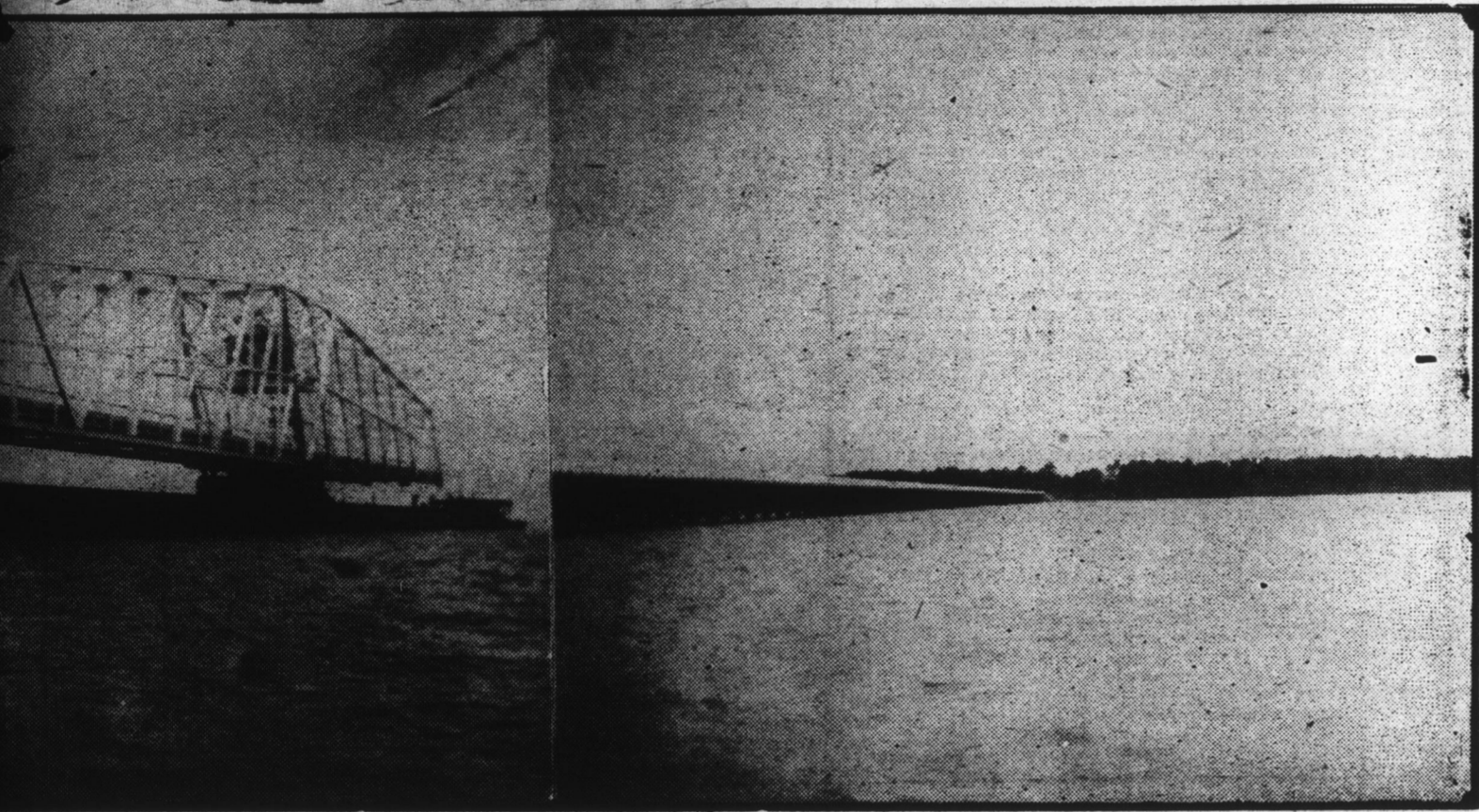


People Of The Albemarle

PROSPERITY & ACHIEVEMENT



PROGRESS?

Completed in 250 working days, the first of 4,000 piles was placed April 17, 1937, and is estimated that 20,000 barrels of cement and 20,000 tons of stone and sand were used.

Not only in the splendid towns, but throughout the rural section of all the Albemarle steady development has been displayed. Many of the farms are outstanding in point of beauty and productiveness. The adoption of modern methods and the energy and initiative of the people as a whole have created marked advancement in quality, quantity and diversity of agricultural and manufactured products... that's what is called PROGRESS.

Industrially the advancement of the Albemarle section of North Carolina made in the past decade has been most outstanding, many worth while industries having been established, whose products go forth to the markets of the world and today they provide regular profitable employment to large numbers and are otherwise contributing to the prosperity, growth and development of the various communities... that's called PROGRESS.

Development of the OLD NORTH STATE, it is with much pleasure a definite part in contributing towards the PROGRESS of your use and convenience the Albemarle Sound and your already fine highway system, that you may enjoy recreation, but as an aid towards the further development of resources yet to be developed.

T. A. Loving & Company

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Home Office

Goldsboro, N. C.

T. A. Loving & Co. Builders Of South Side Of Big Bridge

Started Work May 27th, 1937 and Finished Job In Approximately 250 Working Days

(Continued from First Column) barges on a running sea, is considered, it must be admitted that utmost precaution had to be exercised at all times in order to establish such a fine record.

The T. A. Loving and Company, building from the South side, sunk its first pile, or began actual work on May 27th, while the Tidewater Construction Corporation began work on April 17th, 1937, and required approximately 250 working days, with each company employing around 150 to 200 men.

Material for the south side of the bridge was shipped by rail to Plymouth, where a supply base had been established by the Loving Company, unloaded and carried down to the bridge by barges, except cement which amounted to over 9,700 barrels. This was shipped by water from Norfolk and unloaded at the bridge site.

On the Chowan County side and Construction Corporation established and built its own pier and brought a large majority of the material direct to the bridge via water and its own barges.

On the Chowan County side and built by the Tidewater people is a modern residence to be occupied by the bridge operators. This house is located about 100 yards from the bridge. In addition there is a concrete and stucco operator's house at the draw.

The entire project cost around \$1,500,000 and is truly a wonderful feat of engineering and construction and will prove one of the scenic spots to be found on the Eastern shores of the Carolinas.

Historic Norfolk Invites Trade

(Continued from Page One) The First Custom House in the United States was established at Yorktown, only a short distance from Norfolk.

Remove from history the pages on Norfolk, Yorktown, Jamestown, Williamsburg, Cape Henry and Portsmouth, and you have torn from it many of its brightest pages, in fact you have removed the pages covering the very beginning of the life of this great country of ours. You cannot separate Norfolk from these historic places. The history of each is interwoven with the other.

Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in America; Sape Henry is where the first Permanent English settlement in America; Cape landed; Williamsburg, famous old colonial town now almost completely restored to its original splendor is where George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, George Mason, and other Revolutionary War heroes met and helped to plan the destiny of the Thirteen Original States; Yorktown is where Cornwallis surrendered his sword and by such an act brought the Revolutionary War to a close.

Norfolk City itself dates back to before the days of English colonists. It was an Indian village when the hand of Sir Walter Raleigh lifted the curtain of obscurity that veiled the new country. Captain Arthur Barlow, one of the first British sea captains to visit the new world, reported in 1584—a year before the English sought to plant a colony at Roanoke Island: "Six days from the same (referring to Roanoke Island) is situated their greatest city called Ski-co-ak, which this people affirm to be very great." This vague reference to Norfolk, according to Dr. W. H. T. Squires, historian, is certainly the first reference to the site of Norfolk in recorded history, and Dr. Squires further states that in his opinion it is the first reference to any Anglo-Saxon city in America.

OBSERVANT

A fat lady stepped on the scales, not knowing it was out of order, and put in her penny. The needle went up to 75 pounds—and stopped.

An inebriated gentleman who was watching intently, staggered. "Great Guns!" he said, "she's hollow."

JUST HIS LUCK

"But how on earth did you come to get so completely intoxicated?" asked the magistrate.

"I got into bad company, your Honour. You see, there were four of us. I had a bottle of whiskey—and the other three men were teetotalers."

A Use For High Heels

A British scientist says that high heels are diminishing the size of women's calves. If that is true we urge our corn fed girls to go in strong for high heels.—New Orleans States.