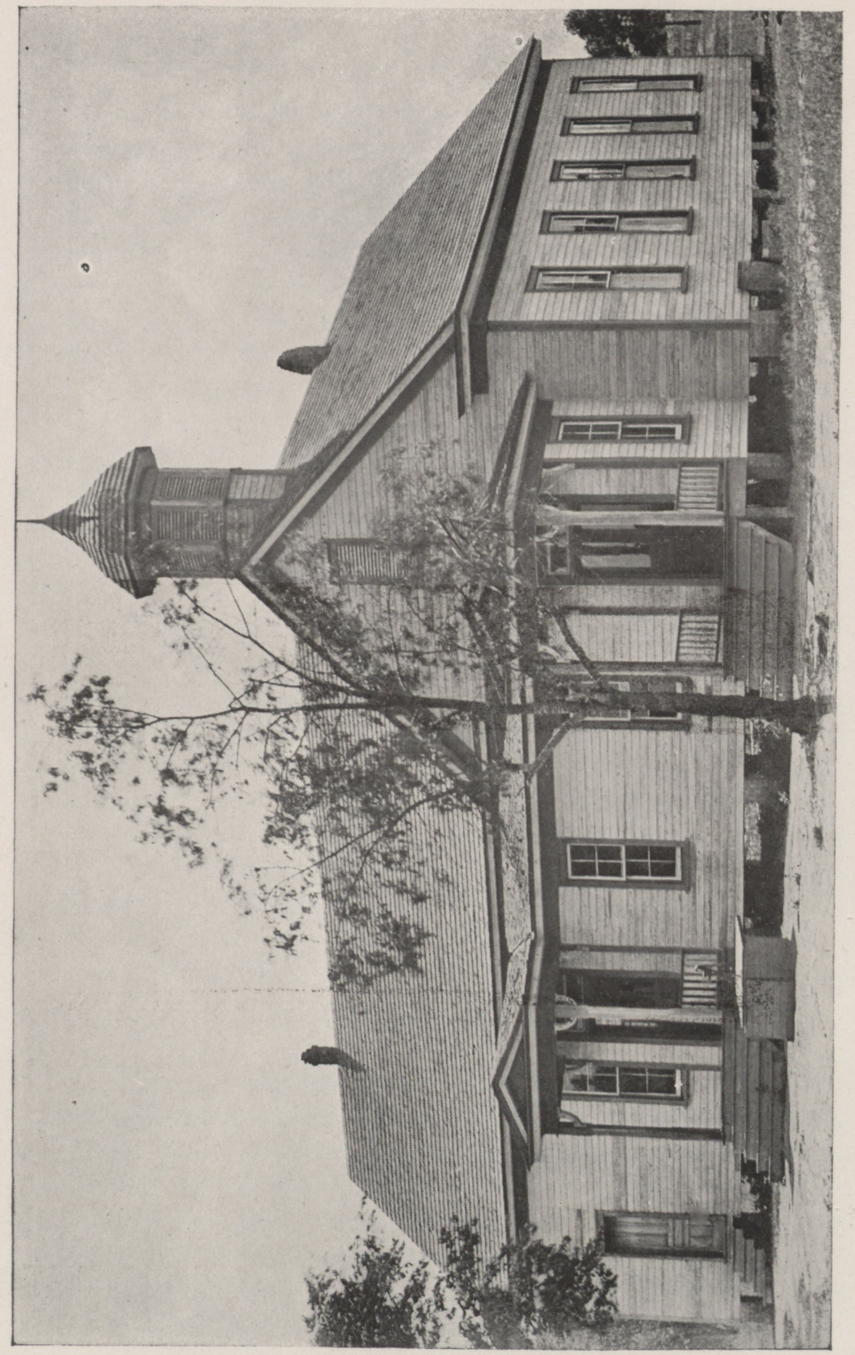
What, then, should be the character of the public school houses where the business of educating nine out of ten of the State's children for citizenship and social service is carried on? * * *

Within, shall it be a hovel or a home ; a place of beauty or a place of ugliness ; a place of comfort or a place of discomfort ; a place of cleanness or a place of uncleanness? Without, shall the grass grow green and the sun shine bright, and the flowers bloom and the birds sing, and the trees wave their long arms ; or shall it be bleak and bare and barren, where Nature, God's great teacher, never whispers to the children her messages of peace and love and beauty from the Master?"—*J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

SPECIAL LEVY BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The estimated amount necessary in the County for a four-months' school was made and submitted to the Commissioners, and they having made the special levy, there is no doubt as to the length of term in every district.

We feel that the Commissioners deserve commendation for their action in this matter. This harmony existing between the Commissioners and the Board of Education on educational matters means much for the schools of Harnett County.



DISTRICT NO. 1—LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP, ERECTED 1906.
LOCAL TAX DISTRICT.

OUR COUNTY EDITORS

In behalf of the teachers and friends of education of the County, we desire to express gratitude to the editors of both the County papers for their co-operation in the work of the Board and Superintendent, by granting free of charge space in their papers, devoted to the progress of education in the County. This is a commendable spirit, and we feel sure that the people of the County appreciate it, as well as the Board of Education.

OUR PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

The schools were located by the Board of Education in July, 1907, at Angier and Lillington. As to locations geographically convenient to all parts of the County, no better places could have been selected. Already these villages were included in large special tax districts and provided with ample school buildings. Since the establishment of these schools, the building at Angier has been enlarged, and now there is in course of erection a large dormitory for the convenience and growing demand of boarding pupils.

These schools are free and open to every pupil sufficiently advanced to take the high school studies, which begin with eight grade work.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912.

Since a part of the work of the County Superintendent is carried on through correspondence, a few of the circular letters sent out during the year are submitted below, selected as being most pertinent to this report because of the light they throw upon the general character of the year's work. They are placed here in permanent form, in the hope that their publication may serve to further their original purpose.

DUNN, N. C., September 26, 1911.

To the School Committeemen and Public School Teachers of Harnett County:

I have been thinking for some time as to the advisability of holding a joint conference of school committeemen and teachers, just prior to the opening of the schools. The more I study the situation, coupled with experience, the more I am becoming convinced that a great power for good, now almost dormant, resides in the school committeemen.

If we can get the committeemen organized and actively co-oporating with us, we will have a strong right arm in making the schools of the county far more efficient.

I would suggest before we hold our meeting that you think about the following subjects, jot down your thoughts, and come to the meeting prepared to give your fellow committeemen the benefit of your carefully thought-out suggestions in from five to ten minutes.

First. What definite things have you a right as a school committeeman, to expect of the teacher in your district?

Second. In what definite ways has your teacher a right to expect your co-operation?

Third. In what definite ways can you, by virtue of your office as a school commiteeman, increase and improve the educational advantages of the children in your district, as well as in your County as a whole?

This plan can no doubt be improved upon the more we work at it. What do you think of the plan? Do you not think you would like to meet with the committeemen and teachers of the County? Those two classes upon which the success of our schools very largely depend. I will take the liberty to call our first meeting on Saturday, October 21st, 1911, at 10:30 A. M. at Lillington. I hope to see, if not all, a large majority of the school committeemen and teachers present.

Very truly yours,

J. D. EZZELL,

DUNN, N. C., November 17, 1911.

Dear Madam:—

I am writing you, asking your services in a work that means everything for our County. May I ask you to join with us in bettering the educational conditions in the County?

If every woman in Harnett should feel called from her little isle of safety to the larger ways of service for the children's sake, the good done would be beyond our reckoning.

Now, you have a public school building and grounds in your community, let us make it the most important place, next to the church, in your neighborhood. Well, you ask me how shall we do it?

I have a plan—it is this: Send word by the school children to your lady friends and neighbors to meet you at the school building Friday, November 30th, at 2 o'clock and organize, by merely talking over the following questions:

What can we do to make the school more attractive?

What can we do toward getting some pictures on the walls?

What can we do to get the parents, especially the mothers, to take more interest in the school?

Get all the mothers and young ladies interested and talking about our school, showing that they are proud of it.

I have an abiding faith in the womanhood of Harnett, and I know they can do almost anything they want to. If you learn that certain children in your school district are not in school, make it a point to visit the home, talk with the mother and encourage her about the importance of her children attending school every day during the term. Tell her that her life is being spent for them, and in old age her greatest source of happiness will be in her children, who have grown to be honorable and intelligent men and women through her influence.

If you should know of any children in your district kept out of school because they are not able to get books, will you please let me know who they are, and you and I together will see to it that they have them.

It will be a great pleasure to me as well as encouraging to get a letter from you along any line of school work. I am sending more than five hundred copies of this letter to the mothers.

With best wishes,

Very truly,

J. D. EZZELL.

DUNN, N. C., October 12, 1911.

To the Teachers:

Will you not do your very best this year in every phase of work pertaining to your school?

I want to ask you to get the names of every boy and girl between the ages of six and twenty-one years old in the district school you teach. I also want you to send me the names of the parents and the correct address of each. If you will do this it will be very beneficial to you and to me.

I will be glad to have this information no later than December 10th.

We must take advantage of every means possible to make the attendance better in our schools. When you have done your full duty you feel easy of conscience, but if you drag along in a don't-care sort of way, you lose your appetite, sweet sleep has left you, your health is gone, you are down and out.

Let's not have such a ghost-like picture haunting us, but rather, we will do our full duty and never drive from our cheeks the roses of youth and that vigorous and happy life that comes to every one who labors well in his or her chosen field.

As soon as you have engaged to teach, let me know where and when your school will begin. I can help you and want to do so.

You should hate to see things done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone.

Very truly,

J. D. EZZELL.

Dunn, N. C., January 17, 1912.

To the Teachers:

The Harnett County Teachers' Association will meet in the school building in Lillington at 10:30 A. M. Saturday, January 27, 1912.

We hope to have a full attendance at this meeting. There will be before the Association several questions, as follows: The advantages, if any, of a school with more than one teacher.

Should we have fewer districts and establish public conveyances to take the children to and from school? Other questions will also be heard.

I want to say to you this: Pay special attention to common and decimal fractions, and simple interest. I find in the public examinations of teachers that many of them are deficient in their knowledge of decimal fractions. Drill your pupils well along this line.

Do not go about your work in a mechanical way, but rather move along with your pupils in an inventive way, studying the best way to get the pupil to understand what he does not know by what he does know. Your pupils will make remarkably slow progress if you follow any one particular plan. Conditions and circumstances are such, some-

OLD BUILDING, BUNN LEVEL, DISTRICT NO. 2, STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP. BEFORE CONSOLIDATION AND LOCAL TAX.

NEW BUILDING, BUNN LEVEL, DISTRICT NO 2, STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP. AFTER CONSOLIDATION AND LOCAL TAX. ERECTED IN 1910.

times, that we must get out of the groove of the theorist and try an unbeaten path. Learn to be a teacher from the various branches of knowledge.

Ask yourself this question: In what does a child differ from a man? As the child is immature in all its powers, it is the first business of education, to cultivate those, by giving to each regular exercise in its own proper sphere, till, through exercise and growth, they come to their full strength and skill.

Let me append to this letter some of the things that have come to me in my experience as a teacher:

1. Help the pupil to form a clear idea of the work to be done, in its several parts and stages.

2. Show him that there are always more things implied than are said in any lesson.

3. Ask him to express, in simple words of his own, the meaning as he understands it, and to persist till he has the whole thought.

4. Aim to make the pupil an independent investigator. Cultivate in him a fixed and constant habit of research.

5. Make the most of the pupil's knowledge. Let him feel its extent and value as a means of learning more.

6. Teach the pupil to hate all falsehoods and shams as things that are odious, hurtful, dishonoring, shameful, cowardly and intensely mean and wicked. Make him to dread a false answer to a problem as a falsehood from the lips.

Very truly,

J. D. EZZELL.

DUNN, N. C., December 2, 1911.

To the Teachers:

As previously announced, the next meeting of the County Association of Teachers will be held in Lillington Saturday, December 16th, at 10:30 in the school building.

In this meeting we hope to have discussed the school register, its uses and benefits. Bring your register with you and tell us how you keep it. Let us discuss at this meeting also time-saving devices and system in school work.

The one teacher school through lack of system is woefully inefficient. System will do much towards redeeming it. Come, let us reason together about this and thus help one another.

Very truly,

J. D. EZZELL.

DUNN, N. C., November 2, 1911.

To the Teachers of Harnett County:

Saturday, November 18th, as previously announced, the Harnett County Teachers' Association will be held in the school building in Lillington at 10.30 A. M.

This meeting will be mainly for organization, electing officers and perfecting the roll. Short talks will be given on:

a. Problems of Supervision and School Management.
b. A Model Lesson.
c. The Reading Circle.
d. How to Use the Library.

It is my earnest desire that the teachers make these monthly meetings their own, and that they will feel free at all times to make suggestions, to ask questions pertaining to the advancement of our work. I am looking forward with much pleasure to meeting you all Saturday, November 18th. Come and let us plan together larger and greater things for the children of our beloved and historic county. I shall be greatly disappointed if a single teacher fails to be present, and thereby imposing upon me the unpleasant duty of investigating the reason.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,
J. D. EZZELL,
County Superintendent.

This oration of Dr. Thompson is republished in this report for its educational value.

J. D. EZZELL,
County Superintendent.

WASTE*

BY CYRUS THOMPSON, M. D., JACKSONVILLE, N. C.

If the art of living is the finest of all the fine arts—and who that dreams of a perfect life shall doubt it?—then the saddest thing in life is man's slowness in learning to live it. The world is so beautiful, so beneficent, so abundant. The order of nature is so frugal and so conservative. In the stars of the firmament, there is no lost motion; no planet swerves from its helpful path; there is no dissipation of energy but is conserved in some useful form. If human economy is negligent, destructive, and wasteful, the divine order is contructive and saving. Out of the void and darkness, the spirit of God created all that is, preserves it all, and destroys nothing. Out of the abundance of man's heritage, over which he holds rightful dominion, behold the waste of life, the waste of opportunity, the stupendous waste of material!

Just one old Book contains the wisdom of the ages—written by the best of their times about the best when at their best. As a scheme of life the world's literature has nothing comparable to it. It makes record of the one perfect life, the one universal man, the measuse of all men. In Palestine one afternoon, this Galilean had been teaching a vast multitude. "When the day began to wear away, then came the twelve and said unto him 'Send the multitude away, that they may go into the town and country round about, and lodge and get victuals; for we are in a desert place.' But he said unto them, 'Give ye them to eat.' And they said, 'We have no more but five loaves and two fishes, except we should go and buy meat for all this people.' For they were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, 'Make them sit down.' Then he took the five loaves and two fishes, and

*Annual oration delivered before the Seaboard Medical Association of Virginia and North Carolina, at Newport News, Va., December 5th, 1911, and first published in *The Virginia Medical Semi-Monthly.*

looking up to heaven he blessed and brake and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude. And they did eat and were all filled." When they were filled"—with food and no less with wonder—when the multitude and the disciples of the Master were satisfied and ready to go away, then came to his disciples this command out of the carefulness of God, "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost." A desert place, to be sure—a multitude to be fed, only five loaves and two fishes; but the Lord of Life, the master of the feast, the divine economy of saving, and the fragments more than they had at the beginning!

With the savage man, all is waste; as civilization advances, something is saved, though much is lost.

In a material way, we are saving much. The cotton of the South not long ago was valuable only for the lint, but now a very considerable part of the value of the crop is contained in the seed. Thirty years ago, a seedless lint seemed desirable; today the cotton-grower would almost welcome a lintless seed. Olives do not grow in the cotton belt, nor cows and hogs on cotton stalks; but from cotton seed we get lard made in Chicago, butter churned in Indiana, and olive oil pressed in sunny Italy. Petroleum gives us everything from axle-grease for an ox-cart to gasoline for an aeroplane; and the profits of the Standard Oil Company are largely made from the waste of twenty-five years ago. Armour has learned the saving principle of the whole hog or none; and he puts on the market everything from the ham to the internal secretion of the suprarenal gland. It used to be a problem with our sawmills what to do with the sawdust. Invention found a way to throw it into the furnace for fuel, and later invention converts it into wood alcohol. On farm and in factory, improved implements, methods, and machinery make impossible and ridiculous the slow and wastful methods of other days. Vast areas of waste lands we are reclaiming by drainage, and by irrigation we are forcing the desert places to blossom like the rose. The stage-coach is a memory, and railroads are everywhere; and the wastefulness of bad country roads is preached at every turn by the makers of automobiles and gasoline. The waste power

of turbulent waters is converted into productive energy. Steam and electricity, telegraph and telephone, are crowding the world together and wiping out time and distance; and still, finding it too far withal to steam around Cape Horn, we are spending our millions to save time, and cut across at Panama.

And in a social way, we are becoming conscious of our wastefulness, and are turning our minds to the principles that underlie conservation. I believe that I am right when I say that all social waste is due to the assertion of individual rights, and all social conservation is founded upon a denial of them. And I believe that the best government for any man is that which is best suited to develop the best possibilities that are in him. The form of government, in other words, must be determined by the matter of development.

All government is a denial of natural rights and the substitution of duties for the good of the individual in the common good. The fullest exercise of natural rights is found in a state of savagery; the highest conservation of rights is found in a state of civilization—in that civilization which makes fullest denial of natural rights for the well-being of society.

The State exists for the individual, and the individual must exist and be fitted to exist for the State. No personal right can stand in the way of the individual and social good. The doctrine of right' must yield to the doctrine of duty; in the higher civilization, the sense of selfishness must give place to the sense of service.

The law of eminent domain holds true not only in lands and material things; it is operative as well over men. The State may tax for the preservation of order and compel for the public service. It may fine and imprison for crime; for the safety of society, it may take away all rights for a time or a lifetime; nay, it may take even life itself when the individual so misuses his rights that his death, better than his life, subserves the public good.

Preventive medicine, than which there is no finer fruit of civilization, is founded upon a denial of rights. Compulsory vaccination is primarily for the safety of the individual, but

mainly for public protection. Quarantine against acute, contagious and communicable diseases is prevention of waste through denial of personal rights. We may not allow a man to exercise a right when he exercises it to his own hurt and to the injury of his neighbors. The right is taken from him for his own and the public good, so to conserve best his best rights in the health of his community.

These principles we are steadily learning men to appreciate, and when we come to the full appreciation of the divine economy of service and saving, pestilence will not walk in darkness, nor destruction waste at noonday.

A dairyman's cows are his own, to be sure; but he may not sell infected milk to waste the health and life of his neighbors' children.

A butcher's meat is his own; but, if unfit for human food, he may not offer it at the market-places.

A patent nostrum is its maker's own; but let him warn the purchaser of its narcotic content.

A manufacturer's money is his own; but he may not spend it for the cheaper labor of the undeveloped child, or require of a man for a day's labor toil beyond a definite number of hours.

A man's child is his own; but he may not waste its growth and health and life in hazardous labors.

A man may not waste his own child nor his neighbor's child, nor claim any right of person or property that hinders the aggregate development and safety of his community.

On every hand out of the mouths of frauds, ignorance and politicians, we hear enough of the rights of men; let us hear more rather of their duties. We have had enough of waste; it is time we had more of conservation. To love our neighbor as ourself is but to see ourself in our neighbor and to find our safety everlastingly involved in his welfare. From rights, then, to duties; so lead the way from waste to permanent wealth and happiness.

Think for a moment of the stupendous waste in an uneducated and untrained child, the countless untrained, undeveloped, uneducated children of the past. You desire wealth,

but intrinsic value resides only in man; the value of things is derived from man; and the greater or less value of things is dependent upon the character, the quality of man. A lively consciousness of this fact is the motive of all progress in education.

Our system of public education is founded upon a denial of rights and a material consciousness of duties—a denial of the right of the child to himself, of the right of the parent to his child, of the right of even the childless man to so much of his money as may be necessary for the child's education. To conserve, to construct, this is the mark and work of civilization; to tear down, to hinder, let that be of the past: it is diabolical. To build, to prevent waste, this embodies the whole duty of civilized man. The State is endeavoring to build for the sake of the individual and itself, and the individual must be fitted to fulfil his duty to the State.

To prevent waste, therefore, we have everywhere our common schools, our graded schools, our colleges and our universities; our technical schools for the education of men, and our normals for the training of women. For the same reason we shall come everywhere to a system of compulsory education. Recognizing already the defects and consequent waste of our methods, we are coming even now to the study of exceptional and nervous children and to the medical inspection of the school children in general.

To prevent waste, the State, the churches, and fraternal orders establish and maintain orphanages. These are not mere charities, not matters of sentiment only; they are makers of men and women—they make them, alas! far better than the average home!

To prevent waste, we teach the deaf and dumb and the blind, and make them self-sustaining members of society.

To prevent waste, we care for the insane and the epileptic, and restore many of these unfortunates to happy and useful life.

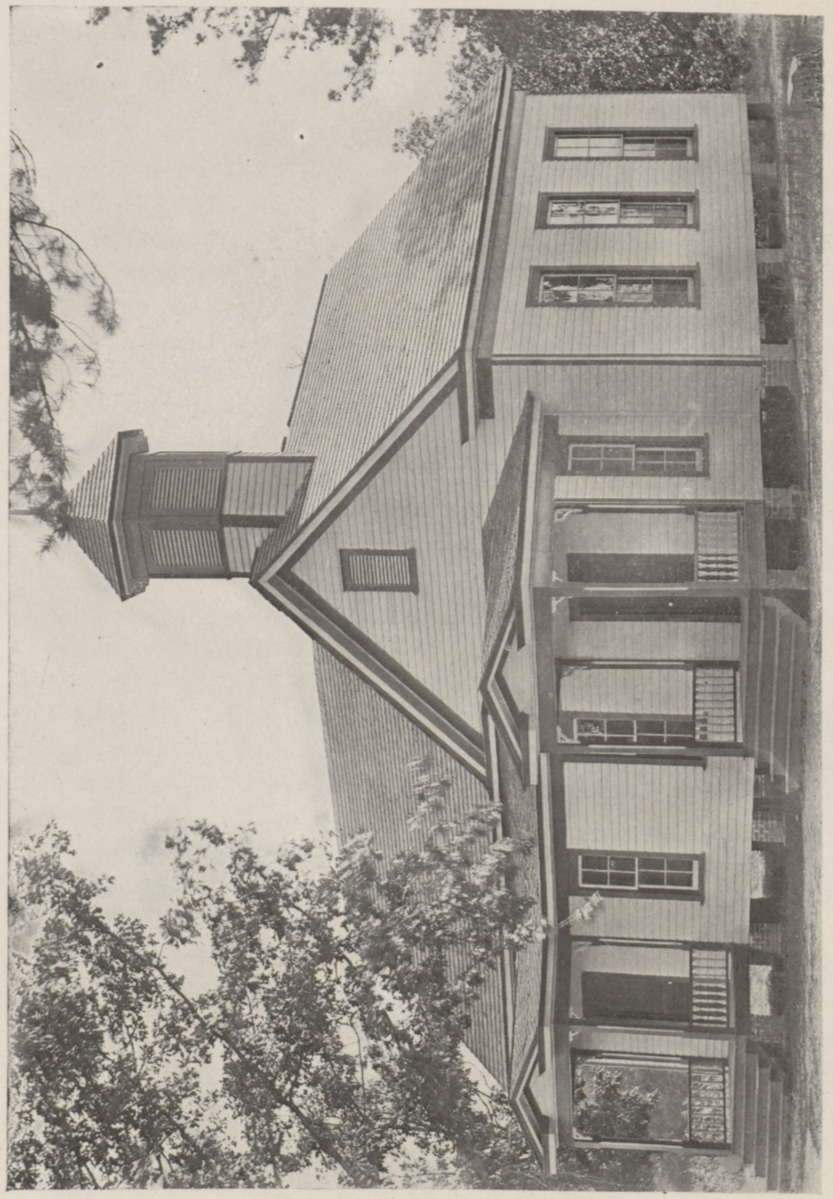
To prevent waste, gathering up hitherto neglected fragments, the State of North Carolina leads among Southern States in the establishment of a school for the teaching of the feeble-minded. The motive originated in this society, and

stands as one of its glories forever. The Commonwealth of Virginia is urged to follow in this constructive work; and Virginia cannot lag behind.

To prevent waste, everywhere there is better care of the criminal classes. The old misanthropy did not seek to reform and save; the old misanthropy imprisoned in noisome jails without hope of health or reformation, at the offender's cost and wretchedness. No prouder name stands in English history than the name of John Howard, the humane country gentleman, high sheriff of Bedfordshire, the father of modern prison reform. Begun in sentiments of humanity, the new philanthropy leads the State to take account of the offender and forces the offender to take account of the State. We punish the criminal not for the sole purpose of punishing, but for the protection and progress of society, to deter others from the commission of crime and to reform or improve the offender and send him home a useful member of society. If we deprive him of liberty and his rights, it is to make of him a better citizen. We work him and care for him; we feed him, clothe and shelter him; we make him profitable to himself and useful to the State, even against his will.

To prevent waste, we have juvenile courts that consider the defects and possibilities of the criminal; and we build reformatories for young criminals, lest the hope of reformation to useful life be lost by association with the irretrievably bad.

To prevent waste, the physician has ceased to be the mere giver of drugs to them that are sick; he is become the peripathetic teacher of sanitation and hygiene, the guardian of individual and public, the apostle of the gospel of health. Having fought against death at close quarters and failed, he warns all men everywhere to fortify against his approach. And so he adds to the years of human life. If he carries no more of us beyond the limit of three score years and ten, he leads more lives more nearly to this limit. Oh! the waste of life in its prime, the slaughter of the innocents from mothers' arms, the untimely tears of broken hearts, before the physician glimpsed the fulness of his mission and began to rouse the State to the duty of preventative medicine! You've seen



DISTRICT NO. 3, McNEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.
AFTER LOCAL TAX WAS VOTED.

the tumorous scars, in every city, hamlet, and churchyard, that made prematurely leprous the beautiful face of mother earth.

Not that our work is yet fully comprehended or perfected; but this one thing we do, forgetting the things that are behind, we press forward, proud that on stepping-stones of our dead selves we are rising with better conscience to higher things.

To prevent waste, the manufacturer begins to look after the sanitation of premises and the health of his operatives. He finds that he can save life and time and money.

To prevent waste, great insurance corporations are organizing health departments, issuing health bulletins, and teaching their policyholders and the public how to live.

And to prevent the waste of war, this relic of barbarism, the verity of hell—the dream of poet and seer through centuries from Isaiah to the latest soul that sang in sight of things—to beat our swords into ploughshares and our spears into pruning-hooks—the greater nations of the earth now seek to adjust their disputes by arbitration. May our young Nation lead the world in this joyous laugh in the face of Death! Oh, it will come some time, and nations will learn war no more! Did you ask when? I know not the day; but when man is wise enough to exercise his duty to his fellow as he would now assert his right in his face, we shall not be far from the

> "One far-off divine event,
> Toward which the whole creation moves."

For the world, despite all its evil and waste, is growing better; but from wild grapes to grapes is a long way, a slow and halting evolution.

But there is more of high ideal and noble purpose in the world than ever before; knowledge is being diffued as never before, and we are growing more humane. But if we are on the Appian way, in sight of the Three Taverns, let us thank God, take courage, and go on: we are not yet in Rome.

* * * * * * *

So with all our increase of knowledge and growth of humane sentiment, our utilization of natural resources and

prevention of material waste, our marvelous National progress, the thoughtful man cannot fail to inquire if we are building character, making men and women, as well as we builded in former days. After all, are we not tithing mint and anise and cummin and forgetting the weightier matters of the law? Are we as law-abiding as we used to be; have we the old-time reverence for sacred things; do we reverence God and the State as our conscience, and our conscience as the State and God? By the assertion of rights, are we not following the way of the prodigal who spent his substance in riotous living and would fain, at last, have filled his belly with the husks which the swine did eat?

If my son have not respect for my authority and the authority of the State; if he reverence not God and holy things; if he have not faith and hope and love abiding in him; if he have not respect for the rights of others and respect for himself; if he have not character; no wealth or knowledge of his can tell me that he is not a dangerous derelict without anchor, and I shall know that he is the heaviness of his father.

I am not preaching you a sermon—I am not cut out for that—but whatever of good there is in me comes, I know, from that mature sentiment, which, when the Sabbath dawns for man's rest, says "Come, let us go up in the house of the Lord;" and, when I have entered, "The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him!"

* * * * * * *

It used to be said that the parent controlled the child; it is now a common saying that the child controls the parent. That the parent does not control the child is too grievously true. Parental authority in no sense depends upon the consent of the governed. It is inherent in parenthood; it is a duty which the parent has no right to disregard, whether for himself, for his child, or the State. For the family is the indispensable social unit. The purpose of the family is the training of children to orderly life and citizenship. More and more the family is failing of its purpose. I must train my child in

the way he should go for the child's sake and for society's sake. It is not a work which I have a right to do or not to do: it is my inalienable duty to him, to the State, and to God. I may not relinquish my work any more than the Creator of all things may abdicate His throne upon the circle of the heavens. So only can come among men the doing of justice and judgment. The Puritan may have been unduly austere, but the Puritan made men and women. To spare the rod even and so spoil the child, what is it but to take out of my child the best that is in him along with all his best possibilities? I, his king, will have robbed my subject and wasted the substance of the State.

Patriot and demagogue rant about rights of local self-government—let them descant less upon the beauties of it to the thoughtless, unbridled multitude; but rather, as fathers, let them teach it to their children—teach them obedience to divinely constituted authority and obedience to self. For "he that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city." So may crime be lessened and more surely punished; so may juries look up to God and care well for the State; these new mad-storms of reckless brains be lulled ere they rise; the company of the insane will grow smaller, and the number of hysteric women and psychasthentic men will grow less.

In the building of character, the right attitude of the soul of man, a work of early years, nothing can take the place of the family. The schools are only supplementary. And I pray you, O schoolmaster, teach my child both obedience and books if you can; but if you can teach him no books, teach him obedience to you and and control of himself—teach him this form of local self-government, this most vital, embryonic form of democracy.

It is said that "when the court chaplain of Frederick the Great was asked by that gruff monarch for a concise summary of the argument in support of the truths of Scripture, he instantly replied, with a force to which nothing could be added: 'The Jews, your Majesty, the Jews!'"—a people enduring, law-abiding, not much given to crime.

"And the Lord said, Shall I withhold from Abraham

that thing which I do, seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him? For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the ways of the Lord, to do justice and judgment, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that thing which he hath spoken of him." It would come in no other way; not even the Lord could bring it any other way!

Therefore, whoso shall rouse the heads of American families to resume their rightful sway, to discharge to their children, the State, and to God their inalienable duty, he shall preserve our rights and prevent the waste of the Nation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The minimum length of school term of four months provided in the Constitution should not be made the maximum length of term. To stop here is to shut off hope of progress. The door of hope for education should be open to the child in every rural district. The general school fund, supplemented by a local tax, would give a six months' school to the rural districts, as an average.

(1) That every rural district in the County vote a local tax of the maximum rate of 30c on the $100 valuation of property and 90c on the poll. The aim should be for not less than six months' school in the rural districts.

(2) That our citizens, school officers, teachers and legislators all co-operate in making the rural schools better, and thus solve the most vital question before our county.

PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN—WHITE.

ANDERSON CREEK TOWNSHIP

John M. Stone, Spout Springs
R. L. McRae, Spout Springs
Alex West, Westville
Joseph Hubbart, Little River Acad'y
H. D. McDonald, Westville
J. A. Stephens, Westville
J. McC. Rae, Westville
J. A. Clark, Westville
A. A. Shaw, Westville
John S. Johnson, Spout Springs
Moses Elmore, Westville
John McArten, Little River Acad'y
Daniel Ray, Little River Academy
D. H. Bain, Westville
A. E. McRae, Westville
R. L. McRae, Westville
D. R. West, Westville

AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP.

C. Hodges, Dunn, No. 2
A. B. Weaver, Dunn, No. 5
John B. Young, Dunn, No. 5
J. B. R. Jernigan, Dunn
Walter Parker, Dunn, No. 5
Jonas Reaves, Dunn, No. 5
Blany Lee, Dunn
J. L. Lee, Dunn
W. M. Munds, Dunn
J. L. Hodges, Dunn
G. F. Norris, Dunn
J. C. Pope, Dunn
James McPhail, Dunn
Thomas Royall, Dunn
L. W. Tart, Dunn
R. G. Allen, Dunn, No. 5
J. S. Neighbors, Dunn, No. 5
W. R. Denning, Dunn, No. 5
John Norris, Dunn
J. V. Barefoot, Dunn, No. 5
T. C. Miller, Benson, No. 3
Frank Butler, Dunn
M. W. Barefoot, Dunn
Jessie Tart, Dunn
J. H. Sorrell, Dunn
G. L. W. Jackson, Dunn
W. F. Wade, Dunn.
George Hemmingway, Dunn
B. H. Jernigan, Dunn
T. S. Jones, Dunn

BARBECUE TOWNSHIP

H. D. Cameron, Rock Branch
John S. Harrington, Broadway, No. 1
John Darroch, Jonesboro, No. 3

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP

G. W. Partin, Angier
A. B. Currin, Barclayville
Benton Matthews, Cardenas
L. B. Barber, Cardenas
C. S. Adams, Angier
J. T. Nordon, Angier
B. C. Hockaday, Angier
E. E. Matthews, Lillington, No. 1.
Andrew Parrish, Angier
N. A. Barnes, Barclayville
W. F. Ogbern, Cardenas
B. F. Williams, Angier
J. A. Hockaday, Angier
J. R. Young, Angier
J. F. Jones, Lillington, No. 1

BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP

J. M. Cade, Kipling
A. V. Dewar, Kipling
H. O. Austin, Holly Springs, No. 2
Edward Prince, Kipling
A. Y. Tudor, Kipling.
R. S. Abernathy, Kipling
J.W. Stephenson, Holly Sp'gs, No. 2
J. D. Weathers, Holly Spring, No. 2
E. M. Blanchard, Kipling

DUKE TOWNSHIP

T. H. Webb, Duke
W. M. Crawford, Duke
Hannibal Pope, Dunn, No. 4
Arthur Fowler, Duke
W. D. Barnes, Dunn, No. 4
C. C. Colville, Dunn, No. 3

GROVE TOWNSHIP

C. L. Bailey, Benson, No. 3
James Ennis, Benson, No. 3
C. P. Matthews, Benson, No. 3
B. F. Parrish, Coats
P. F. Pope, Coats
W. T. Avery, Dunn, No. 3
L. L. Turlington, Duke, No. 2
G. M. Stewart, Dunn, No. 3
A. C. Snipes, Dunn, No. 3
Marshal Ennis, Duke, No. 2
Richard Sorrell, Duke, No. 2
C. D. Stewart, Benson, No. 3
J. M. Langdon, Benson, No. 3
Andrew Cobb, Benson, No. 3
R. M. Coats, Coats
R. M. Canaday, Duke, No. 2
B. F. McLeod, Duke, No. 2
Stewart Turlington, Dunn, No. 3
I. M. Avery, Duke, No. 2
Z. E. Byrd, Duke, No. 2
J. M. Pleasant, Duke, No. 2

HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

W. L. Senter, Kipling
W. C. Marrshburn, Kipling
R. E. Smith, Chalybeate Springs
H. S. Holloway, Cardenas
David E. Smith, Cardenas
W. H. Lee, Fuquay Springs
Duncan Rollins, Fuquay Springs
J. D. Betts, Fuquay Springs
W. H. Rawls, Fuquay Springs
L. O. Senter, Kipling
A. A. Johnson, Chalybeate Springs
W. N. Bradley, Chalybeate Springs
P. R. Adams, Cardenas
L. F. Arnold, Fuquay Springs
J. A. Gilbert, Fuquay Springs
R. H. Holland, Fuquay Springs
T. B. Brinnett, Fuquay Springs
Andrew Johnson, Fuquay Springs

JOHNSONVILLE TOWNSHIP

J. J. Spivey, Cameron, No. 3
J. J. Parker, Cameron, No. 3
C. A. Cameron, Pineview
Raford Gilham, Spout Springs
J. L. Marks, Spout Springs
D. M. Buie, Cameron, No. 3
T. M. Cameron, Pineview

LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP

H. T. Spears, Lillington
J. E. Caviness, Lillington
James Bryan, Lillington
James Byrd, Duke, No. 1
Chas. Rich, Lillington, No. 2
Hector McLean, Lillington, No. 2.
E. S. Smith, Lillington
W. F. Hockaday, Lillington
Gus Byrd, Duke, No. 1
G. A. Wicker, Lillington
N. McKay Murchison, Lillington, 2

NEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

John Collier, Buie's Creek
Archie Johnson, Lillington, No. 1
M. B. McKinnie, Lillington, No. 1
E. B. Johnson, Lillington, No. 1
Burwell Coats, Lillington, No. 1.
R. B. Crowder, Buie's Creek
J. C. Upchurch, Lillington, No. 1
J. L. Wilborn, Lillington, No. 1
Walter Johnson, Lillington, No. 1

STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

G. D. Elliot, Duke, No. 1
Dr. C. W. Melvin, Linden
F. D. Byrd, Duke, No. 1
J. H. Williams, Duke, No. 1
C. M. Allen, Duke. No. 1
Lonnie Byrd, Duke, No. 1

UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP

W. R. Gilchrist, Lillington
W. M. Hawley, Lillington
J. A. Griffin, Lillington, No. 3
R. M. Griffin, Jonesboro, No. 2
T. B. Buchanan, Broadway, No. 2
John A. Buchanan, Broadway, No. 2
John McLeod, Broadway, No. 1
A Frank Holder, Broadway, No. 2
D. R. Stewart, Broadway, No. 2
Malcom J. Butler, Broadway, No. 2
N. A. Morrison, Broadway, No. 2
Edgar S. Smith, Lillington, No. 2
W. H. Rogers, Lillington, No. 3
Geo. W. O'Quinn, Lillington, No. 3
H. J. McDonald, Lillington, No. 2
H. B. Page, Lillington, No. 3
W. J. Brown, Lillington, No. 3
A. H. Gross, Jonesboro, No. 3
Charles Ross, Lillington
D. A. Patterson, Broadway, No. 2
J. W. McLean, Broadway, No. 2
William Douglas, Broadway No. 2
N. A. Patterson, Broadway, No. 2
J. A. Byrd, Broadway, No. 2
W. T. Sloan, Broadway, No. 1
S. A. Harrington, Broadway, No. 2
D. A. Cameron, Broadway, No. 2
M. S. Holder, Broadway, No. 2
N. A. Mason, Lillington, No. 2
A. B. Wade, Lillington, No. 2
J. R. Patterson, Lillington, No. 3
John Blue McDonald, Lillington, 2
N. A. McLean, Lillington, No. 3
J. W. Byrd, Lillington, No. 3
T. R. Rosser, Jonesboro, No. 3
W. J. McDonald, Jonesboro, No. 3

By a special act, district No. 1, Averasboro, (the Dunn Graded School) has a board of trustees elected by the town Commissioners:

K. L. Howard, Dunn
R. G. Taylor, Dunn
G. F. Pope, Dunn
A. F. Surles, Dunn, elected to fill unexpired term of H. L. Godwin.
S. J. Hooks, Dunn
T. C. Young, Dunn
S. Cooper, Dunn

The School Committee of Angier and Lillington Public High Schools are appointed by the County Board of Education. The powers, duties and qualifications are similar to those of other public school committeemen.

They are appointed for a term of two years, for a term of four years, and a term of six years.

ANGIER HIGH SCHOOL

B. F. Williams, two years, Angier C. S. Adams, four years, Angier
J. A. Hockaday, Six years, Angier.

LILLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. J. E. Caviness, two years, Lillington E. S. Smith, four years, Lillington
H. T. Spears, six years, Lillington.

ROCK BRANCH, DISTRICT NO 1, JOHNSONVILLE AND BARBECUE TOWNSHIPS.
THE FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE EVER ERECTED IN THIS
IMMEDIATE SECTION. THEY HAVE LOCAL TAX.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP

The school in Dunn is under the management of the same board of trustees as the Dunn Graded School for the whites.

H. H. Hartfield, Dunn, No. 5
J. A. Burnett, Dunn, No. 5

ANDERSON CREEK TOWNSHIP

A. B. Brinkley, Manchester
H. W. Washington, Spout Springs
Isaiah Barney, Westville
G. W. Mayner, L. R. Academy, No. 1
S. G. Williams, L. R. Academy, No. 1
R. S. Ray, Westville
Sandy McLean, Westville
Joe Harris, Lillington.
Tobie McNeill, Spout Springs
Curtis Elliot, Thornwall
John McGregor, Westville
Jacob Furgison, L. R. Academy, 1
George Ray, Westville
Henry Ray, Westville
C. F. McLean, Lillington, No. 2

BARBECUE TOWNSHIP

Managed by the White committee, given in the list of white committeemen.

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP

Jim McKay, Angier
Kelly Cutts, Angier
Ad. Matthews, Angier.

BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP

Matthew Williams, Kipling.

DUKE TOWNSHIP

Duncan Range, Dunn, No. 4
Lewis Williams, Dunn, No. 4
Stephen McKay, Duke
Sam Draughon, Dunn, No. 4
Henry Wall, Duke
Sam McNeill, Duke.

GROVE TOWNSHIP

George Cofield, Coats
Wesley Johnson, Coats
D. J. Ryals, Dunn, No. 3
Neill Massey, Dunn, No. 2
J. A. Ryals, Dunn, No. 2
Alex James, Coats
Hilairy Stewart, Coats
William Shaw, Dunn, No. 3
L. N. McKay, Dunn, No. 3
Haywood Sanders, Dunn, No. 2
Robert Rowland, Coats
Walter Matthews, Coats.

HECTOR'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

Freeman Blalock, Kipling, No. 1
Charles Hicks, Kipling, No. 1
Lewis Stewart, Chalybeate Springs
W. H. Cofield, Kipling, No. 1
Hubbart Judd, Chalybeate Spring.
Edward Major, Chalybeate Springs.

JOHNSONVILLE TOWNSHIP

A. A. Rone, Spout Springs
Stephen McRae, Spout Springs
Nathan Mallett, Pineview
D. J. McGregor, Spout Springs
Boston Chalmers, Pineview
Bill Hailey, Pineview.

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LILLINGTON TOWNSHIP

Anson Bailey, Lillington
J. H. MeLean, Lillington
Stephen McKay, Lillington, No. 2
Gus McLean, Lillington
Joe McNeill, Lillington, No. 2
Mack McDougald, Harnett.

NEILL'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

Managed by the white committee, given in the list of white committeemen.

STEWART'S CREEK TOWNSHIP

James McNeill, Duke, No. 1
R. B. Smith, Duke, No. 1
Robert Maynor, Linden
Parker Covington, Duke, No. 1
George Smith, Duke, No. 1
George Hill McLean, Duke, No. 1
Sonnie Smith, Duke, No. 1
Robert Harris, Linden
French Williams, Linden
Gus McNeill, Duke, No. 1
Sandy McDougald, Duke, No. 1
Jack McLean, Duke, No. 1

UPPER LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP

Sam McLean, Lillington, No. 3
Sam McKay, Broadway, No. 2
Jno. Brewington, Broadway, No. 2
B. F. Buie, Broadway, No. 2
Sam McDougald, Lillington. No. 2
J. A. Yarboro, Broadway, No. 2
Sandy Minter, Broadway, No. 2.
Jim McLean, Lillington, No. 3
Sandy Douglas, Broadway, No. 2
L. C. Harrington, Broadway, No. 2
N. A. McLean, Lillington, No. 2
J. A. G. McNeill, Lillington, No. 2
Sandy Smith, Broadway, No. 2

CONCLUSION

Considerable progress has been made in the County in the improvement of educational conditions, but there is a great deal yet to be done. A few more school houses need to be built, more school rooms furnished with the equipment necessary for successful work, more consolidations of districts made, more local tax districts established, a better average school attendance secured, and a library of select reference books for teachers purchased. By the hearty co-operation of the parents, the teachers, the school committee and the other school officials, these necessary improvements can soon be attained.

I believe that there is more of the Declaration of Independence expressed in the common school system than in any other of our institutions; there is more of equal opportunity, more of the even chance, more of the square deal, more of the recognition of the individual merits than in any other institution. At the door of the public school all social, political and religious distinctions disappear, all external marks of rank and classification are laid aside, and the children enter the public schools as the sons and daughters of American citizens, and as children of the Republic.

Harnett, county, N.C., Board of Educ
Report 1911/12
Sanford, N.C. 1912